



CITY OF RITTMAN

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

City of Rittman 30 North Main Street Rittman. Ohio 44270

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rittman, Wayne County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2018-001 to be a material weakness.

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City of Rittman
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the City's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 26, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

Financial Reporting - Material Weakness

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

The compilation and presentation of the financial statements and related footnotes is the responsibility of management. This responsibility remains intact if management decides to outsource this function for efficiency purposes or any other reason. The following adjustments were made to the City's financial statements:

- \$15,446 of Proceeds from Capital Assets (Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financial Activities) and a reduction of \$15,446 to Cash Payments for Contractual Services (Cash Flows from Operating Activities) were incorrectly reported on the cash flows in the Sewer Fund.
- \$15,446 of Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (Non-operating Revenues/Expenses) was reported as Contractual Services (Operating Expenses) in the Sewer Fund.
- \$84,107 of Cash Payments from Contractual Services (Cash Flows from Operating Activities) was incorrectly reported as Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services (Cash Flows from Operating Activities) in the Sewer Fund.
- \$60,100 of encumbrances were excluded from actual expenditures in the Budget vs. Actual Statement for the General Fund.
- \$6,893 of encumbrances were excluded from actual expenditures in the Budget vs. Actual Statement for the Emergency Medical Service Fund.
- \$13,291 of encumbrances were excluded from actual expenditures in the Budget vs. Actual Statement for the Fire Department Levy Fund.

In addition to the adjustments noted above, we also identified additional misstatements ranging from \$612 to \$66,925 that we have brought to the City's attention.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued)

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001 (Continued)

Financial Reporting - Material Weakness (Continued)

Lack or failure of controls in place over financial reporting can result in errors that may go undetected and decreases the reliability of financial statements prepared at year end.

We recommend the City develop policies and procedures to ensure the compiled Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) accurately reflects the City's financial activity for the year. The CAFR should be reviewed for inconsistent and inaccurate reporting before filing it with the Auditor of State Office.

Officials' Response:

The City would like to thank the efforts of the Auditor of State's office for the recommendation associated with the Finding 2018-001 reported. The City takes this recommendation very seriously and agrees with the responsibilities of Management over the financial statements as summarized above and stated in the Independent Auditors Report, to include that the financial statements are presented and free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. Its managements understanding that the individual misstatements reported did not individually exceed materiality calculated by the audit team from a quantitative perspective, however understand there are other factors (including qualitative) that auditors have at their disposal in order to determine if a reportable finding is necessary. It's believed auditing standards AU-C 450 was used in the Auditor assessments.

Management has evaluated each bullet point in the Finding and the impact it would have on the identified accounts and applicable financial statement. This is summarized as follows:

- \$15,446 of Proceeds from Capital Assets (Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financial Activities) and a reduction of \$15,446 to Cash Payments for Contractual Services (Cash Flows from Operating Activities) were incorrectly reported on the cash flows in the Sewer Fund.
 - The proceeds overstated total Sewer Fund cash flow receipts by 1.2%. Contractual Services expenses were overstated by 5.6% and total expenses by 1.2%.
- \$15,446 of Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (Non-operating Revenues/Expenses) was reported as Contractual Services (Operating Expenses) in the Sewer Fund.
 - Contractual Services were misstated by 4.3%.
- \$84,107 of Cash Payments from Contractual Services (Cash Flows from Operating Activities) was incorrectly reported as Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services (Cash Flows from Operating Activities) in the Sewer Fund.
 - Expenses were misstated by 30.5% and 51.3%, respectively on the Cash Flow Statement. However, the net impact to Cash Expenses for Operating Activities was zero.
- \$60,100 of encumbrances were excluded from actual expenditures in the Budget vs. Actual Statement for the General Fund.
 - Represents 2.3% of actual disbursements reported.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued)

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

Officials' Response: (Continued)

- \$6,893 of encumbrances were excluded from actual expenditures in the Budget vs. Actual Statement for the Emergency Medical Service Fund.
 - Represents 1.5% of actual disbursements reported.
- \$13,291 of encumbrances were excluded from actual expenditures in the Budget vs. Actual Statement for the Fire Department Levy Fund.
 - Represents 5.1% of Actual Disbursements reported.

In addition to the adjustments noted above, the auditors also identified additional misstatements ranging from \$612 to \$66,925 that we have brought to the City's attention.

• Impacted Governmental Activities Assets (.98%), Net Position (2.8%), Expenses (2.4%). Impacted Business Type Activities Assets (.3%), Net Position (.4%) and Expenses (1.7%). The Water Fund Assets (.3%), Net Position (.5%) and Expenses (2.3%). The Sewer Fund Assets (.3%), Net Position (.3%) and Expenses (.6%). The Solid Waste Fund Assets, Net Position and Expenses (all .3%).

The City takes the reporting of the financial statements as an important responsibility of the City in order to ensure the users of the financial statements (ex. Citizens, financing community, investors, and all stakeholders). In accordance with AU-C 265 (paragraph .A33) management has been requested to respond to the auditor Finding 2018-001. We have evaluated the magnitude of the aforementioned adjustments and have carefully considered the cost of correcting any processes in place to prevent similar errors in future financial reporting. It's management's judgment, that the nature of the adjustments reported would not impact the decision making of management, nor any of the users of the financial statements.

Corrective Action:

In light of management's response, the City will continue to evaluate review controls in place that may be impactful at reducing potential misstatements in order to ensure the financial statements continue to be fairly stated in all material respects.

Auditor of State Conclusion:

The City does not dispute the misstatements identified, however, the City does not believe the adjustments would have an impact on decision making by management or the users of the financial statements.

AU-C Section 450.04 defines a misstatement as a difference between the amount, classification, presentation, or disclosure of a reported financial statement item and the amount, classification, presentation, or disclosure that is required for the item to be presented fairly in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements also include those adjustments of amounts, classifications, presentations, or disclosures that, in the auditor's professional judgment, are necessary for the financial statements to be presented fairly, in all material respects.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued)

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

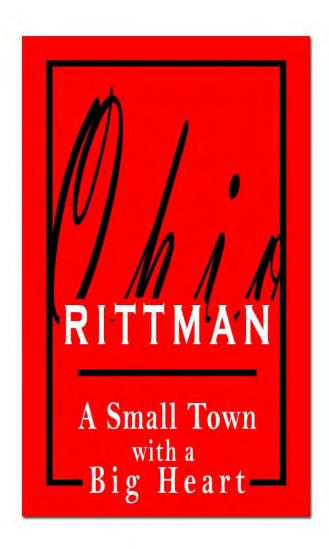
Auditor of State Conclusion: (Continued)

AU-C Section 450.11 provides guidance on evaluating the effect of misstatements and states that the audit should consider the size and nature of the misstatements, both in relation to particular classes of transactions, account balances, or disclosures and the financial statements as a whole, and the particular circumstances of their occurrence.

The Auditor of State evaluated each misstatement noted in Finding 2018-001 individually and in aggregate to determine the overall quantitative and qualitative impact on the financial statements based on the guidance provided in AU-C Section 450. The Statement of Cash Flows provided by the City included cash provided from proceeds from capital assets. The City did not sell capital assets and did not receive any cash value for the assets. The \$15,446 value of the disposed capital assets was a result of GAAP accounting. In addition there was a classification misstatement of cash payments within the Cash Flows from Operating Activities. In aggregate, both entries impacted the presentation of cash flows of the Sewer Fund, a major fund being opined upon.

Local governments are required by law to budget and operate within those budgetary guidelines. Therefore, governmental accounting standards require the presentation of budgetary comparison statements. Within the budgetary comparison statement, actual expenditures are to be presented in accordance with the basis of budgeting, which would include outstanding encumbrances as of yearend. When outstanding encumbrances at year end are not presented within the actual column this impacts the reporting of available appropriations that have not been obligated as of yearend.

CITY OF RITTMAN, OHIO



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Issued by: Finance Department

Pamela Keener, Finance Director

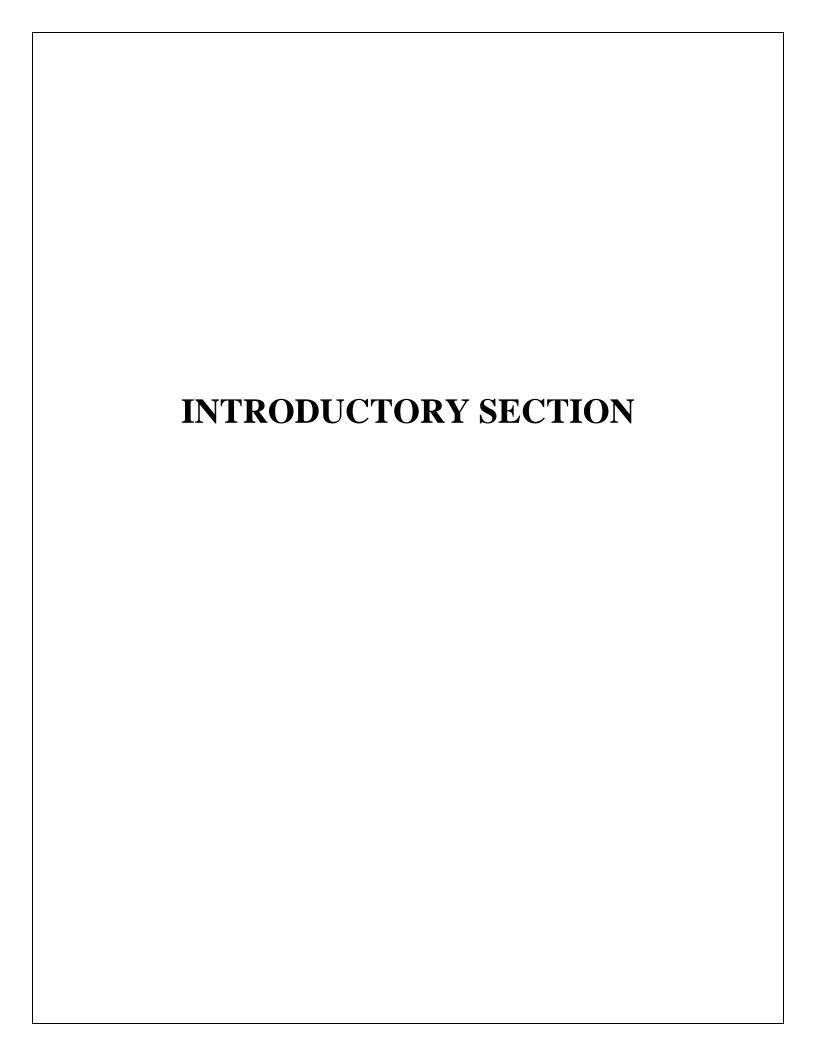


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The City of Rittman Offices 30 North Main Street Rittman, Ohio 44270 330-925-2064 www.rittman.com

Pamela Keener Finance Director pkeener@rittman.com

June 26, 2019

Members of Rittman City Council and Citizens of Rittman, Ohio

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Rittman (the "City") for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

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

The City's Finance Department is responsible for management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed its anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

In developing and revising the City's accounting and reporting control systems, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal controls to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets from loss, theft, or misuse and reliability of financial records for preparing the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As management, we believe the data presented is accurate in all material aspects and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to acquire the maximum understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

The City of Rittman

The City of Rittman is located in the north central part of the State of Ohio, within the boundaries of Wayne and Medina Counties. The City of Rittman is a home rule municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio and, as such, operates under its own charter. The current charter was adopted in 1960 and has undergone three amendments since that time. The government consists of a Mayor and 6-member council.

The Mayor and all members of City Council are elected to 4-year terms. All of these officials are elected on an at-large basis.

The City provides the full range of municipal services addressed in its charter. These services include police, fire, public health, recreation and parks, street and sidewalks, water, sewer, and solid waste programs, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes in this report all funds, agencies, boards, and commissions that are controlled by, or dependent on, the City's legislative branch. "Controlled by" or "dependent on" the City is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debts secured by revenues or general taxing authority of the City, and/or the City's obligation to fund any deficits that may occur.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City complies with the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code in the adoption of the Budget. Appropriations for the operation of various City departments are established through the passage of an ordinance by City Council. Budgetary control is facilitated through the maintenance of an encumbrance system for purchase orders, and through the use of the City's automated financial system.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, (e.g., General Fund), department (e.g., Police) and line item (e.g., Personal Services). The City Council may pass supplemental appropriations at any time by ordinance. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The General Fund is presented in the basic financial statements, beginning on page 22. For other funds, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 93.

2018 Initiatives

The City's infrastructure was improved in 2018 with the installation of a new water & sewer line along with new sidewalks. The City was able to obtain 100% grant from the USDA for the Main Street water line replacement and a 100% grant from ODOT for the new sidewalks through the Safe Routes to School Grant. Additional infrastructure improvements were made to Industrial Park with the installation of drainage pipe and catch basins on Salt Street.

The City entered into a lease agreement with Fleet Enterprise in 2018. The City sold or disposed of eight aging vehicles throughout the City's departments and were able to replace them with ten new vehicles. Additionally, the City purchased new equipment, including a new mower, asphalt paver, asphalt rower, leaf collector, and tack wagon.

Improvements to City buildings and parks were important in 2018 to improve the appearance and function of these properties for the public and the operation of City services. The roof over the Police Department was replaced and a new hoop building was built at the sewer plant for additional storage. The City also purchased brand new playground equipment.

Development Activities

In 2018, the City was awarded the Clean Ohio Fund Green Space Conservation Program grant in the amount of \$2,533,266 through OPWC. The grant proceeds will be used to develop a nature preserve on the land that is currently owned by Hull & Associates. The City will obtain approximately 200 acres from Hull & Associates leaving approximately 100 acres left for Hull & Associates to develop the industrial park. The City is hopeful with the development of the nature park, additional grant funding, the proximity to rail spurs and the interstate system, and tax abatements, that we will see the start of the development of the industrial park in the new future. The industrial park is also located in the census tract that was designated by the State of Ohio and the Federal Government as an Opportunity Zone, which adds another incentive to this land. The City continues to work with the Wayne Economic Development Council (WEDC) and Jobs Ohio to market the new industrial park for the City.

Long-term Financial Planning

In an effort to be proactive instead of reactive, the City continually evaluates its revenues and expenditures and programs and services provided, especially those under its control.

In 2010, the Administration adopted a five-year capital improvement program to assess the City's ability to meet the needs of the community in future years. One component of the plan is long-term financial projections, which is intended to indicate the need for continued cost containment or revenue enhancement efforts. The five-year capital plan was updated and adopted in 2018.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City's total net position increased \$62,477 over 2017. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$169,026 and business-type increased \$231,503. All governmental funds had revenues of \$4,484,156 and expenditures of \$4,637,650. The general fund's net change in fund balance was an increase of \$32,009. Revenues and expenditures remained fairly consistent with the prior year. The fund balance of the emergency medical service fund decreased \$37,424 and the fire department levy fund increased by \$26,320.

The City's governing body, administration, and employees are committed to working together to provide quality services to the residents. The future impact of the initiatives undertaken in 2018, combined with the imminent redevelopment of the large vacant industrial site, should allow the City to gain some financial strength in 2018 and subsequent years. However, the City will remain vigilant in evaluating their financial position and be proactive wherever possible by implementing revenue enhancing or cost cutting measures.

Administration will continue to look for other ways to expand the City's tax base, focusing on small businesses looking to relocate or revitalization of vacant property. Looking forward, the City is optimistic that the financial position of the City will improve.

Independent Audit

The City is not legally required to obtain an independent annual audit. The minimum requirement is for the State of Ohio to perform an audit, directly or indirectly, through an independent auditing firm at least every two years. The City, consistent with the professional manner in which it has conducted its financial affairs, has chosen to fund annual audits. The City has engaged Ohio Auditor of State, to audit the City's financial records. The auditor's unmodified opinion is included herein.

Certification of Achievement

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 Rittman, Ohio for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The City has received this award since 1996, the first year that the City prepared and submitted a CAFR. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance to the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report conforms to Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the administrative staff. We wish to express our appreciation to members of other City departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. In addition, gratitude is extended to the independent accounting firm of Rea & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, Incorporated, for their advice and guidance. City Council also deserves a special acknowledgment for their support and commitment to responsible fiscal reporting.

City Manager

Respectfully Submitted,

Pamela Keener Finance Director

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City of Rittman, Ohio

For the year ended December 31, 2018

CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor William Robertson

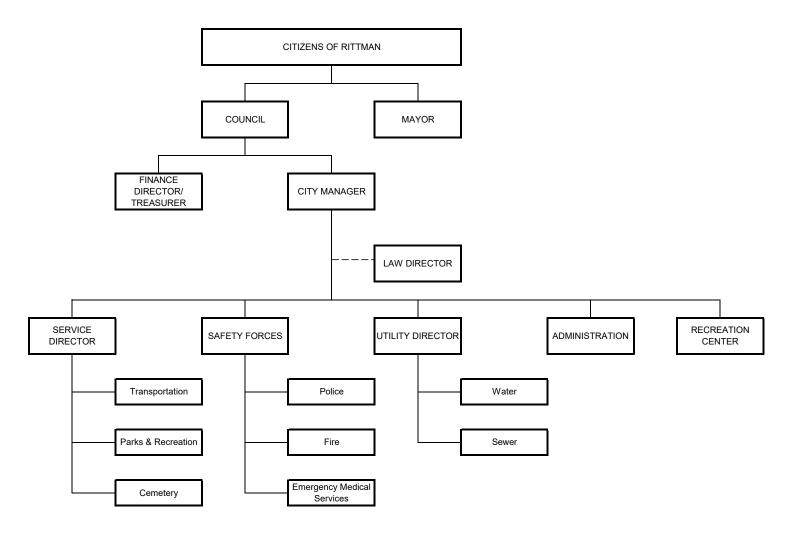
Council Members

Brian Smith, President Darrell Carey Josh Carey Phillip Decker Ken Park Leah Weirck

City Manager
Derek Feuerstein

Finance Director/Treasurer
Pamela Keener

Director of Law G. Kevin Bower





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Rittman Ohio

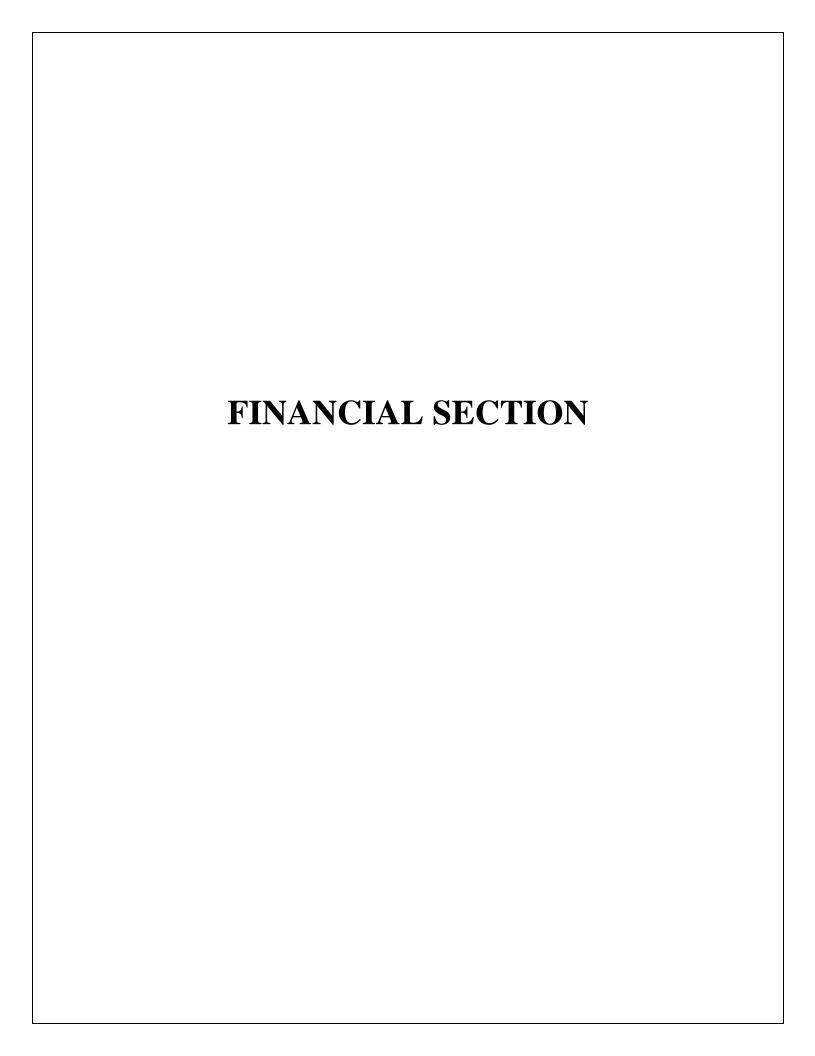
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







88 East Broad Street, 10th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Rittman Wayne County 30 North Main Street Rittman, Ohio 44270

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rittman, Wayne 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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City of Rittman Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rittman, Wayne County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Emergency Medical Service, and Fire Department Levy funds thereof for the then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during 2018, the adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension". We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

City of Rittman Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio June 26, 2019 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the City of Rittman's (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 performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$62,477, which represents a less than 1 percent increase from 2017. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$169,026. Net position of business-type activities increased \$231,503.
- Total capital assets increased \$168,328 during 2018. Capital assets of governmental activities increased \$149,764 and capital assets of business-type activities increased \$18,564.
- Outstanding debt decreased from \$2,165,713 to \$1,965,292.
- The City implemented GASB 75, which reduced beginning net position as previously reported by \$1,845,053 and \$381,035 for governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This report is designed to allow the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of Rittman as a whole and is intended to allow the reader to obtain a summary view or a more detailed view of the City's operations, as they prefer.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2018 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. 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 remains 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. In the case of the City of Rittman, the general fund is by far the most significant fund. Business-type funds consist of the water, sewer, solid waste and storm sewer funds.

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

A question typically asked about the City's finances is "How did we do financially during 2018?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method 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.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and *changes in net position*. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the *financial position* of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The City uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, emergency medical service fund, fire department levy and capital improvements fund.

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for the fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2018 compared to 2017:

Table 1 Net Position

	Go	vernmental Activi	ities	Business-Type Activities				
		Restated			Restated			
	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change		
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,029,362	\$ 4,136,125	\$ (106,763)	\$ 2,778,828	\$ 2,670,040	\$ 108,788		
Capital Assets	6,150,124	6,000,360	149,764	12,258,447	12,239,883	18,564		
Total Assets	10,179,486	10,136,485	43,001	15,037,275	14,909,923	127,352		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension & OPEB	1,086,475	1,097,698	(11,223)	279,496	359,773	(80,277)		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,086,475	1,097,698	(11,223)	279,496	359,773	(80,277)		
Liabilities								
Current and Other Liabilities	207,232	240,732	(33,500)	185,166	206,791	(21,625)		
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Due within One Year	341,927	343,674	(1,747)	308,188	291,775	16,413		
Due in More Than One Year:								
Net Pension Liability	2,883,445	3,434,154	(550,709)	665,597	904,166	(238,569)		
Net OPEB Liability	2,244,305	1,861,260	383,045	443,892	386,641	57,251		
Other Amounts	480,236	506,445	(26,209)	1,161,577	1,334,352	(172,775)		
Total Liabilities	6,157,145	6,386,265	(229,120)	2,764,420	3,123,725	(359,305)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes	561,039	613,040	(52,001)	0	0	0		
Pension & OPEB	583,303	101,378	481,925	198,656	23,779	174,877		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,144,342	714,418	429,924	198,656	23,779	174,877		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,541,453	5,355,336	186,117	10,901,826	10,698,344	203,482		
Restricted	1,641,874	1,765,456	(123,582)	0	0	0		
Unrestricted	(3,218,853)	(2,987,292)	(231,561)	1,451,869	1,423,848	28,021		
Total Net Position	\$ 3,964,474	\$ 4,133,500	\$ (169,026)	\$ 12,353,695	\$ 12,122,192	\$ 231,503		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

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 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

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 \$5,978,553 to \$4,133,500 for governmental activities and from \$12,503,227 to \$12,122,192 for business-type activities.

At year end, capital assets represented 73 percent of total assets. Capital assets include, land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt were \$16,443,279 at December 31, 2018, with \$5,541,453 in governmental activities and \$10,901,826 in business-type activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$1,641,874 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit balance of \$1,766,984 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City had no major changes in current and other assets, capital assets, and liabilities due to operations remaining steady in 2018. Business-type activities had a significant decrease in debt due primarily to principal payments exceeding new leases.

Net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB fluctuated from changes in OPERS and OP&F that impact calculations in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75 mentioned earlier.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2018 and 2017.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Go	vernmental Activi	ities	Business-Type Activities			
	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 567,851	\$ 537,272	\$ 30,579	\$ 2,612,780	\$ 2,576,668	\$ 36,112	
Operating Grants	457,727	479,160	(21,433)	8,528	26,453	(17,925)	
Capital Grants	312,766	204,686	108,080	122,988	0	122,988	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	740,968	583,036	157,932	0	0	0	
Income Taxes	1,934,224	2,021,712	(87,488)	0	0	0	
Grants and Entitlements	387,509	340,872	46,637	0	0	0	
Interest	63,367	36,125	27,242	0	0	0	
Other	43,511	36,039	7,472	26,133	15,892	10,241	
Total Revenues	4,507,923	4,238,902	269,021	2,770,429	2,619,013	151,416	
Program Expenses							
General Government	604,423	655,058	(50,635)	0	0	0	
Security of Persons and Property	2,471,621	2,228,096	243,525	0	0	0	
Public Health	112,532	109,310	3,222	0	0	0	
Leisure Time Services	629,652	648,961	(19,309)	0	0	0	
Transportation	750,869	791,066	(40,197)	0	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,852	28,539	(10,687)	0	0	0	
Enterprise Operations:							
Water	0	0	0	891,910	887,492	4,418	
Sewer	0	0	0	1,301,489	1,142,530	158,959	
Solid Waste	0	0	0	406,694	345,472	61,222	
Storm Sewer	0	0	0	28,833	74,473	(45,640)	
Total Program Expenses	4,586,949	4,461,030	125,919	2,628,926	2,449,967	178,959	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(79,026)	(222,128)	143,102	141,503	169,046	(27,543)	
Transfers	(90,000)	0	(90,000)	90,000	0	90,000	
Change in Net Position	(169,026)	(222,128)	53,102	231,503	169,046	62,457	
Net Position Beginning of Year	4,133,500	6,200,681	(2,067,181)	12,122,192	12,334,181	(211,989)	
Restatement, See Note 2	0	(1,845,053)	1,845,053	0	(381,035)	381,035	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 3,964,474	\$ 4,133,500	\$ (169,026)	\$ 12,353,695	\$ 12,122,192	\$ 231,503	

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 \$21,813 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB 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 \$193,540. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

	Activities	siness-Type Activities
Total 2018 Expenses under GASB 75	\$ 4,586,949	\$ 2,628,926
OPEB Expense under GASB 75	(165,771)	(27,769)
2018 Contractually Required Contributions	 2,863	0
Adjusted 2018 Expenses	4,424,041	2,601,157
Total 2017 Expenses under GASB 45	 4,461,030	 2,449,967
Increase/(Decrease) in Expenses not Related to OPEB	\$ (36,989)	\$ 151,190

The City's overall net position increased \$62,477 from the prior year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

The funding for the governmental activities comes from several different sources, the most significant being the municipal income tax. Other prominent sources are property taxes, grants and entitlements, and charges for services. For 2018, there was no significant changes from the prior as the City is maintaining operations.

The City's income tax is at a rate of 1.5 percent. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However if residents work in a locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 1 percent credit for those who pay income tax to another city. City Council could by Ordinance, choose to vary that income tax credit and create additional revenues for the City.

General revenues include grants and entitlements, such as local government funds. Governmental activities are primarily funded by property tax, income tax and intergovernmental revenue. The City monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

Capital grants in governmental activities increased due to the City receiving a Safe Routes to School grant.

Security of persons and property, consisting of police, fire and EMS, represent the largest expense of the governmental activities. The police department operates out of the general fund, the fire department operates out of the fire levy fund and EMS operates out of the emergency medical service fund. Transportation expenses primarily consist of repairs and maintenance of the City's roads. General government expenses include legislative, executive and financial management departments of the City. No significant changes in 2018.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include water, sewer, solid waste and storm sewer operations. The revenues are generated primarily from charges for services. In 2018, charges for services accounted for 94 percent of the business-type revenues. The total revenues and expenses for utilities increased proportionately.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of the fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The fund balance of the general fund increased by \$32,009 during the current fiscal year.

The emergency medical service fund had a \$37,424 decrease in fund balance due to costs to operate EMS exceeding revenues.

The fire department levy fund had a \$26,320 increase in fund balance due to an increase in expenses offset by a transfer of funds from the general fund to cover operational costs.

The capital improvement fund had a \$97,503 decrease in fund balance due to an increase in in projects and a transfer out to cover debt service payments. The inception of new equipment leases was offset by an equal amount of capital outlay.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for the business-type activities, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the water fund at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$136,992, the unrestricted net position of the sewer fund was \$1,017,716, and the unrestricted net position of the solid waste fund was \$392,343. The sewer fund net position decreased \$66,719 while the water and solid waste funds saw growth of \$219,680 and \$7,185, respectively.

Charges for services in the water fund increased slightly, as did the expenses which were covered by a transfer from the general fund.

Charges for services in the sewer fund decreased slightly, expenses increased due to an increase in contractual services as well as a slight increase in depreciation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of 2018, the City amended its general fund budget on various occasions. All recommendations for appropriation changes come to Council from the City Finance Director. The Council reviews them, and they make their recommendation to the Council as a whole.

Original budgeted revenues did not have a need to increase over the course of the year, and original expenditure appropriations were increased to account for expected increased costs primarily in the general government, security of persons and property and leisure time services.

The actual budget basis revenue exceeded the final budget estimate due to income tax revenue and grant income being conservatively estimated.

Final expenditure appropriations were higher than the actual expenditures, as cost savings were recognized throughout the year.

There were no significant variances to discuss within other financing sources and uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2018 balances compared with 2017.

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

	Governmental Activities		I	Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2018	2017			2018		2017	2018			2017
Land	\$ 243,838	\$	243,838	\$	63,936	\$	63,936	\$	307,774	\$	307,774
Construction in Progress	0		82,265		165,938		0		165,938		82,265
Land Improvements	11,400		15,200		38,090		11,981		49,490		27,181
Buildings	2,920,135		3,014,808		3,886,861		4,109,479		6,806,996		7,124,287
Infrastructure	1,604,254		1,484,244		7,353,771		7,398,855		8,958,025		8,883,099
Equipment	1,370,497		1,160,005		749,851		655,632		2,120,348		1,815,637
Total	\$ 6,150,124	\$	6,000,360	\$ 1	2,258,447	\$ 1	2,239,883	\$ 1	8,408,571	\$ 1	8,240,243

See Note 8 for additional information about the capital assets of the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

Debt

Table 4 summarizes outstanding debt. See Note 12 for additional details.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt, at December 31

	 Government	tal A	ctivities]	Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2018	2017			2018		2017		2018		2017	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 282,000	\$	402,000	\$	793,922	\$	999,270	\$	1,075,922	\$	1,401,270	
Loans Payable	109,375		152,333		490,197		521,419		599,572		673,752	
Notes Payable	0		18,976		0		0		0		18,976	
Capital Leases	217,296		71,715		72,502		0		289,798		71,715	
Total	\$ 608,671	\$	645,024	\$	1,356,621	\$	1,520,689	\$	1,965,292	\$	2,165,713	

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

During the volatile economic times spanning the last several years, efficient use of the City's workforce and cost containment measures, which continued throughout 2018, have resulted in no layoffs of City employees.

The five-year capital improvement program plan was updated in 2018. The plan is used to assess the City's ability to meet the needs of the community in future years. One component of the plan is long-term financial projections, which are intended to indicate the need for continued cost containment or revenue enhancement efforts.

The City's infrastructure was improved in 2018 with the installation of a new water & sewer line along with new sidewalks. The City was able to obtain a 100 percent grant from the USDA for the Main Street water line replacement and a 100 percent grant from ODOT for the new sidewalks through the Safe Routes to School Grant. Additional infrastructure improvements were made to Industrial Park with the installation of drainage pipe and catch basins on Salt Street.

The City entered into a lease agreement with Fleet Enterprise in 2018. The City sold or disposed of eight aging vehicles throughout the City's departments and were able to replace them with ten new vehicles. Additionally, the City purchased new equipment, including a new mower, asphalt paver, asphalt rower, leaf collector, and tack wagon.

Improvements to City buildings and parks were important in 2018 to improve the appearance and function of these properties for the public and the operation of City services. The roof over the Police Department was replaced and a new hoop building was built at the sewer plant for additional storage. The City also purchased brand new playground equipment.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

Significant changes were made to the City's organizational structure in 2018. On November 13, 2018, the City went live with Wayne County performing dispatching services for the City. Substantial savings will be gained with this collaboration of local dispatch services. The intent is to utilize these savings for the safety service departments. Additionally, the City decided to merge the separate EMS and Fire departments in December 2018. Effective, January 1, 2019, the two departments were combined, and now operate under one department. Efficiencies and cost savings will be gained with the merger of the departments.

In 2018, the City was awarded the Clean Ohio Fund Green Space Conservation Program grant in the amount of \$2,533,266 through OPWC. The grant proceeds will be used to develop a nature preserve on the land that is currently owned by Hull & Associates. The City will obtain approximately 200 acres from Hull & Associates leaving approximately 100 acres left for Hull & Associates to develop the industrial park. The City is hopeful with the development of the nature park, additional grant funding, the proximity to rail spurs and the interstate system, and tax abatements, that we will see the start of the development of the industrial park in the new future. The industrial park is also located in the census tract that was designated by the State of Ohio and the Federal Government as an Opportunity Zone, which adds another incentive to this land. The City continues to work with the Wayne Economic Development Council (WEDC) and Jobs Ohio to market the new industrial park for the City.

Finally, the City continues to promote itself to business owners and possible investors in order to increase retail and industrial growth. With prime areas for development and redevelopment available, the City will focus on facilitating those types of developments.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Director of Finance, 30 N. Main Street, Rittman, Ohio, 44270.

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 2,084,901	\$ 2,316,024	\$ 4,400,925
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	2,841	13,913	16,754
Accounts Receivable	39,672	400,728	440,400
Intergovernmental Receivable	441,339	2,242	443,581
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable	675,434	0	675,434
Income Taxes Receivable	697,123	0	697,123
Special Assessments Receivable	80,952	0	80,952
Assets Held for Resale	7,100	0	7,100
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	45,921	45,921
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	243,838	229,874	473,712
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,906,286	12,028,573	17,934,859
Total Assets	10,179,486	15,037,275	25,216,761
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	755,717	211,341	967,058
OPEB	330,758	68,155	398,913
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,086,475	279,496	1,365,971
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	28,223	76,620	104,843
Accrued Wages	72,741	22,900	95,641
Intergovernmental Payable	67,928	25,812	93,740
Matured Interest Payable	841	3,713	4,554
Matured Bonds Payable	2,000	10,200	12,200
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	11,882	0	11,882
Income Tax Refunds Payable	23,617	0	23,617
Customer Deposits Payable	0	45,921	45,921
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	341,927	308,188	650,115
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	2,883,445	665,597	3,549,042
Net OPEB Liability	2,244,305	443,892	2,688,197
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	480,236	1,161,577	1,641,813
Total Liabilities	6,157,145	2,764,420	8,921,565
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	561,039	0	561,039
Pension	488,889	165,589	654,478
OPEB	94,414	33,067	127,481
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,144,342	198,656	1,342,998
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,541,453	10,901,826	16,443,279
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	845,903	0	845,903
Debt Service	10,435	0	10,435
Streets and Highways	495,744	0	495,744
Safety Services	268,883	0	268,883
Other Purposes	20,909	0	20,909
Unrestricted	(3,218,853)	1,451,869	(1,766,984)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,964,474	\$ 12,353,695	\$ 16,318,169

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Drogram Payanua			(Expense) Revenue	
		Charges for	Program Revenue Operating Grants,	Capital Grants,	Ci	nanges in Net Positi	on
	Expenses	Services and Sales	Contributions and Interest	Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 604,423	\$ 167,557	\$ 909	\$ 0	\$ (435,957)	\$ 0	\$ (435,957
Security of Persons and Property	2,471,621	187,043	68,056	0	(2,216,522)	0	(2,216,522
Public Health	112,532	41,470	0	0	(71,062)	0	(71,062
Leisure Time Services	629,652	171,781	0	0	(457,871)	0	(457,871
Transportation	750,869	0	388,762	312,766	(49,341)	0	(49,341
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,852	0	0	0	(17,852)	0	(17,852
Total Governmental Activities	4,586,949	567,851	457,727	312,766	(3,248,605)	0	(3,248,605
Business-Type Activities							
Water	891,910	889,897	0	122,988	0	120,975	120,975
Sewer	1,301,489	1,220,423	0	0	0	(81,066)	(81,066)
Solid Waste	406,694	404,848	8,528	0	0	6,682	6,682
Storm Sewer	28,833	97,612	0	0	0	68,779	68,779
Total Business-Type Activities	2,628,926	2,612,780	8,528	122,988	0	115,370	115,370
Total	\$ 7,215,875	\$ 3,180,631	\$ 466,255	\$ 435,754	(3,248,605)	115,370	(3,133,235)
		Income Taxes Levi General Purposes Capital Outlay	ied for: Emergency Services ed for:	Specific Programs	434,485 306,483 1,450,667 483,557 387,509 63,367 43,511	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 26,133	434,485 306,483 1,450,667 483,557 387,509 63,367 69,644
		Total General Reve	enues		3,169,579	26,133	3,195,712
		Transfers			(90,000)	90,000	0
		Total Conougl Bons			(90,000)	90,000	0
		Totat General Keve	nues and Transfers				-
		Change in Net Posi	, and the second		(169,026)	231,503	62,477
		Change in Net Posi	, and the second	. see Note 2)	(169,026) 4,133,500	231,503	62,477 16,255,692

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	General	1	mergency Medical Service	D-	Fire epartment Levy	Imj	Capital		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets											
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 945,446	\$	161,328	\$	56,550	\$	546,325	\$	375,252	\$	2,084,901
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	0		0		0		0		2,841		2,841
Accounts Receivable	14,357		25,315		0		0		0		39,672
Intergovernmental Receivable	144,137		4,277		6,447		2,000		284,478		441,339
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable	368,468		202,701		79,441		0		24,824		675,434
Income Taxes Receivable	522,842		0		0		174,281		0		697,123
Special Assessments Receivable	2,300		0		0		78,652		0		80,952
Assets Held for Resale	0		0		0		7,100		0		7,100
Total Assets	\$ 1,997,550		393,621	\$	142,438	\$	808,358	\$	687,395	\$	4,029,362
Liabilities											
Accounts Payable	\$ 19,422	\$	1,743	\$	5,534	\$	0	\$	1,524	\$	28,223
Accrued Wages	52,025		8,060		6,630		0		6,026		72,741
Intergovernmental Payable	48,402		8,145		5,358		0		6,023		67,928
Matured Interest Payable	0		0		0		0		841		841
Matured Bonds Payable	0		0		0		0		2,000		2,000
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	11,882		0		0		0		0		11,882
Income Tax Refunds Payable	17,713		0		0		5,904		0		23,617
Total Liabilities	149,444	_	17,948		17,522		5,904		16,414		207,232
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	267,656		194,054		75,681		0		23,648		561,039
Unavailable Revenue - Other	204,515		13,301		6,447		78,652		233,741		536,656
Delinquent Property Tax	13,315		8,647		3,760		0		1,176		26,898
Unavailable Revenue - Income Tax	350,677		0		0		116,893		0		467,570
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	836,163	_	216,002		85,888		195,545		258,565		1,592,163
Fund Balances											
Nonspendable	1,598		0		0		0		0		1.598
Restricted	0		159,671		39,028		606,909		412,416		1,218,024
Committed	12,210		0		0		000,707		0		12,210
Assigned	57,575		0		0		0		0		57,575
Unassigned	940,560		0		0		0		0		940,560
Total Fund Balances	1,011,943		159,671		39,028		606,909	_	412,416		2,229,967
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,997,550	\$	393,621	\$	142,438	\$	808,358	\$	687,395	\$	4,029,362

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	2,229,967
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.		6,150,124
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes \$ 26,89		
Income Tax 467,57		
Intergovernmental 345,83		
Special Assessments 80,95 Other 109,87		1 021 124
Other 109,87	<u>Z</u>	1,031,124
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows - Pension 755,71	7	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB 330,75		
Deferred Inflows - Pension (488,88		
Deferred Inflows - OPEB (94,41		
Net Pension Liability (2,883,44		
Net OPEB Liability (2,244,30		(4,624,578)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds (282,00	00)	
Loans Payable (109,37	-	
Capital Leases (217,29	*	
Compensated Absences (213,49	-	(822,163)
		(==,-=0)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	3,964,474

City of Rittman
Wayne County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General			Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental	
Revenues							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 348,629	\$ 204,955	\$ 79,946	\$ 0	\$ 24,947	\$ 658,477	
Income Taxes	1,470,399	0	0	490,134	0	1,960,533	
Special Assessments	0	0	0	91,392	0	91,392	
Charges for Services	315,867	179,873	0	0	6,813	502,553	
Fines, Licenses and Permits	60,775	0	0	0	2,019	62,794	
Intergovernmental	381,877	34,774	29,508	294,133	359,587	1,099,879	
Interest	63,367	0	0	0	741	64,108	
Contributions and Donations	909	0	0	0	0	909	
Other	14,817	8,447	13,619	1,525	5,103	43,511	
Total Revenues	2,656,640	428,049	123,073	877,184	399,210	4,484,156	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government	489,388	3,289	1,430	0	14,463	508,570	
Security of Persons and Property	1,226,095	443,024	215,183	0	39,602	1,923,904	
Public Health	96,336	0	0	0	0	96,336	
Leisure Time Services	450,965	0	0	0	0	450,965	
Transportation	101,817	0	0	0	324,206	426,023	
Capital Outlay	0	26,204	0	952,978	0	979,182	
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	0	22,386	38,708	49,474	124,250	234,818	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	314	832	6,821	9,885	17,852	
Total Expenditures	2,364,601	495,217	256,153	1,009,273	512,406	4,637,650	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	292,039	(67,168)	(133,080)	(132,089)	(113,196)	(153,494)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Inception of Capital Lease	0	29,744	0	168,721	0	198,465	
Transfers In	0	0	159,400	0	144,765	304,165	
Transfers Out	(260,030)	0	0	(134,135)	0	(394,165)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(260,030)	29,744	159,400	34,586	144,765	108,465	
Net Change in Fund Balance	32,009	(37,424)	26,320	(97,503)	31,569	(45,029)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	979,934	197,095	12,708	704,412	380,847	2,274,996	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,011,943	\$ 159,671	\$ 39,028	\$ 606,909	\$ 412,416	\$ 2,229,967	

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	\$	(45,029)
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.		
Capital Asset Additions \$ 783,660		
Current Year Depreciation (633,896)	<u>)</u>	149,764
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes (5,006)	
Income Tax (26,309)	
Intergovernmental 37,840		
Other 93,127		
Special Assessments (75,885	<u>)</u>	23,767
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
General Obligation Bonds 120,000		
Loans Payable 42,958		
Notes Payable 18,976		
Capital Lease 52,884		234,818
Inception of capital lease in the governmental funds that increase long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.		(198,465)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds;		
however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension 295,245		
OPEB 2,863	_	298,108
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension (457,821)	
OPEB (165,771	<u>)</u>	(623,592)
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. Compensated Absences		(8,397)
		· · · · · ·
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(169,026)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues	Original		- Tettari	(Chacr)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 253,960	\$ 253,960	\$ 280,853	\$ 26,893
Income Taxes	1,338,180	1,338,180	1,493,303	155,123
Charges for Services	307,495	307,495	309,733	2,238
Licenses and Permits	115,130	115,130	127,545	12,415
Intergovernmental	313,823	313,823	383,506	69,683
Interest	32,540	32,595	65,070	32,475
Contributions and Donations	630	630	909	279
Other	14,050	14,050	21,718	7,668
Total Revenues	2,375,808	2,375,863	2,682,637	306,774
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	512,221	554,206	541,200	13,006
Security of Persons and Property	1,108,955	1,252,480	1,235,190	17,290
Public Health	100,551	108,156	99,631	8,525
Leisure Time Services	486,695	500,480	465,276	35,204
Transportation	103,600	105,695	103,822	1,873
Total Expenditures	2,312,022	2,521,017	2,445,119	75,898
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	63,786	(145,154)	237,518	382,672
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	860	860	0	(860)
Transfers Out	(249,400)	(260,030)	(260,030)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(248,540)	(259,170)	(260,030)	(860)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(184,754)	(404,324)	(22,512)	381,812
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	898,639	898,639	898,639	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	22,698	22,698	22,698	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 736,583	\$ 517,013	\$ 898,825	\$ 381,812

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Emergency Medical Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts				ance with al Budget
	Original		Final		Actual		Over (Under)	
Revenues								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	192,225	\$	192,225	\$	204,955	\$	12,730
Charges for Services		204,000		204,000		200,207		(3,793)
Intergovernmental		29,075		29,075		26,942		(2,133)
Other		4,000		4,000		2,383		(1,617)
Total Revenues		429,300		429,300		434,487		5,187
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		3,845		3,845		3,289		556
Security of Persons and Property		421,298		456,638		453,505		3,133
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		18,976		18,976		18,976		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		184		184		184		0
Total Expenditures		444,303		479,643		475,954		3,689
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,003)		(50,343)		(41,467)		8,876
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		194,004		194,004		194,004		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,899		1,899		1,899		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	180,900	\$	145,560	\$	154,436	\$	8,876

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Department Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget		
	(Original	Final		Actual		Over (Under)		
Revenues		Jiigillai			Actual		(Olider)		
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	74,425	\$	74,425	\$	79,946	\$	5,521	
Intergovernmental		14,825		31,425		38,513		7,088	
Other		150		150		4,614		4,464	
Total Revenues		89,400		106,000		123,073		17,073	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government		1,716		1,716		1,430		286	
Security of Persons and Property		212,246		247,896		235,033		12,863	
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		38,708		38,708		38,708		0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		871		871		871		0	
Total Expenditures		253,541		289,191		276,042		13,149	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(164,141)		(183,191)		(152,969)		30,222	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In		159,400		159,400		159,400		0	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,741)		(23,791)		6,431		30,222	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		24,247		24,247		24,247		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		12,583		12,583		12,583		0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	32,089	\$	13,039	\$	43,261	\$	30,222	

City of Rittman

Wayne County, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2018

	Enterprise Funds								
			Solid	Non-Major					
	Water	Sewer	Waste	Enterprise Fund	Total				
Assets									
Current Assets:									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 283,941	\$ 1,465,418	\$ 396,282	\$ 170,383	\$ 2,316,024				
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	13,913	176.841	70.220	0	13,913				
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	137,294 0	176,841 0	70,229 2,242	16,364 0	400,728 2,242				
Total Current Assets	435,148	1,642,259	468,753	186,747	2,732,907				
Non-Current Assets:									
Restricted Assets:									
Customer Deposits	45,921	0	0	0	45,921				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	197,624	32,250	0	0	229,874				
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,243,870	6,373,916	28,542	382,245	12,028,573				
Total Non-Current Assets	5,487,415	6,406,166	28,542	382,245	12,304,368				
Total Assets	5,922,563	8,048,425	497,295	568,992	15,037,275				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0.4.500	400.040							
Pension	94,739	109,313	7,289	0	211,341				
OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	30,553 125,292	35,252 144,565	2,350 9,639	0	68,155 279,496				
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	8,141	31,915	28,619	7,945	76,620				
Accrued Wages	9,488	10,223	3,189	0	22,900				
Intergovernmental Payable	9,104	12,811	3,897	0	25,812				
Matured Interest Payable	3,713	0	0	0	3,713				
Matured Bonds Payable	10,200	0	0	0	10,200				
Customer Deposits Payable	45,921	0	0	0	45,921				
Compensated Absences Payable	37,627	18,919	3,094	0	59,640				
Capital Leases Payable	7,953	7,953	0	0	15,906				
OPWC Loans Payable	31,222	0	0	0	31,222				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	95,000	106,420	0	0	201,420				
Total Current Liabilities	258,369	188,241	38,799	7,945	493,354				
Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absences Payable - Net of Current Portion	32,059	19,681	1,764	0	53,504				
Capital Leases Payable - Net of Current Portion	28,298	28,298	0	0	56,596				
OPWC Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion	458,975	0	0	0	458,975				
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Net of Current Portion	485,000	107,502	0	0	592,502				
Net Pension Liability	298,371	344,274	22,952	0	665,597				
Net OPEB Liability	198,986	229,599	15,307	0	443,892				
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,501,689	729,354	40,023	0	2,271,066				
Total Liabilities	1,760,058	917,595	78,822	7,945	2,764,420				
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Pension	74,920	84,582	6,087	0	165,589				
OPEB	14,823	17,104	1,140	0	33,067				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	89,743	101,686	7,227	0	198,656				
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,335,046	6,155,993	28,542	382,245	10,901,826				
Unrestricted	(136,992)	1,017,716	392,343	178,802	1,451,869				
Total Net Position	\$ 4,198,054	\$ 7,173,709	\$ 420,885	\$ 561,047	\$ 12,353,695				

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Enterprise Funds	S		
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Non-Major Enterprise Fund	Total	
On anothing Dayannas						
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 889,897	\$ 1,220,423	\$ 404,848	\$ 97,612	\$ 2,612,780	
Other	8,705	14,347	503	2,578	26,133	
Total Operating Revenues	898,602	1,234,770	405,351	100,190	2,638,913	
Operating Expenses						
Personal Services	402,297	463,184	54,245	0	919,726	
Contractual Services	136,323	343,993	347,911	4,950	833,177	
Materials and Supplies	35,552	79,475	0	0	115,027	
Depreciation	242,231	302,687	4,538	23,883	573,339	
Other	60,000	90,000	0	0	150,000	
Total Operating Expenses	876,403	1,279,339	406,694	28,833	2,591,269	
Operating Income (Loss)	22,199	(44,569)	(1,343)	71,357	47,644	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)						
Intergovernmental	0	0	8,528	0	8,528	
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	0	(15,446)	0	0	(15,446)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(15,507)	(6,704)	0	0	(22,211)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)	(15,507)	(22,150)	8,528	0	(29,129)	
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions						
and Transfers	6,692	(66,719)	7,185	71,357	18,515	
Capital Contributions	122,988	0	0	0	122,988	
Transfers In	90,000	0	0	0	90,000	
Change in Net Position	219,680	(66,719)	7,185	71,357	231,503	
Net Position Beginning of Year (Restated, see Note 2)	3,978,374	7,240,428	413,700	489,690	12,122,192	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 4,198,054	\$ 7,173,709	\$ 420,885	\$ 561,047	\$12,353,695	

City of Rittman
Wayne County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

					En	nterprise Funds				
						G 1:1		Non-Major		
		Water		Sewer		Solid Waste	ı	Enterprise Fund		Total
		** atci		Bewei		Truste		Tuna	-	10111
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					_		_			
Cash Received from Customers	\$	892,155	\$	1,228,887	\$	407,470	\$	97,812	\$	2,626,324
Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts		8,705		14,347		503		2,578		26,133
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(41,537)		(79,825)		(1,681)		0		(123,043)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits		(379,434)		(413,199)		(44,723)				(837,356)
Cash Payments for Contractual Services		(134,993)		(343,993)		(344,688)		(25,361)		(849,035)
Other Cash Payments Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		(60,000) 284,896		(90,000)		16,881		75,029		(150,000) 693,023
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		0		0		8,528		0		8,528
Intergovernmental Revenue Transfers In		90,000		0		0,328		0		90,000
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		90,000		0		0		0		90,000
Noncapital Financing Activities		90,000		0		8,528		0		98,528
Cook Elementer Consider and Deleted Elementer Authorities										
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital Grants and Contributions	•	122,988		0		0		0		122,988
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(197,597)		(222,381)		(28,984)		(77,629)		(526,591)
Principal Payments on Debt		(135,350)		(109,476)		0		(77,025)		(244,826)
Interest Payments on Debt		(15,507)		(6,704)		0		0		(22,211)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and		(13,307)		(0,704)						(22,211)
Related Financing Activities		(225,466)		(338,561)		(28,984)		(77,629)		(670,640)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		149,430		(22,344)		(3,575)		(2,600)		120,911
Cash and Investments Beginning of Year		194,345		1,487,762		399,857		172,983		2,254,947
	_		_		_		_			
Cash and Investments End of Year	\$	343,775	\$	1,465,418	\$	396,282	\$	170,383	\$	2,375,858
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	22,199	\$	(44,569)	\$	(1,343)	\$	71,357	\$	47,644
Adjustments:										
Depreciation		242,231		302,687		4,538		23,883		573,339
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:										
Accounts Receivable		837		8,464		2,446		200		11,947
Intergovernmental Receivable		0		0		176		0		176
Deferred Outflows - Pension		64,032		73,866		4,928		0		142,826
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		(28,040)		(32,352)		(2,157)		0		(62,549)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:										
Accounts Payable		(23)		3,794		(1,681)		1,088		3,178
Accrued Wages		(658)		(975)		2,461		0		828
Contracts Payable		0		0		0		(20,850)		(20,850)
Compensated Absences Payable		(8,948)		11,796		4,858		0		7,706
Intergovernmental Payable		(4,632)		(4,144)		3,223		(649)		(6,202)
Customer Deposits Payable		1,421		0		0		0		1,421
Deferred Inflows - Pension		62,935		74,332		4,543		0		141,810
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		14,823		17,104		1,140		0		33,067
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability		(106,945) 25,664		(123,398) 29,612		(8,226) 1,975		0		(238,569) 57,251
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$		¢		¢		•		•	
ivei Cush Frovidea by (Osea For) Operating Activities	Ф	284,896	\$	316,217	\$	16,881	\$	75,029	\$	693,023
Noncash Capital Financing Activities:	¢	40.270	ø	40.270	ø	0	e.	0		00.750
Capital Leases included in capital acquisitions	\$	40,379	\$	40,379	\$	0	\$	0		80,758

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2018

	Age	ncy Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	15,500
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	\$	15,500

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Rittman, Ohio (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-Manager form of government, was adopted in 1960.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are fairly presented and complete. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and commissions that are not legally separate from the City. The City provides municipal services such as police, fire fighting and prevention, street lighting and maintenance, emergency medical service, parks and recreation, and a staff to provide the necessary support to these services. The City also operates certain enterprise operations such as a sewage treatment plant, a water treatment plant, solid waste disposal services and storm water services. The operations of all of these services are included in the reporting entity.

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; (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The City has no blended or discretely presented component units.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, 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 distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities. 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 business segment or 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 and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets 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 deferred outflows of resources 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 balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Emergency Medical Service Fund - This special revenue fund is to account for property taxes levied and other revenues for the operations of emergency medical services.

Fire Department Levy Fund – This special revenue fund is to account for property taxes levied and other revenues for fire department operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Capital Improvements Fund – This capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources that are used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of the City's capital facilities.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Water Fund - The water fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City. These resources are primarily generated through charges for water service.

Sewer Fund - The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to its residential and commercial users located within the City. These resources are primarily generated through charges for sanitation services.

Solid Waste Fund - The solid waste fund accounts for operation of the City's solid waste (refuse, leaves and brush) pickup and disposal services. These resources are primarily generated through charges for services.

The non-major enterprise fund accounts for operations of the City's storm sewer services. These resources are primarily generated through charges for services.

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 does not have trust funds. The City's agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency fund accounts for deposits received from contractors and developers which will be refunded upon successful completion of the projects.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources 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 a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on 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 these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the 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 fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants and fees.

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources 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 are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

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 as an inflow of resources (revenue) 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 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 may include delinquent property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. 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. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 9 and 10).

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.

Budgetary Data

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated, however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. 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 Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level (personal services and other) within each department in the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

general fund and at the object level (personal services and other) for all other funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Director of Finance. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during 2018.

The appropriation resolution 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 resolution 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 Council during the year.

Cash and Investments

Cash received by the City is deposited in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, except cash held by a trustee or fiscal agent, are maintained in the account or temporarily used to purchase investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool of cash and investments is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" in the basic financial statements.

Investments with original maturities of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

The City utilizes financial institutions to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. These account balances are presented as "cash and investments in segregated accounts." The water fund also has accounts within restricted accounts during the year for customer deposits.

During 2018, investments included STAR Ohio, money market, treasury notes, commercial paper, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Notes and certificates of deposit.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

During 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 an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2018 amounted to \$63,367, which includes \$49,982 assigned from other City funds.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, irrigation systems and water and sewer lines. 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 reported capital assets are required to be 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:

	Governmental and
	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	20 - 40 Years
Land Improvements	5 - 50 Years
Equipment	5 - 30 Years
Infrastructure	30 - 75 Years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivable/payable" on the balance sheet and if they are long-term loans an equal offset should be included in nonspendable fund balance unless the proceeds from their collection are restricted, committed, or assigned. This provision indicates that the loans do not constitute available expendable resources. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements; and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. 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.

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable 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 or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

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 the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. 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 represent intended uses established by City Council. The City Council has, by resolution, authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At December 31, 2018, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer services, solid waste collection, and storm water services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as nonoperating.

Capital Contributions

Contributions of capital in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements arise from donations by developers, grants restricted for capital construction, and special assessments. These assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date contributed and are not subject to repayment.

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in business-type activities. Interfund transfers are eliminated when reported in the entity wide financial statements for both the governmental and business-type activities. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund, and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2018.

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.

Implementation of New Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions, GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017 and GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishments.

GASB Statement No. 75 requires recognition of the entire net postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) liability and a more comprehensive measure of postemployment benefits expense for OPEB provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through OPEB plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 resulted in the inclusion of net OPEB liability and OPEB expense components on the accrual financial statements. See below for the effect on net position as previously reported.

	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type	
		Activities	Activities		
Net Position, December 31, 2017	\$	5,978,553	\$	12,503,227	
Adjustments:					
Net OPEB Liability		(1,861,260)		(386,641)	
Deferred Outflow-Payments					
Subsequent to Measurement Date		16,207		5,606	
Restated Net Position, December 31, 2017	\$	4,133,500	\$	12,122,192	

				Solid Waste		Storm Sewer		Total Enterprise		
	W	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Net Position, December 31, 2017	\$	4,149,183	\$	7,437,515	\$	426,839	\$	489,690	\$	12,503,227
Adjustments:										
Net OPEB Liability		(173,322)		(199,987)		(13,332)		0		(386,641)
Deferred Outflow-Payments										
Subsequent to Measurement Date		2,513		2,900		193		0		5,606
Restated Net Position, December 31, 2017	\$	3,978,374	\$	7,240,428	\$	413,700	\$	489,690	\$	12,122,192

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 was not available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, 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.

GASB Statement No. 86 addresses the reporting and disclosure requirements of certain debt extinguishments including in-substance defeasance transactions and prepaid insurance associated with debt that is extinguished. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

Note 3 – Fund Balance

Fund balance can be 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 governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

		Emergency Medical			Nonmajor	
	General	Service	Levy	Improvements	Governmental	Total
Nonspendable for:						
Unclaimed Monies	\$ 1,598	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,598
Restricted for:						
Emergency Medical Services	0	159,671	0	0	0	159,671
Fire Department	0	0	39,028	0	0	39,028
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	606,909	0	606,909
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	55,726	55,726
Cemetery Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	43,449	43,449
Streets and Highways	0	0	0	0	286,564	286,564
Education and Recreation	0	0	0	0	16,242	16,242
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	10,435	10,435
Total Restricted	0	159,671	39,028	606,909	412,416	1,218,024
Committed to:						
Recreation Activities	12,210	0	0	0	0	12,210
Assigned for:						
Encumbrances:						
General Government	24,865	0	0	0	0	24,865
Security of Persons and Property	20,535	0	0	0	0	20,535
Public Health	2,085	0	0	0	0	2,085
Leisure Time Services	8,710	0	0	0	0	8,710
Transportation	1,380	0	0	0	0	1,380
Total Assigned	57,575	0	0	0	0	57,575
Unassigned	940,560	0	0	0	0	940,560
Total Fund Balance	\$ 1,011,943	\$ 159,671	\$ 39,028	\$ 606,909	\$ 412,416	\$ 2,229,967

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on 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 Council has identified as not required for use within the current 5-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.

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions 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.

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and political subdivisions;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Commercial paper notes, limited to 40 percent (5 percent for a single issuer) in total of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed 270 days, and, certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$767,182 and the bank balance was \$794,567. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by depository insurance. The remaining balance was exposed to custodial credit risk and was collateralized in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

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

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be 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 required the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Investments - As of December 31, 2018, the City had the following investment:

				In	vestment			
		Measurement	 N					
Ratings	Investment	Amount	0 - 12		13 - 36	(Over 36	% Total
	Net Asset Value (NAV):							
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$ 1,285,070	\$ 1,285,070	\$	0	\$	0	34.7%
AAAm	First American Government Obligation	10,739	10,739		0		0	0.3%
	Fair Value:							
AA+	Federal Home Loan Banks	205,289	0		0		205,289	5.5%
AA+	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	836,033	0		836,033		0	22.5%
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	342,941	198,522		0		144,419	9.2%
AA+	U.S. Treasury Notes	59,754	59,754		0		0	1.6%
A-1	Commercial Paper	972,092	 972,092		0		0	26.2%
		\$ 3,711,918	\$ 2,526,177	\$	836,033	\$	349,708	100.0%

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018. The City's 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).

Interest Rate Risk - The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The City's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of December 31, 2018, is 45 days and carries a rating of AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

Credit Risk - The credit risk of the City's investments is in the table above. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial risk is that risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will no longer be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment in repurchase agreements is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2 percent. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The investment percentages are listed above.

Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is 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 Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund, emergency medical service fund and fire department levy fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. The recreation trust fund is included in the general fund (GAAP), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund, emergency medical service fund and fire department levy fund.

	General		Emergency Medical Service		Fire Department Levy	
GAAP Basis	\$	32,009	\$	(37,424)	\$	26,320
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals Adjustment for Encumbrances		25,997 (20,418) (60,100)		(23,306) 26,158 (6,895)		0 (6,598) (13,291)
Budget Basis	\$	(22,512)	\$	(41,467)	\$	6,431

Note 6 – Transfers

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Fund	Tr	ansfer In	Tra	ınsfer Out
General Fund	\$	0	\$	260,030
Fire Levy		159,400		0
Water		90,000		0
Safer Grant		10,630		0
Capital Improvements		0		134,135
Special Assessment Debt Retirement		134,135		0
Total	\$	394,165	\$	394,165

Note 7 – Receivables and Revenue

Receivables at December 31, 2018, consisted of taxes, special assessments, accounts (billings for user charged services) and intergovernmental receivables.

No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2018 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2017 taxes.

2018 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2018 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2018 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2019. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statue 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. 2018 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2017, are levied after October 1, 2018, and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$7.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2018 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Ass	sessed Value
Real Property	\$	92,236,540
Public Utilities - Personal		3,115,240
Total Assessed Value	\$	95,351,780

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2018, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2018 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes levied for the next year. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as incomes of residents earned outside of the City at a rate of 1.5 percent. The City allows a credit of 1.0 percent of the tax paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on work done or services performed in the City by both residents and non-residents of the City and remit at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated taxes monthly and to file a return annually.

Income tax revenues are allocated based on City ordinance. Income tax collections are distributed between the general fund (75 percent) and the capital improvement fund (25 percent).

Note 8 – Capital Assets

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

		Balance						Balance
	1	2/31/2017	Additions		Reductions		1	2/31/2018
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	243,838	\$	0	\$	0	\$	243,838
Construction in Progress		82,265		0		(82,265)		0
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated		326,103		0		(82,265)		243,838
Capital Assets, being depreciated:								
Land Improvements		138,026		0		0		138,026
Buildings		5,855,216		60,747		0		5,915,963
Infrastructure		2,722,227		292,133		0		3,014,360
Equipment		4,081,633		513,045		(176,934)		4,417,744
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		12,797,102		865,925		(176,934)		13,486,093
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Land Improvements		(122,826)		(3,800)		0		(126,626)
Buildings		(2,840,408)		(155,420)		0		(2,995,828)
Infrastructure		(1,237,983)		(172,123)		0		(1,410,106)
Equipment		(2,921,628)		(302,553)		176,934		(3,047,247)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(7,122,845)		(633,896)		176,934		(7,579,807)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		5,674,257		232,029		0		5,906,286
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$	6,000,360	\$	232,029	\$	(82,265)	\$	6,150,124

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Balance						Balance
	1	2/31/2017	Additions		Reductions		12/31/2018	
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	63,936	\$	0	\$	0	\$	63,936
Construction in Progress		0		165,938		0		165,938
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated		63,936		165,938		0		229,874
Capital Assets, being depreciated:								
Land Improvements		40,922		32,338		0		73,260
Buildings		9,069,359		0		0		9,069,359
Infrastructure		11,994,228		200,131		(20,029)		12,174,330
Equipment		2,044,495		208,942		(67,700)		2,185,737
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		23,149,004		441,411		(87,729)		23,502,686
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Land Improvements		(28,941)		(6,229)		0		(35,170)
Buildings		(4,959,880)		(222,618)		0		(5,182,498)
Infrastructure		(4,595,373)		(229,769)		4,583		(4,820,559)
Equipment		(1,388,863)		(114,723)		67,700		(1,435,886)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(10,973,057)		(573,339)		72,283		(11,474,113)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		12,175,947		(131,928)		(15,446)		12,028,573
Business-Type Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$	12,239,883	\$	34,010	\$	(15,446)	\$	12,258,447

Depreciation expense was charged to programs as follows:

	De	preciation
Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	16,575
Transportation		262,641
Security of Persons and Property		231,174
Leisure Time		119,840
Public Health		3,666
	\$	633,896

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	De	preciation
Business-Type Activities:		
Water Fund	\$	242,231
Sewer Fund		302,687
Solid Waste Fund		4,538
Storm Sewer Fund		23,883
	\$	573,339

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C				
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups				
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after				
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013				
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local				
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:				
Age 60 with 60 months of service cr	edit Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit				
or Age 55 with 25 years of service cr	redit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit				

Formula:

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

Formula:

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

Formula:

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a three percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), capped at three percent.

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

	State
	and Local
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.00 %
Employee	10.00 %
2018 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.00 %
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits	0.00 %
Total Employer	14.00 %
Employee	10.00 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$262,621 for 2018. Of this amount, \$41,660 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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 that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$108,784 for 2018. Of this amount, \$19,987 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	OPERS	OPF		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:				
Current Measurement Period	0.0146300%	0.0204300%		
Prior Measurement Period	0.0137298%	0.0192690%		
Change in Proportion	 0.0009001%	0.0011610%		
Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability	\$ 2,295,163	\$ 1,253,879	\$	3,549,042
Pension Expense	\$ 432,922	\$ 147,126	\$	580,048

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OPF	Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		 		
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 2,344	\$ 19,028	\$	21,372
Changes of Assumptions	274,287	54,638		328,925
Changes in Proportionate Share	189,485	55,871		245,356
City Contributions Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date	262,621	 108,784		371,405
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 728,737	\$ 238,321	\$	967,058
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 45,231	\$ 2,268	\$	47,499
Net Difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	492,743	43,376		536,119
Changes in Proportionate Share	20,473	 50,387		70,860
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 558,447	\$ 96,031	\$	654,478

\$371,405 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Year Ending December 31:	 OPERS		OPF	Total		
2019	\$ 284,134	\$	28,140	\$	312,274	
2020	42,984		16,737		59,721	
2021	(216,976)		(28,187)		(245,163)	
2022	(202,473)		(13,169)		(215,642)	
2023	0		24,067		24,067	
Thereafter	0		5,918		5,918	
	\$ (92,331)	\$	33,506	\$	(58,825)	

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 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods 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, prepared as of December 31, 2017 are presented below.

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 percent to 10.75 percent (includes
including wage inflation	wage inflation at 3.25 percent)
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
Cost-of-Living	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent Simple
Adjustments	Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent Simple
	through 2018, then 2.15 percent Simple

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

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

During 2017, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 16.82 percent for 2017.

The allocation of investment assets within 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 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

	Weighted Average Long-Te							
	Target	Expected Real Rate of Return						
Asset Class	Allocation	(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 %						

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 7.50 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 (6.50 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)			
City's Proportionate Share of the		_		_		_		
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,075,624	\$	2,295,163	\$	810,794		

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 retirement plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age (Level Percent of Payroll)
Investment Rate of Return	8.00 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.50 percent
Payroll Increases	3.25 percent (inflation plus productivity increase)
Inflation Assumptions	2.75 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple;
	2.20 percent simple for increases based on lesser of
	the increase in CPI and 3.00 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. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Age	Police
67 or less	77
68-77	105
78 and up	115

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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
59 or less	35
60-69	60
70-79	75
80 and up	100

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return 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 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:

		10 Year	30 Year
	Target	Expected Real	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return**	Rate of Return**
Domestic Equity	16.00 %	4.22 %	5.39 %
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.41	5.59
Private Markets	8.00	6.67	8.08
Core Fixed Income*	23.00	1.57	2.71
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	2.94	4.71
Private Credit	5.00	6.93	7.26
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.98	2.52
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.50	7.93
Real Assets	8.00	6.88	7.24
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.58	6.34
Total	120.00 %		

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

^{*} Levered 2x

^{**} Numbers are net of expected inflation

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease (7.00%)		Discount Rate (8.00%)		1% Increase (9.00%)		
City's Proportionate Share of the	·						
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,738,208	\$	1,253,879	\$	858,868	

Note 10 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 \$0 for 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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).

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 \$2,863 for 2018. Of this amount, \$523 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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	OPF	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Period	0.014095%	0.020430%	
Prior Measurement Period	0.013200%	0.019269%	
Change in Proportion	 0.000895%	 0.001161%	
	 	 _	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$ 1,530,662	\$ 1,157,535	\$ 2,688,197
OPEB Expense	\$ 95,757	\$ 97,783	\$ 193,540

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

	OPERS	 OPF	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_		
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 1,192	\$ 0	\$ 1,192
Changes of Assumptions	111,448	112,951	224,399
Changes in Proportionate Share	122,378	48,081	170,459
City Contributions Subsequent			
to the Measurement Date	0	 2,863	 2,863
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 235,018	\$ 163,895	\$ 398,913
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 0	\$ 5,838	\$ 5,838
Net Difference between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	114,024	 7,619	 121,643
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 114,024	\$ 13,457	\$ 127,481

\$2,863 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:

Year Ending December 31:	(OPERS		OPF		Total	
2019	\$	83,856	\$	20,783	\$	104,639	
2020		86,537		20,783		107,320	
2021		(20,893)		20,783		(110)	
2022		(28,506)		20,784		(7,722)	
2023		0		22,688		22,688	
Thereafter		0		41,754		41,754	
	\$	120,994	\$	147,575	\$	268,569	

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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:

Current measurement date 3.85 percent
Prior Measurement date 4.23 percent
Investment Rate of Return 6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate 3.31 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate 7.5 percent, initial

3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

During 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	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.

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						
	19⁄	6 Decrease (2.85%)			1% Increase (4.85%)		
City's Proportionate Share of the		_		<u> </u>		_	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,033,551	\$	1,530,662	\$	1,123,830	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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		
	1%	Decrease	e Trend Rate		1% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,464,517	\$	1,530,662	\$	1,598,988

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 8.00 percent

Projected Salary Increases 3.75 percent to 10.50 percent
Payroll Growth Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
productivity increase rate of 0.50 percent

Single discount rate:

Currrent measurement date 3.24 percent Prior measurement date 3.79 percent

Cost of Living Adjustments 3.00 percent simple; 2.20 percent simple

for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00 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. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Age	Police
67 or less	77
68-77	105
78 and up	115

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
59 or less	35
60-69	60
70-79	75
80 and up	100

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

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 (2.24%)		Discount Rate (3.24%)		1% Increase (4.24%)	
City's Proportionate Share of the		<u> </u>		_		_
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,446,933	\$	1,157,535	\$	934,856

^{*} Levered 2x

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

					Medicare
Year	Non-Medicare	Non-AARP	AARP	Rx Drug	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	Trend Rate		1% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	899,194	\$	1,157,535	\$	1,505,691

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 11 – Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated contracts, City ordinances and State laws. Employees earn two to five weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Vacation is accrued bi-weekly and employees may accrue up to two times their annual vacation rate. Unused vacation is paid out at termination of employment, retirement or death.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours per 80 hours worked with no maximum accumulation. At retirement or death, employees (or their estate) will receive between 650 and 750 hours of sick leave.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. This is generally from the general, EMS, street maintenance and repair, water, sewer and solid waste funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 12 – Long Term Obligations

Changes in Long Term Liabilities

Long term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Restated Balance 12/31/2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2018	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
2009 Emergency Dispatch					
Communication Bonds	\$ 42,000	\$ 0	\$ 5,000	\$ 37,000	\$ 6,000
2014 Recreation Center					
Refunding Bonds	330,000	0	110,000	220,000	110,000
2014 Pool Project Bonds	30,000	0	5,000	25,000	5,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	402,000	0	120,000	282,000	121,000
Loans					
2013 Wayne Savings Community					
Bank	38,708	0	38,708	0	0
2013 Rittman CIC	35,000	0	0	35,000	0
2015 OPWC	78,625	0	4,250	74,375	4,250
Total Loans	152,333	0	42,958	109,375	4,250
Note Payable	18,976	0	18,976	0	0
Total Notes Payable	18,976	0	18,976	0	0
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	2,213,649	0	584,083	1,629,566	0
OP&F	1,220,505	33,374	0	1,253,879	0
Total Net Pension Liability	3,434,154	33,374	584,083	2,883,445	0
Net OPEB Liability					
OPERS	946,604	140,166	0	1,086,770	0
OP&F	914,656	242,879	0	1,157,535	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	1,861,260	383,045	0	2,244,305	0
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Compensated Absences	205,095	116,969	108,572	213,492	140,311
Capital Lease	71,715	198,465	52,884	217,296	76,366
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		315,434	161,456	430,788	216,677
Total Governmental					
Long Term Liabilities	\$ 6,145,533	\$ 731,853	\$ 927,473	\$ 5,949,913	\$ 341,927

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Restated Balance 12/31/2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2018	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
2014 Refunding Bonds	\$ 680,000	\$ 0	\$ 100,000	\$ 580,000	\$ 95,000
2016 Sewerage System Refunding	319,270	0	105,348	213,922	106,420
Total General Obligation Bonds	999,270	0	205,348	793,922	201,420
Loans					
2005 OPWC Loan	106,250	0	12,500	93,750	12,500
2010 OPWC Loan	110,034	0	4,491	105,543	4,491
2015 OPWC Loan	152,625	0	8,250	144,375	8,250
2017 OPWC Loan	152,510	0	5,981	146,529	5,981
Total Loans	521,419	0	31,222	490,197	31,222
Net Pension Liability - OPERS					
Water	405,316	0	106,945	298,371	0
Sewer	467,672	0	123,398	344,274	0
Solid Waste	31,178	0	8,226	22,952	0
Total Net Pension Liability	904,166	0	238,569	665,597	0
Net OPEB Liability					
Water	173,322	25,664	0	198,986	0
Sewer	199,987	29,612	0	229,599	0
Solid Waste	13,332	1,975	0	15,307	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	386,641	57,251	0	443,892	0
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Compensated Absences	105,438	65,245	57,539	113,144	59,640
Capital Lease	0	80,758	8,256	72,502	15,906
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	105,438	146,003	65,795	185,646	75,546
Total Business-Type Activities					
Long Term Liabilities	\$ 2,916,934	\$ 203,254	\$ 540,934	\$ 2,579,254	\$ 308,188

General Obligation Bonds - General obligations bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. The general obligation bonds will be retired from the debt service fund using general property taxes and from the water and sewer funds using resources within these funds.

2009 Emergency Dispatch Communication Bonds

In 2009, the City issued \$77,000 in bonds with an interest rate of 4.25 percent which will mature in 2024. These bonds were issued to replace and improve the City's 911 emergency dispatch communication system.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

2014 Refunding Bonds

In November 2014, the City issued \$645,000 and \$960,000 in refunded general obligation bonds with an interest rate of 2.25 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$625,000 of the City's outstanding recreation center refunding bonds, Series 2004 and \$920,000 of the City's outstanding water improvement bonds, Series 2004. The recreation center refunding bonds were issued for a 6 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2020. The water improvement refunding bonds were issued for a 10 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2024. At the date of the refunding, \$1,579,239 (after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. As of December 31, 2018, \$820,000 of these bonds is considered defeased.

These refunding bonds were issued with issuance costs of \$27,250. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$135,857. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$120,915.

2014 Pool Project Bonds

In November 2014, the City issued \$40,000 in bonds with an interest rate of 2.25 percent which will mature in 2023. These bonds were issued to make improvements to the pool and community room.

2013 Loans

In 2013, the City received a loan of \$185,000 from Wayne Savings Community Bank with an interest rate of 2.25 percent. The loan was used to purchase a fire truck. The loan was paid from the fire levy fund and matured in 2018.

The City entered into a loan agreement with Rittman Community Improvement Corporation for \$35,000 to be issued in annual installments of \$7,000 beginning in 2013. There is no annual interest rate. The loan is used for loan payments on the 2013 note from Rittman Exempted Village School District, which was used to purchase land. The loan matures upon the City converting the land for the City's use or selling the land to another entity.

2015 OPWC Loan

The 2015 OPWC loan is for street improvements and was issued for \$85,000. The loan matures in 2036 and is an interest-free loan. This loan will be retired from the debt service fund.

2015 Note

On June 2, 2015 the City issued a note in the amount of \$111,000 at an interest rate of 2.05 percent to finance the cost of two rescue squads for the emergency medical service department. The note was paid from the emergency medical service fund and matured on June 2, 2018.

2016 Sewerage System Refunding Bonds

On May 31, 2016, the City issued \$525,900 in current refunding general obligation bonds at an average interest rate of 2 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$525,660 of the City's outstanding Mortgage Revenue Bonds. The bonds were issued for a four-year period with final maturity at December 30, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

2005 OPWC Loan

The 2005 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan was for a new water filtration system to be used by the City. The City received \$141,647 in proceeds in 2005, with the remaining \$108,353 received in 2006. The loan matures in 2026 and is an interest-free loan.

2010 OPWC Loan

The 2010 OPWC loan was for waterline improvements on Salt Street and Terrace Street. The City received \$134,735 in proceeds in 2011. The loan matures in 2042 and is an interest-free loan.

2015 OPWC Loan

The 2015 OPWC loan was for waterline improvements on North Main and Liberty Street. The City received \$165,000 in proceeds in 2015. The loan matures in 2036 and is an interest-free loan.

2017 OPWC Loan

The 2017 OPWC loan was for painting the City's water tower. The City received \$155,500 in proceeds in 2017. The loan matures in 2043 and is an interest-free loan.

The City has pledged future revenues to repay the OPWC loans in the water fund. The debt is payable solely from revenues and is payable through 2043. The total principal remaining to be paid on the loans is \$490,197, principal paid in the current year was \$31,222.

There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the general fund, water, sewer, and solid waste funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 9 and 10.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for outstanding debt are as follows:

	Governmental Activities											
Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds Loans Pays											
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal								
2019	\$ 121,000	\$ 7,085	\$ 128,085	\$ 4,250								
2020	121,000	4,243	125,243	4,250								
2021	11,000	1,400	12,400	4,250								
2022	11,000	1,033	12,033	4,250								
2023	11,000	665	11,665	4,250								
2024 - 2028	7,000	298	7,298	21,250								
2029 - 2033	0	0	0	21,250								
2034 - 2036	0	0	0	10,625								
Total	\$ 282,000	\$ 14,724	\$ 296,724	\$ 74,375								

^{*} The \$35,000 Rittman Community Improvement Corporation loan is not included since there is no maturity date at this time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Business Type Activities Year Ending General Obligation Bonds **OPWC** Loans Principal Principal December 31, Interest Total 2019 \$ 201,420 17,404 218,824 31,222 207,502 2020 13,101 220,603 31,222 2021 95,000 8,663 103,663 31,222 2022 95,000 6,525 101,525 31,222 2023 4,387 104,387 31,222 100,000 2024-2028 95,000 2,137 97,137 124,860 2029-2033 0 0 93,610 0 0 0 0 72,985 2034-2038 2039-2043 42,632 0 793,922 52,217 846,139 Total 490,197

Note 13 – Capital Lease

In 2018, the City entered into lease agreements for ten vehicles. In 2017, the City entered into a lease agreement for three police vehicles. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements.

The vehicles acquired by the lease have been capitalized and depreciated as follows as of December 31, 2018:

	Gov	ernmental	Business-Type Activities			
	A	ctivities				
Equipment	\$	289,970	\$	80,758		
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(51,444)		(13,462)		
Carrying Value	\$	238,526	\$	67,296		

The lease provides for minimum, annual lease payments as follows:

	vernmental Activities	ness-Type ctivities
2019	\$ 81,250	\$ 16,574
2020	40,757	16,578
2021	40,758	16,578
2022	40,759	16,580
2023	21,414	7,902
Total Minimum Lease Payment	224,938	74,212
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(7,642)	(1,710)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payment	\$ 217,296	\$ 72,502

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 14 – Risk Management

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

These risks are covered by commercial insurance policies purchased from independent third parties. The City purchases extended coverage insurance on all buildings and contents to \$30,665,444. Coverage is purchased on City vehicles for a combined single limit liability of \$1,000,000. The City purchases general liability insurance coverage with a \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence and \$3,000,000 aggregate. Other policies held by the City include law enforcement, public officials, boiler & machinery, inland marine and commercial crime. An umbrella policy held by the City provides an additional \$5,000,000 of coverage over the policies listed above.

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio and is based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

The City contracted with Medical Mutual as the Health Care Provider to provide employee health benefits. On January 1, 2018, the City contracted with Chapman and Chapman for medical and prescription coverage.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year in any category of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 15 – Contingencies

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, based on prior experience, management believes such refunds, if any, would not be material.

The City participated in the Ohio Public Entity Consortium Healthcare Cooperative (OPEC-HC) prior to December 31, 2017. OPEC-HC was a risk sharing pool that had a deficit fund balance when it was dissolved. At this time, the effect of the closure, including any possible impact to the City, is not reasonably estimated or certain.

The City was not a defendant in any lawsuits at year end.

Note 16 - Commitments

Encumbrances

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Fund	 Amount
General Fund	\$ 57,575
Emergency Medical Service Fund	6,895
Fire Department Levy Fund	9,460
Capital Improvements Fund	72,366
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 6,855
	\$ 153,151

Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2018, the City had a contractual commitment for the following:

	Cor	ntractual		Remaining				
	Con	nmitment	Ex	pended	В	alance		
USDA Main Street Waterline	\$	176,000	\$	165,938	\$	10,062		

Contractual commitments identified above may or may not be included in the outstanding encumbrance commitments previously disclosed in this note. Reasons for this may include timing of when contracts are encumbered and contracts paid from enterprise funds, which are not required to disclose encumbrance commitments.

City of Rittman

Wayne County, Ohio

Wayne County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Five Years (1)

		2018 2017			2016		2015	2014		
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)						_		_		_
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.014630%		0.013730%		0.014193%		0.014036%		0.014036%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,295,163	\$	3,117,815	\$	2,458,407	\$	1,692,898	\$	1,654,662
City's Covered Payroll	\$	1,933,371	\$	1,774,867	\$	1,766,425	\$	1,720,742	\$	1,619,969
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	118.71%			175.66%		139.17%		98.38%		102.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	84.66%			77.25%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)										
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.020430%		0.019269%		0.019951%		0.020954%		0.020954%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,253,879	\$	1,220,479	\$	1,283,462	\$	1,085,489	\$	1,020,511
City's Covered Payroll	\$	495,841	\$	460,344	\$	501,108	\$	453,958	\$	448,659
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		252.88%		265.12%		256.12%		239.12%		227.46%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.91%		68.36%		66.77%		72.20%		73.00%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Years

	2018	 2017	 2016	2015	
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 262,621	\$ 251,338	\$ 212,984	\$	211,971
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (262,621)	(251,338)	(212,984)		(211,971)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,875,864	\$ 1,933,371	\$ 1,774,867	\$	1,766,425
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%		12.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 108,784	\$ 94,210	\$ 87,465	\$	95,210
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (108,784)	 (94,210)	(87,465)		(95,210)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 572,549	\$ 495,841	\$ 460,344	\$	501,108
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		19.00%

⁽n/a) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

 2014	2013	 2012	2011			2011 2010		2009
\$ 206,489	\$ 210,596	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
 (206,489)	(210,596)	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
\$ 0	\$ 0	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
\$ 1,720,742	\$ 1,619,969	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
12.00%	13.00%	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
\$ 87,690	\$ 70,574	\$ 55,319	\$	60,564	\$	55,854	\$	57,387
(87,690)	(70,574)	(55,319)		(60,564)		(55,854)		(57,387)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
\$ 453,958	\$ 448,659	\$ 433,875	\$	475,012	\$	438,071	\$	450,094
19.32%	15.73%	12.75%		12.75%		12.75%		12.75%

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability Last Two Years (1)

	 2018	 2017
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)		
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.014095%	0.013200%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,530,662	\$ 1,333,245
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,933,371	\$ 1,774,867
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	79.17%	75.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	54.14%	54.04%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)		
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.020430%	0.019269%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,157,535	\$ 914,656
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 495,841	\$ 460,344
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	233.45%	198.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	14.13%	15.96%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Years

	 2018	2017	2016	2015
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 19,334	\$ 35,497	n/a
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 0	 (19,334)	 (35,497)	n/a
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	n/a
City's Covered Payroll (1)	\$ 1,875,864	\$ 1,933,371	\$ 1,774,867	n/a
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	n/a
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,863	\$ 2,479	\$ 2,302	\$ 2,506
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (2,863)	(2,479)	(2,302)	(2,506)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 572,549	\$ 495,841	\$ 460,344	\$ 501,108
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

⁽n/a) Beginning in 2016, OPERS used one trust fund as the funding vehicle for all health care plans; therefore, information prior to 2016 is not presented. (1) The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan.

 2014	 2013	2012		 2011	 2010	 2009
n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$ 2,303	\$ 15,963	\$	29,287	\$ 32,063	\$ 27,718	\$ 30,212
 (2,303)	 (15,963)		(29,287)	 (32,063)	 (27,718)	 (30,212)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 453,958	\$ 448,659	\$	433,875	\$ 475,012	\$ 438,071	\$ 450,094
0.50%	3.56%		6.75%	6.75%	6.33%	6.71%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

Amounts reported in calendar year 2017 reflect an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement and mortality to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table and RP-2014 Disabled mortality table. The following reductions were also made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent
- Wage inflation rate from 3.75 percent to 3.25 percent
- Price inflation from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

For 2017, the single discount rate changed from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent.

Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

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

Changes in Assumptions – OPF

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent.

COMBINING STATEMENTS FOR NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The title of each special revenue fund is descriptive of the activities accounted for therein. The special revenue funds are:

Street Maintenance and Repair

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of streets within the City.

State Highway

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of state highways within the City.

Permissive Tax

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of motor vehicle registration fees allocated to assist in maintaining those city streets designated as contributing to the effective and efficient flow of traffic through and within the county.

Permissive Tax II

To account for the City's share of motor vehicle registration fees levied by the City for maintaining city streets.

Police Pension

To accumulate property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current liability for police disability and pension.

Law Enforcement and Education

To account for funds from the municipal court restricted to enforce drunk driving laws and related educational programs.

Law Enforcement

To account for funds from the municipal court restricted for law enforcement programs.

Continuing Professional Training

To account for state mandated training funds.

Education and Recreation Assistance

To account for monies received and expended for the Parks and Recreation Department programs and activities.

SAFER Grant

To collect, manage and disperse grant funds specifically for the purposes awarded in the staffing for adequate fire and emergency response grant documents that were approved by FEMA.

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Debt Service funds are established to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Debt Retirement

To account for the resources that are used for payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on debt.

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.

Cemetery Endowment

This fund accounts for resources restricted for capital improvements for the Rittman Municipal Cemeteries.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		(P	onmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	321,368	\$	10,435	\$	43,449	\$	375,252	
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts		0		2,841		0		2,841	
Intergovernmental Receivable		284,478		0		0		284,478	
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable		24,824		0		0		24,824	
Total Assets	\$	630,670	\$	13,276	\$	43,449	\$	687,395	
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	1,524	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,524	
Accrued Wages		6,026		0		0		6,026	
Intergovernmental Payable		6,023		0		0		6,023	
Matured Interest Payable		0		841		0		841	
Matured Bonds Payable		0		2,000		0		2,000	
Total Liabilities		13,573		2,841		0		16,414	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		23,648		0		0		23,648	
Delinquent Property Taxes		1,176		0		0		1,176	
Unavailable Revenue - Other		233,741		0		0		233,741	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		258,565		0		0		258,565	
Fund Balances									
Restricted		358,532		10,435		43,449		412,416	
Total Fund Balances		358,532		10,435		43,449		412,416	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	630,670	\$	13,276	\$	43,449	\$	687,395	

Wayne County, Ohio

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		(P	onmajor Capital Trojects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues									
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	24,947	\$	0	\$	0	\$	24,947	
Charges for Services		0		0		6,813		6,813	
Fines, Licenses and Permits		2,019		0		0		2,019	
Intergovernmental		359,587		0		0		359,587	
Interest		741		0		0		741	
Other		5,103		0		0		5,103	
Total Revenues		392,397		0		6,813		399,210	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government		447		0		14,016		14,463	
Security of Persons and Property		39,602		0		0		39,602	
Transportation		324,206		0		0		324,206	
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		0		124,250		0		124,250	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		9,885		0		9,885	
Total Expenditures		364,255		134,135		14,016		512,406	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		28,142		(134,135)		(7,203)		(113,196)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In		10,630		134,135		0		144,765	
Net Change in Fund Balance		38,772		0		(7,203)		31,569	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		319,760		10,435		50,652		380,847	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	358,532	\$	10,435	\$	43,449	\$	412,416	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2018

	Street Maintenance and Repair Fund		H	State Iighway Fund	Pe	ermissive Tax Fund	 ermissive Tax II Fund	Police Pension Fund	
Assets									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	38,662	\$	29,439	\$	10,528	\$ 170,771	\$	43,935
Intergovernmental Receivable		135,658		10,999		131,929	3,862		2,030
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable		0		0		0	 0		24,824
Total Assets	\$	174,320	\$	40,438	\$	142,457	\$ 174,633	\$	70,789
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	1,524	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Accrued Wages		6,026		0		0	0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		6,023		0		0	 0		0
Total Liabilities		13,573		0		0	 0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		0		0		0	0		23,648
Delinquent Property Taxes		0		0		0	0		1,176
Unavailable Revenue - Other		92,298		7,484		131,929	 0		2,030
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		92,298		7,484		131,929	 0		26,854
Fund Balance									
Restricted		68,449		32,954		10,528	 174,633		43,935
Total Fund Balance		68,449		32,954		10,528	 174,633		43,935
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	174,320	\$	40,438	\$	142,457	\$ 174,633	\$	70,789
					-			-	(continued)

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2018

	Enfo and I	Law orcement Education Fund	Enf	Law orcement Fund	Pro:	ntinuing fessional raining Fund	Red	eation and creation sistance	SAFER Grant Fund	Totals
Assets										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	3,055	\$	5,667	\$	3,069	\$	5,612	\$ 10,630	\$ 321,368
Intergovernmental Receivable		0		0		0		0	0	284,478
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable		0		0		0		0	 0	 24,824
Total Assets	\$	3,055	\$	5,667	\$	3,069	\$	5,612	\$ 10,630	\$ 630,670
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 1,524
Accrued Wages		0		0		0		0	0	6,026
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		0		0	 0	 6,023
Total Liabilities		0		0		0		0	 0	13,573
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		0		0		0		0	0	23,648
Delinquent Property Taxes		0		0		0		0	0	1,176
Unavailable Revenue - Other		0		0		0		0	 0	 233,741
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0		0		0	 0	258,565
Fund Balance										
Restricted		3,055		5,667		3,069		5,612	 10,630	 358,532
Total Fund Balance		3,055		5,667		3,069		5,612	 10,630	358,532
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,055	\$	5,667	\$	3,069	\$	5,612	\$ 10,630	\$ 630,670

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Street Maintenance and Repair Fund		High	ate nway nd	Permissive Tax Fund		Premissive Tax II Fund		Police Pension Fund
Revenues									
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	24,947
Fines, Licenses and Permits		0		0	0		0		0
Intergovernmental		271,542		22,015	10,528		51,438		4,064
Interest		367		374	0		0		0
Other		5,103		0	 0		0		0
Total Revenues		277,012		22,389	 10,528		51,438		29,011
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government		0		0	0		0		447
Security of Persons and Property		0		0	0		0		32,515
Transportation		291,287		32,919	 0		0		0
Total Expenditures		291,287		32,919	 0		0		32,962
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(14,275)		(10,530)	 10,528		51,438		(3,951)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In		0		0	 0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(14,275)		(10,530)	10,528		51,438		(3,951)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		82,724		43,484	 0		123,195		47,886
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	68,449	\$	32,954	\$ 10,528	\$	174,633	\$	43,935
					 				(continued)

(continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Enfo and E	Law recement ducation Fund	Enfo	Law orcement Fund	Pro T	Continuing Professional Training Fund Education and Recreation Assistance Fund		(SAFER Grant Fund		Totals	
Revenues												
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	24,947
Fines, Licenses and Permits	Ψ	433	Ψ	1,586	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	2,019
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		0		0		359,587
Interest		0		0		0		0		0		741
Other		0		0		0		0_		0		5,103
Total Revenues		433		1,586		0		0		0		392,397
Expenditures												
Current:												
General Government		0		0		0		0		0		447
Security of Persons and Property		0		4,436		2,651		0		0		39,602
Transportation		0		0		0		0		0		324,206
Total Expenditures		0		4,436		2,651		0		0		364,255
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		433		(2,850)		(2,651)		0		0		28,142
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers In		0		0		0	-	0		10,630		10,630
Net Change in Fund Balance		433		(2,850)		(2,651)		0		10,630		38,772
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		2,622		8,517		5,720		5,612		0		319,760
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	3,055	\$	5,667	\$	3,069	\$	5,612	\$	10,630	\$	358,532



INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION -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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 253,960	\$ 280,853	\$ 26,893
Income Taxes	1,338,180	1,493,303	155,123
Charges for Services	307,495	309,733	2,238
Licenses and Permits	115,130	127,545	12,415
Intergovernmental	313,823	383,506	69,683
Interest	32,595	65,070	32,475
Contributions and Donations	630	909	279
Other	14,050	21,718	7,668
Total Revenues	2,375,863	2,682,637	306,774
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government			
Office of City Council	24 (04	21.200	204
Personal Services	31,604	31,300	304
Other than Personal Services	5,800	514	5,286
Total Office of City Council	37,404	31,814	5,590
Department of Mayor and Administration			
Personal Services	133,517	132,981	536
Other than Personal Services	130,536	134,585	(4,049)
Total Department of Mayor and Administration	264,053	267,566	(3,513)
Department of Finance and Tax			
Personal Services	144,220	143,987	233
Other than Personal Services	27,244	27,148	96
Total Department of Finance and Tax	171,464	171,135	329
Division of Land and Buildings			
Personal Services	152	(390)	542
Other than Personal Services	7,575	2,417	5,158
Total Division of Land and Buildings	7,727	2,027	5,700
Department of Law			
Personal Services	29,332	28,784	548
Other than Personal Services	7,514	6,663	851
Total Department of Law	36,846	35,447	1,399
Miscellaneous			
Personal Services	16,932	7,117	9,815
Other than Personal Services	19,780	26,094	(6,314)
Total Miscellaneous	36,712	33,211	3,501
Total General Government	554,206	541,200	13,006
			(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Security of Persons and Property			
Police Department			
Personal Services	1,103,480	1,079,291	24,189
Other than Personal Services	123,185	130,249	(7,064)
Total Police Department	1,226,665	1,209,540	17,125
Street Lighting			
Other than Personal Services	25,815	25,650	165
Total Security of Persons and Property	1,252,480	1,235,190	17,290
Public Health			
Cemetery			
Personal Services	68,220	60,198	8,022
Other than Personal Services	8,720	9,790	(1,070
Total Cemetery	76,940	69,988	6,952
Board of Health			
Other than Personal Services	21,241	21,241	0
Pest and Animal Control			
Personal Services	1,195	1,186	9
Other than Personal Services	8,780	7,216	1,564
Total Pest and Animal Control	9,975	8,402	1,573
Total Public Health	108,156	99,631	8,525
Leisure Time Services			
Parks			
Personal Services	123,255	112,258	10,997
Other than Personal Services	15,760	17,477	(1,717
Total Parks	139,015	129,735	9,280
Recreation Center			
Personal Services	216,025	202,931	13,094
Other than Personal Services	145,440	132,610	12,830
Total Recreation Center	361,465	335,541	25,924
Total Leisure Time Services	500,480	465,276	35,204
Transportation			
Street Maintenance			
Personal Services	85,660	82,810	2,850
Other than Personal Services	20,035	21,012	(977)
Total Street Maintenance	105,695	103,822	1,873
			(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Total Expenditures	2,521,017	2,445,119	75,898
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(145,154)	237,518	382,672
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Sale of Assets Transfers Out	860 (260,030)	0 (260,030)	(860)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(259,170)	(260,030)	(860)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(404,324)	(22,512)	381,812
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	898,639	898,639	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	22,698	22,698	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 517,013	\$ 898,825	\$ 381,812

Wayne County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Emergency Medical Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Fina Budş		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 19	2,225 \$	204,955	\$	12,730
Charges for Services	20	4,000	200,207		(3,793)
Intergovernmental	2	9,075	26,942		(2,133)
Other		4,000	2,383		(1,617)
Total Revenues	42	9,300	434,487		5,187
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government					
Division of Emergency Services					
Other than Personal Services		3,845	3,289		556
Security of Persons and Property					
Personal Services	33	8,533	338,356		177
Other than Personal Services	9	6,540	93,454		3,086
Capital Outlay		1,565	21,695		(130)
Total Security of Persons and Property	45	6,638	453,505	-	3,133
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	1	8,976	18,976		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		184	184	-	0
Total Debt Service	1	9,160	19,160		0
Total Expenditures	47	9,643	475,954		3,689
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5	(0,343)	(41,467)		8,876
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	19	4,004	194,004		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,899	1,899		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 14	5,560 \$	154,436	\$	8,876

Wayne County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Department Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget		Actual		wi	ariance th Final Budget
Revenues						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	74,425	\$	79,946	\$	5,521
Intergovernmental		31,425		38,513		7,088
Other		150	-	4,614		4,464
Total Revenues		106,000		123,073		17,073
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government						
Division of Emergency Services						
Other than Personal Services		1,716		1,430		286
Security of Persons and Property						
Personal Services		171,990		166,310		5,680
Other than Personal Services		45,605		35,062		10,543
Capital Outlay		30,301		33,661		(3,360)
Total Security of Persons and Property		247,896		235,033		12,863
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		38,708		38,708		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		871		871		0
Total Debt Service		39,579		39,579		0
Total Expenditures		289,191		276,042		13,149
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(183,191)		(152,969)		30,222
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		159,400		159,400		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(23,791)		6,431		30,222
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		24,247		24,247		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		12,583		12,583		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	13,039	\$	43,261	\$	30,222

Wayne County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Capital Improvements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final udget	Actual		ariance ith Final Budget
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$ 467,910	\$ 497,768	\$	29,858
Special Assessments	70,080	117,336		47,256
Intergovernmental	292,123	292,133		10
Other	 0	 1,500		1,500
Total Revenues	 830,113	 908,737		78,624
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay:				
General Government	56,015	51,615		4,400
Security of Persons and Property	218,591	227,667		(9,076)
Leisure Time Services	43,525	44,075		(550)
Transportation	 667,854	 613,685		54,169
Total Expenditures	 985,985	937,042	-	48,943
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (155,872)	 (28,305)		127,567
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	250	25		(225)
Transfers Out	 (134,135)	 (134,135)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (133,885)	(134,110)		(225)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(289,757)	(162,415)		127,342
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	621,006	621,006		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 15,366	15,366		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 346,615	\$ 473,957	\$	127,342

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 Final Budget		Actual		Variance rith Final Budget	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 262,290	\$	275,859	\$	13,569	
Investment Earnings	250		354		104	
Other	 2,865		558		(2,307)	
Total Revenues	 265,405		276,771		11,366	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Transportation						
Division of Street Maintenance						
Personal Services	251,863		243,811		8,052	
Other than Personal Services	 56,840		55,585		1,255	
Total Expenditures	 308,703		299,396		9,307	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (43,298)		(22,625)		20,673	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	 115				(115)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(43,183)		(22,625)		20,558	
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	53,103		53,103		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 2,464		2,464		0	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 12,384	\$	32,942	\$	20,558	

Wayne County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual State Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 Final Budget	 Actual	wi	ariance th Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 21,265	\$ 21,998	\$	733
Investment Earnings	100	 364		264
Total Revenues	 21,365	 22,362		997
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation				
Division of Street Maintenance				
Personal Services	8,190	6,735		1,455
Other than Personal Services	25,570	18,315		7,255
Capital Outlay	 18,110	 9,002		9,108
Total Expenditures	51,870	34,052		17,818
Net Change in Fund Balance	(30,505)	(11,690)		18,815
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 39,995	 39,995		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 9,490	\$ 28,305	\$	18,815

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Permissive Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget Actual					
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ 0	\$	10,528	\$	10,528	
Expenditures	 0		0		0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0		10,528		10,528	
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 0		0		0	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 0	\$	10,528	\$	10,528	

Wayne County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Permissive Tax II Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u> </u>	Final Budget		Actual		ariance ith Final Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	49,765	\$	51,639	\$	1,874
Expenditures Current: Transportation Division of Street Maintenance		21.500				21.500
Other than Personal Services	-	31,500		0		31,500
Net Change in Fund Balance		18,265		51,639		33,374
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		119,132		119,132		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	137,397	\$	170,771	\$	33,374

Wayne County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Pension Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget	 Actual	wit	riance h Final udget
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 22,365	\$ 24,947	\$	2,582
Intergovernmental	 3,935	 4,064		129
Total Revenues	 26,300	 29,011	-	2,711
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government				
Other than Personal Services	 516	 447		69
Security of Persons and Property Division of Police				
Personal Services	 32,520	 32,515		5
Total Expenditures	 33,036	 32,962		74
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,736)	(3,951)		2,785
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 47,886	 47,886		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 41,150	\$ 43,935	\$	2,785

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement and Education Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget Actual					Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues							
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$	215	\$	433	\$	218	
Expenditures		0		0		0	
Net Change in Fund Balance		215		433		218	
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		2,622		2,622	-	0	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	2,837	\$	3,055	\$	218	

Wayne County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues					
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$	390	\$ 1,586	\$	1,196
Expenditures					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property					
Division of Police Personal Services		7,125	 4,436		2,689
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,735)	(2,850)		3,885
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		8,517	 8,517		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	1,782	\$ 5,667	\$	3,885

Wayne County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Continuing Professional Training For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Sudget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,740	\$ 3,900	\$	160
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Division of Police				
Personal Services	 3,740	 2,651		1,089
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	1,249		1,249
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 1,820	 1,820		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 1,820	\$ 3,069	\$	1,249

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Education and Recreation Assistance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budget	Variance with Final Budget			
Revenues	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures		0	 0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0	0		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		5,612	 5,612		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	5,612	\$ 5,612	\$	0

Wayne County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual SAFER Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Final udget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Division of Emergency Services Personal Services		10,630	0		10,630
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,630)		0		10,630
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In		10,630	10,630		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0	10,630		10,630
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		0	0		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	0	\$ 10,630	\$	10,630

Wayne County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Debt Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	\$ 0		\$ 0		\$	0
Expenditures Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges		124,250 9,885		124,250 9,885		0
Total Expenditures		134,135		134,135		0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(134,135)		(134,135)		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In		134,135		134,135		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		10,435		10,435		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	10,435	\$	10,435	\$	0

Wayne County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Cemetery Endowment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	6,670	\$	6,813	\$	143
Expenditures Current: General Government Public Health Services						
Capital Outlay		16,000		14,016		1,984
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,330)		(7,203)		2,127
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		50,652		50,652		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	41,322	\$	43,449	\$	2,127

Wayne County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 Final Budget		Actual		Variance ith Final Budget
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 702,925	\$	890,734	\$	187,809
Other	 6,725	_	1,428		(5297)
Total Revenues	 709,650		892,162		182,512
Expenses					
Basic Utility Service					
Office of Superintendent					
Personal Services	158,494		153,136		5,358
Other than Personal Services	 226,448		217,675		8,773
Total Office of Superintendent	 384,942		370,811		14,131
Division of Water Treatment					
Personal Services	120,616		120,088		528
Other than Personal Services	50,585		38,949		11,636
Capital Outlay	 16,000		15,980		20
Total Division of Water Treatment	 187,201		175,017		12,184
Division of Water Distribution					
Personal Services	117,267		112,886		4,381
Other than Personal Services	169,014		167,072		1,942
Capital Outlay	 1,000		1,000		0
Total Division of Water Distribution	 287,281		280,958		6,323
Total Basic Utility Services	 859,424		826,786		32,638
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	131,222		131,222		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 15,300		15,300		0
Total Debt Service	 146,522		146,522		0
Total Expenses	 1,005,946		973,308		32,638
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	 (296,296)		(81,146)		215,150
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from the Sale of Assets	465		0		(465)
Intergovernmental	0		7,277		7,277
Capital Contributions	122,989		122,989		0
Transfers In	 90,000		90,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 213,454		220,266		6,812
				(0	continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Net Change in Net Position	\$	(82,842)	\$	139,120	\$	221,962	
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year		175,138		175,138		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		8,646		8,646		0	
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	\$	100,942	\$	322,904	\$	221,962	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Sewer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues					
Charges for Services	1,238,080	\$ 1,228,887	(9,193)		
Other	4,350	6,172	1,822		
Total Revenues	1,242,430	1,235,059	(7,371)		
Expenses					
Basic Utility Service					
Office of Superintendent					
Personal Services	156,499	154,902	1,597		
Other than Personal Services	318,576	319,338	(762)		
Capital Outlay	4,667	4,665	2		
Total Office of Superintendent	479,742	478,905	837		
Dirit of Mile					
Division of Sewer Maintenance	111 (27	100 220	2 200		
Personal Services	111,637	109,329	2,308		
Other than Personal Services	119,660	24,757	94,903		
Capital Outlay	175,425	158,963	16,462		
Total Department of Sewer Maintenance	406,722	293,049	113,673		
Division of Wastewater Treatment					
Personal Services	157,346	155,201	2,145		
Other than Personal Services	109,420	114,309	(4,889)		
Capital Outlay	104,435	139,914	(35,479)		
Total Division of Wastewater Treatment	371,201	409,424	(38,223)		
Total Basic Utility Services	1,257,665	1,181,378	76,287		
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	105,348	105,348	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,497	6,497	0		
Total Debt Service	111,845	111,845	0		
Total Expenses	1,369,510	1,293,223	76,287		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(127,080)	(58,164)	68,916		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	430	0	(430)		
Intergovernmental	0	8,175	8,175		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	430	8,175	7,745		
Net Change in Net Position	(126,650)	(49,989)	76,661		
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	1,450,448	1,450,448	0		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	37,316	37,316	0		
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 1,361,114	\$ 1,437,775	\$ 76,661		

City of Rittman

Wayne County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Solid Waste Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

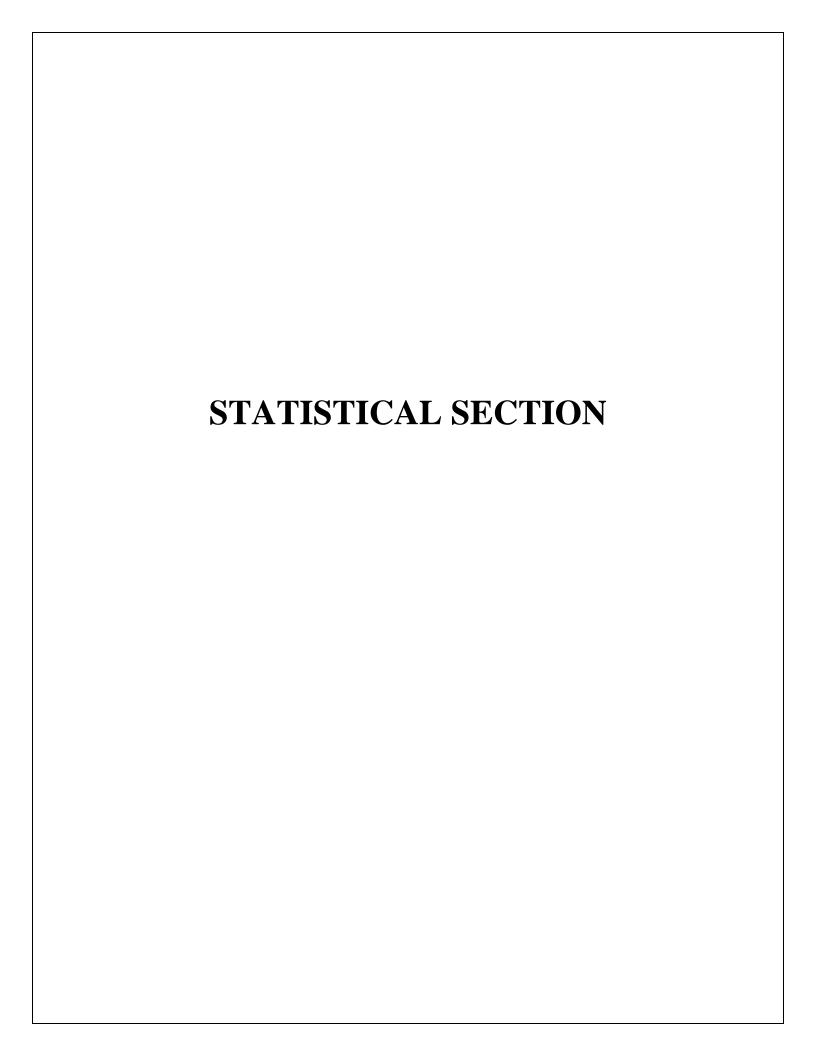
	 Final Budget	Actual	W	Variance rith Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 438,570	\$ 407,294	\$	(31,276)
Expenses Basic Utility Service Division of Solid Waste				
Personal Services	44,864	41,501		3,363
Other than Personal Services	358,516	357,472		1,044
Capital Outlay	 22,638	 22,638		0
Total Expenses	 426,018	 421,611		4,407
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	12,552	 (14,317)		(26,869)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Intergovernmental	 19,090	 9,207		(9,883)
Net Change in Net Position	31,642	(5,110)		(36,752)
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	397,860	397,860		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 2,000	 2,000		0
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 431,502	\$ 394,750	\$	(36,752)

City of Rittman

Wayne County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Storm Sewer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 Final Budget	Actual	wi	ariance th Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 94,665	\$ 100,390	\$	5,725
Expenses Transportation Division of Storm Sewer Other than Personal Services	 130,396	122,708		7,688
Net Change in Net Position	(35,731)	(22,318)		13,413
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	159,633	159,633		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 13,350	 13,350		0
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 137,252	\$ 150,665	\$	13,413



Statistical Section

This part of the City of Rittman, Wayne County'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.	S-2 - S-11
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax, and the municipal income tax.	S-12 - S-15
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S-16 - S-22
Economic and Demographic Information	
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S-23 - S-24
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the service the City provides and the activities it performs.	S-25 - S-30

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

NOTE:

With the implementation of GASB No. 54 for 2010, there have been minor reclassifications of funds (example special revenue funds consolidated with the general fund for GAAP purposes). Prior year amounts have not been adjusted to reflect this change.

In 2013, the City established the solid waste fund in the business-type activities. The activity was previously recorded in governmental activities and prior year amounts have not been adjusted to reflect the change.

With the implementation of GASB 68 in 2015, the calculation of pension expense has changed; however, government-wide expenses for 2014 and prior years were not restated to reflect this change.

With the implementation of GASB 75 in 2018, the calculation of OPEB expense has changed; however, government-wide expenses for 2017 and prior years were not restated to reflect this change.

Net Position By Component (\$000 omitted) Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2018	 2017	2016	R	Lestated 2015
Governmental Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 5,541	\$ 5,355	\$ 5,621	\$	5,276
Restricted	1,642	1,766	1,815		1,739
Unrestricted	(3,219)	 (1,142)	 (887)		(887)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 3,964	\$ 5,979	\$ 6,549	\$	6,128
Business Type - Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 10,902	\$ 10,698	\$ 10,583	\$	10,328
Unrestricted	 1,452	 1,805	 1,403		1,460
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 12,354	\$ 12,503	\$ 11,986	\$	11,788
Primary Government					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 16,443	\$ 16,053	\$ 16,204	\$	15,604
Restricted	1,642	1,766	1,815		1,739
Unrestricted	 (1,767)	 663	 516		573
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 16,318	\$ 18,482	\$ 18,535	\$	17,916

	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
\$	5,068	\$	5,062	\$	5,054	\$	4,631	\$	4,861	\$	5,059
	1,806		1,699		1,575		1,670		1,265		1,140
	(1,253)		894		1,059		973		1,192		1,195
\$	5,621	\$	7,655	\$	7,688	\$	7,274	\$	7,318	\$	7,394
	40.004		0.050		0.000		0.000		0.040		0.044
\$	- ,	\$	9,963	\$	9,838	\$	9,020	\$	8,910	\$	8,841
	1,590		1,851		1,691		1,990		1,754		1,808
\$	11,674	\$	11,814	\$	11,529	\$	11,010	\$	10,664	\$	10,649
ф	15 150	Ф	15.025	ф	14.002	ф	12 651	ф	12 551	ф	12 000
\$	- , -	\$	15,025	\$	14,892	\$	13,651	\$	13,771	\$	13,900
	1,806		1,699		1,575		1,670		1,265		1,140
	337		2,745		2,750		2,963	-	2,946		3,003
\$	17,295	\$	19,469	\$	19,217	\$	18,284	\$	17,982	\$	18,043

Changes in Net Position (\$000 Omitted)
Last Ten Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	20	18		2017		2016		2015
Program Revenues								
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for Services:								
General Government	\$	168	\$	92	\$	147	\$	317
Security of Persons and Property	Ψ	187	Ψ	342	Ψ	255	Ψ	262
Public Health		41		14		49		36
Leisure Time Services		172		70		167		159
Basic Utility Service		0		0		0		(
Transportation		0		20		0		(
Charges for Services		568		538		618		774
Operating Grants and Contributions		458		479		520		407
Capital Grants and Contributions		313		205		578		155
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		1,339		1,222		1,716		1,336
Business-Type Activities:								
Charges for Services:								
Water		890		825		670		54
Sewer		1,220		1,249		1,257		1,312
Solid Waste		405		406		407		470
Storm Sewer		98		97		96		(
Charges for Services		2,613		2,577		2,430		2,323
Operating Grants and Contributions		9		26		37		2:
Capital Grants and Contributions		123		0		0		165
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		2,745	-	2,603		2,467		2,513
Total Primary Government Program Revenues		4,084		3,825		4,183		3,849
Expenses								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government		604		655		905		62'
Security of Persons and Property		2,472		2,228		1,805		1,692
Public Health		112		109		78		9′
Leisure Time Services		630		649		616		582
Basic Utility Service		0		0		0		(
Transportation		751		791		679		649
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	18		29	-	18		22
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		4,587		4,461		4,101		3,669
Business-Type Activities								
Water		892		888		856		89
Sewer		1,301		1,143		1,057		1,105
Solid Waste		407		345		382		422
Storm Sewer		29		74		2		(
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		2,629		2,450		2,297		2,418
Total Primary Government Program Expenses		7,216		6,911		6,398		6,087

2	014	2	2013	2	2012		2011	 2010		2009
	2.50		2.50				• • •	207	•	•
\$	360	\$	362	\$	370	\$	310	\$ 287	\$	290
	237 35		245 36		187 37		236 41	220 33		240 14
	159		181		208		235	228		263
	0		0		183		460	439		456
	0		0		0		0	8		2
	791		824		985		1,282	 1,215	-	1,265
	427		461		421	-	419	 504	-	662
	246		28		432		41	 104		206
	1,464		1,313		1,838		1,742	 1,823		2,133
	519		538		561		514	362		401
	1,260		1,252		1,336		1,292	1,279		1,294
	439		454		271		0	0		(
	0		0		0		0	0		(
	2,218	_	2,244		2,168		1,806	 1,641		1,695
	13		28		102		159	 18		110
	126		0		0		0	 0		(
	2,357		2,272		2,270		1,965	 1,659		1,805
	3,821		3,585		4,108		3,707	 3,482		3,938
	(70		600		505		((2	664		5 45
	679		608		597		662 1,692	664 1,666		747
	1,725 82		1,728 113		1,613 104		97	1,000		1,639 134
	591		524		495		497	511		608
	0		1		143		412	459		38:
	714		481		658		609	783		878
	47		36		41		48	 52		50
	3,838		3,491		3,651		4,017	 4,251		4,44
	1,004		948		873		791	967		79°
	1,004		1,043		1,100		1,063	1,046		1,023
	359		378		235		0	1,040		1,02.
	0		0		0		0	 0		(
	2,446	_	2,369		2,208		1,854	 2,013		1,820
	6,284		5,860		5,859		5,871	 6,264		6,261 (continued

Changes in Net Position (\$000 Omitted)
Last Ten Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental Activities	\$ (3,248)	\$ (3,239)	\$ (2,385)	\$	(2,333)
Business-Type Activities	 116	 153	 170	-	95
Total Primary Government Net Expense	 (3,132)	 (3,086)	(2,215)		(2,238)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities					
Taxes:					
Property and Other Local Taxes Levied For:					
General Purposes	434	273	338		347
Police, Fire and Emergency Services	306	310	302		273
Income Taxes Levied for:					
General Purposes	1,451	1,516	1,379		1,357
Capital Outlay	484	505	470		454
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to					
Specific Programs	388	341	285		337
Investment Income	63	36	24		37
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets		0	0		0
Miscellaneous	44	36	8		35
Transfers	 (90)	 0	 0		0
Total Governmental Activities	 3,080	 3,017	 2,806		2,840
Business-Type Activities					
Income Taxes levied for:					
Water Utility Services	0	0	0		6
Miscellaneous	26	16	27		12
Transfers	 90	 0	 0		0
Total Business-Type Activities	 116	 16	 27		18
Total Primary Government General Revenues					
and Other Changes in Net Position	 3,196	 3,033	 2,833		2,858
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	(168)	(222)	421		507
Business-Type Activities	 232	 169	197		113

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ (2,374) (89)	\$ (2,178) (97)	\$ (1,813) 62	\$ (2,275) 111	\$ (2,428) (354)	\$ (2,308) (15)
(2,463)	 (2,275)	 (1,751)	(2,164)	 (2,782)	(2,323)
285	380	369	366	345	380
207	297	272	266	238	267
873 403	801 401	810 405	664 332	723 361	783 392
321 29	353 14	374 29	525 31	609 46	567 57
0 56	0 19	5 11	0 47	0 31	0 26
 0	 0	 (35)	 0	 0	 0
 2,174	2,265	 2,240	 2,231	 2,353	 2,472
401	401	332	332	361	392
11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	9	24 0
 412	 412	 352	 352	 370	 416
 2,586	 2,677	 2,592	 2,583	 2,723	 2,888
(200) 323	87 315	427 414	(44) 463	(75) 16	164 401
\$ 123	\$ 402	\$ 841	\$ 419	\$ (59)	\$ 565

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (\$000 omitted) Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2018		2017		2016		2015
General Fund		2016		2017		2010		2013
Nonspendable	\$	2	\$	1	\$	2	\$	2
Committed	Ψ	12	Ψ	7	Ψ	19	Ψ	14
Assigned		58		204		96		21
Unassigned		940		768		744		646
Reserved		0		0		0		0.0
Unreserved, Designated		0		0		0		0
Unreserved		0		0		0		0
omeser ved								
Total General Fund		1,012		980		861		683
All Other Governmental Funds								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		1,218		1,295		1,345		1,267
Unassigned		0		0		0		0
Reserved		0		0		0		0
Unreserved,								
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:		0		0		0		0
Special Revenue funds		0		0		0		0
Debt Service funds		0		0		0		0
Capital Projects funds		0		0		0		0
Total All Other Governmental Funds		1,218		1,295		1,345		1,267
Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,230	\$	2,275	\$	2,206	\$	1,950

Note: The City implemented GASB 54 in 2010 that changed the classification of fund balance. Prior year amounts were not updated to reflect this change.

	stated						• • • • •		
2	014	2013	 2012		2011	 2010		2009	
\$	16 \$	S 17	\$ 21	\$	22	\$ 23	\$	0	
	9	1	6		6	27		0	
	245	292	259		219	276		0	
	197	442	517		535	502		0	
	0	0	0		0	0		44	
	0	0	0		0	0		152	
	0	0	 0		0	 0		765	
	467	752	 803		782	 828		961	
	10	10	9		15	9		0	
	1,259	1,234	1,027		1,295	1,112		0	
	0	0	(8)		0	0		0	
	0	0	0		0	0		74	
	0								
	0	0	0		0	0		667	
	0	0	0		0	0		49	
	0	0	 0	_	0	 0		56	
	1,269	1,244	1,028		1,310	1,121		846	
\$	1,736 \$	1,996	\$ 1,831	\$	2,092	\$ 1,949	\$	1,807	

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (\$000 omitted) Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2018	 2017	2016	 2015
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,619	\$ 2,619	\$ 2,528	\$ 2,306
Charges for Services	503	482	535	725
Fines, Licenses and Permits	63	58	41	44
Intergovernmental	1,100	874	1,263	960
Special Assessments	91	147	69	50
Investment Income	64	36	25	37
Contributions and Donations	1	2	59	0
Other	 43	 36	12	 35
Total Revenues	 4,484	4,254	4,532	4,157
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	508	569	445	611
Security of Persons and Property	1,924	1,787	1,735	1,918
Public Health	96	95	95	94
Leisure Time Activities	451	461	472	458
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0
Transportation	426	508	394	517
Capital Outlay	979	621	931	380
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	235	242	193	166
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 18	 28	 20	 22
Total Expenditures	 4,637	 4,311	4,285	 4,166
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	 (153)	 (57)	 247	 (9)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Issuance of Loans	0	14	7	85
Issuance of Notes	0	0	0	111
Inception of Capital Lease	198	112	0	0
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	0	0	0	0
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	1	27
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	304	222	189	182
Transfers Out	(394)	 (222)	 (189)	(182)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 108	 126	 8	 223
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (45)	\$ 69	\$ 255	\$ 214
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	6.5%	7.1%	5.9%	5.5%

 2014	2013	2012		2011	 2010	2009
\$ 1,764 \$	1,857	\$ 1,716	\$	1,612	\$ 1,686	\$ 1,679
710	753	989		1,225	1,159	1,171
42	48	36		33	29	31
916	820	1,099		955	1,075	1,255
75	122	14		18	83	23
29	14	29		34	46	57
0	19	4		5	30	200
 55	17	16	-	45	 16	 46
3,591	3,650	3,903	_	3,927	 4,124	4,462
618	660	549		648	641	728
1,659	1,922	1,593		1,504	1,465	1,464
87	121	125		96	112	132
474	461	439		423	460	484
0	1	143		412	460	385
443	379	1,186		557	588	791
451	25	0		6	113	212
146	107	99		94	94	84
 34	37	41		45	 49	 47
3,912	3,713	4,175		3,785	3,982	4,327
(321)	(63)	(272)		142	142	135
40	0	0		0	0	77
7	227	0		0	0	0
0	0	0		0	0	0
0	0	0		0	0	0
645	0	0		0	0	0
22	1	11		0	0	0
(638)	0	0		0	0	0
154	164	135		198	165	202
 (154)	(164)	(135)		(198)	 (165)	(202)
 76	228	11		0	 0	 77
 (245)	165	(261)	-	142	 142	212
4.9%	4.6%	4.1%		3.7%	3.7%	3.2%

Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

			R	eal Property				Tangible Pers	sonal l	Property
								Public	Utilit	y
Collection Year	_	Assess Residential/ Agricultural	C	lue Commercial idustrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	
2018	\$	80,191,190	\$	12,045,350	\$	263,532,971	\$	3,115,240	\$	3,540,045
2017		76,382,510		12,016,990		252,570,000		3,008,490		3,418,739
2016		75,756,340		12,416,860		251,923,429		2,583,900		2,936,250
2015		75,688,930		12,370,770		251,599,143		2,501,350		2,842,443
2014		76,848,840		15,099,800		262,710,400		2,386,220		2,711,614
2013		76,880,660		14,895,610		262,217,914		2,188,940		2,487,432
2012		76,732,240		15,069,240		262,289,943		1,901,800		2,161,136
2011		82,363,310		12,266,040		270,369,571		1,794,390		2,039,080
2010		82,547,380		12,138,700		270,531,657		1,788,410		2,032,284
2009		83,553,170		13,670,050		277,780,629		1,544,980		2,305,940

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property was assessed in previous years at 25 percent for machinery and equipment and 23 percent for inventories. General business tangible personal property tax is being phased out beginning in 2006. For collection year 2009 and beyond both types of general business tangible personal property were assessed at zero percent.

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.

Note: The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.

Sources: Wayne and Medina County Auditors, Ohio Department of Taxation

Tangible Personal Property

General	Business		Total	
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Weighted Average Tax Rate
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 95,351,780	\$ 267,073,017	35.70%
0	0	91,407,990	255,988,739	35.71%
0	0	90,757,100	254,859,679	35.61%
0	0	90,561,050	254,441,586	35.59%
0	0	94,334,860	265,422,014	35.54%
0	0	93,965,210	264,705,346	35.50%
72,830	1,456,600	93,776,110	265,907,679	35.43%
72,830	1,165,280	96,496,570	273,573,931	35.27%
104,498	1,671,968	96,578,988	274,235,909	35.22%
238,177	3,810,832	99,006,377	283,897,401	34.87%

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)
Last Ten Years

		City of	Rittman Dire	ect Rates			Overlappir	ig Rates		
Collection Year	General Fund	Fire	Ambulance & E.M.S.	Police Pension Fund	Total City	Wayne County	Milton Township	Rittman Exempted Village School District	Special District	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2018	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	10.25	0.00	63.15	6.90	87.30
2017	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	10.25	0.00	63.20	6.80	87.25
2016	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	10.25	0.00	63.50	7.05	87.80
2015	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	9.25	0.50	63.70	4.85	85.30
2014	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	9.25	0.50	63.35	4.85	84.95
2013	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	9.25	0.50	63.35	4.85	84.95
2012	3.50	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.10	9.25	0.50	63.35	7.10	87.30
2011	3.50	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.10	9.25	0.50	63.35	7.10	87.30
2010	3.50	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.10	9.65	0.50	63.20	7.10	87.55
2009	3.50	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.10	9.65	0.50	63.35	7.10	87.70

Source: Wayne County, Ohio; County Auditor

Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections (Cash Basis)
Last Ten Years

Tax Year	Tax Rate	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
2018	1.5%	\$ 1,994,959	\$ 1,193,680	59.83%	\$ 232,400	11.65%	\$ 568,880	28.52%
2017	1.5%	1,886,993	1,114,300	59.05%	175,126	9.28%	597,567	31.67%
2016	1.5%	2,004,023	1,072,113	53.50%	222,396	11.10%	709,515	35.50%
2015	1.5%	1,709,817	1,016,827	59.47%	161,332	9.44%	531,658	31.09%
2014	1.5%	1,617,106	943,777	58.36%	134,922	8.34%	538,407	33.29%
2013	1.5%	1,596,239	940,392	58.91%	125,714	7.88%	530,133	33.21%
2012	1.5%	1,463,098	934,132	63.85%	155,728	10.64%	373,238	25.51%
2011	1.5%	1,309,294	899,890	68.73%	65,964	5.04%	343,440	26.23%
2010	1.5%	1,468,579	853,353	58.11%	282,912	19.26%	332,314	22.63%
2009	1.5%	1,379,284	861,707	62.47%	153,419	11.12%	364,158	26.40%

Source: City of Rittman; Department of Budget and Finance; Income Tax Division

Note: The City is prohibited by statute from presenting information regarding individual taxpayers.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

			G	overnn	nental Activit	ies		
Year	Ol	General bligation Bonds	OPWC Loans		Loans		Notes Payable	Capital Leases
2018	\$	282,000	\$ 74,375	\$	35,000	\$	0	\$ 217,296
2017		402,000	78,625		73,708		18,976	71,715
2016		517,000	82,875		97,564		63,353	0
2015		627,000	85,000		127,587		106,970	0
2014		732,000	0		163,796		21,000	0
2013		776,000	0		220,000		0	0
2012		865,000	0		0		0	11,133
2011		954,000	0		0		0	21,722
2010		1,038,000	0		0		0	31,793
2009		1,122,000	0		0		0	41,370

Source: City Records

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 12 in the basic financial statements

⁽²⁾ Includes internal bonds

⁽³⁾ See Demographic and Economic Statistics for population and personal income data.

	Business-Ty	pe Activities					
 Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	OPWC Loans	OWDA Loans	Capital Leases	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
\$ 0	\$ 793,922	\$ 490,197	0	\$ 72,502	1,965,292	1.57%	303
0	999,270	521,419	0	0	2,165,713	1.73%	334
0	1,188,556	394,150	0	0	2,343,498	1.87%	361
801,900	868,000	415,266	0	0	3,031,723	2.42%	467
831,400	965,500	267,257	0	0	2,980,953	2.38%	459
859,400	1,027,500	284,248	0	0	3,167,148	2.53%	488
886,100	1,109,000	301,239	133,002	0	3,305,474	2.64%	509
931,500	1,130,000	309,735	389,249	0	3,736,206	2.98%	576
1,015,600	1,195,000	187,500	633,148	0	4,101,041	3.27%	632
1,038,500	1,260,000	200,000	865,295	0	4,527,165	4.47%	717

Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Resources Available for Repayment	Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2018	1,075,922	\$ 10,435	1,065,487	0.40%	164.15
2017	1,401,270	10,435	1,390,835	0.54%	214.27
2016	1,705,556	10,435	1,695,121	0.67%	261.15
2015	1,495,000	12,560	1,482,440	0.58%	228.38
2014	1,697,500	12,263	1,685,237	0.63%	259.63
2013	1,803,500	1,300	1,802,200	0.68%	277.65
2012	1,974,000	0	1,974,000	0.75%	304.11
2011	2,084,000	(2,061,041)	4,145,041	0.75%	638.58
2010	2,233,000	(2,210,225)	4,443,225	0.81%	703.71
2009	2,382,000	(2,332,936)	4,714,936	0.85%	746.74

Source: The City of Rittman, Wayne and Medina County Auditor

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 12 in the basic financial statements

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2018

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct:			
City of Rittman	\$ 608,671	100.00%	\$ 608,671
Total Direct Debt	608,671		608,671
Overlapping:			
Chippewa Local School District	15,565,000	1.08%	168,102
Cloverleaf Local School District	675,000	0.23%	1,553
Norwayne Local School District	7,731,179	0.13%	10,051
Rittman Exempted Village School District	6,102,944	86.26%	5,264,399
Wayne County, Ohio	6,245,000	3.75%	234,188
Wayne Public Library	3,783,790	3.23%	122,216
Medina County, Ohio	10,354,918	0.07%	7,248
Medina County Public Library	13,519,993	0.03%	4,056
Total Overlapping Debt	63,977,824		5,811,813
Total	\$ 64,586,495		\$ 6,420,484

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

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

Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Assessed Property Value	\$ 95,351,780	\$ 91,407,990	\$ 90,757,100	\$ 90,561,050
Overall Legal Debt Limit				
(10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 10,011,937	\$ 9,597,839	\$ 9,529,496	\$ 9,508,910
	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Debt Outstanding:	1 075 022	1 401 270	1.705.556	1 405 000
General Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds	1,075,922 0	1,401,270 0	1,705,556 0	1,495,000
Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	801,900 0
OPWC Loans	564.572	600,044	477,025	500,266
OWDA Loans	0	0	0	0
Loans	35,000	73,708	97,564	127,587
Notes	 0	 18,976	 63,353	 106,970
Total Gross Indebtedness	1,675,494	2,093,998	2,343,498	3,031,723
Less:				
Revenue Bonds	0	0	0	(801,900)
Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	(500.266)
OPWC Loans OWDA Loans	(564,572) 0	(600,044)	(477,025) 0	(500,266)
Loans	(35,000)	(73,708)	(97,564)	(127,587)
Notes	0	(18,976)	(63,353)	(106,970)
Amount Available in Bond Retirement Fund	(10,435)	(10,435)	(10,435)	(12,560)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	 1,065,487	 1,390,835	 1,695,121	 1,482,440
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	\$ 8,946,450	\$ 8,207,004	\$ 7,834,375	\$ 8,026,470
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	89.36%	85.51%	82.21%	84.41%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 5,244,348	\$ 5,027,439	\$ 4,991,641	\$ 4,980,858
(3 72 70 of Pissessed Valuation)				
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	1,675,494	2,093,998	2,343,498	3,031,723
Revenue Bonds	0	0	0	(801,900)
Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loans	(564,572)	(600,044)	(477,025)	(500,266)
OWDA Loans	0	0	0	(127.597)
Loans Notes	(35,000)	(73,708)	(97,564)	(127,587)
Amount Available in Bond Retirement Fund	0 (10,435)	(18,976) (10,435)	(63,353) (10,435)	(106,970) (12,560)
Amount Avanable in Bond Retirement I und	 (10,433)	 (10,433)	 (10,433)	 (12,300)
Net Debt Within 5 ½ % Limitations	 1,065,487	 1,390,835	 1,695,121	 1,482,440
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 ½ % Limitations	\$ 4,178,861	\$ 3,636,604	\$ 3,296,520	\$ 3,498,418
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	79.68%	72.34%	66.04%	70.24%

Source: City Financial Records

2014	2013	 2012		2011		2010	 2009
\$ 94,334,860 \$	93,965,210	\$ 93,703,280	\$	96,496,570	\$	96,578,988	\$ 99,006,377
\$ 9,905,160 \$	9,866,347	\$ 9,838,844	\$	10,132,140	\$	10,140,794	\$ 10,395,670
1,697,500	1,803,500	1,974,000		2,084,000		2,233,000	2,382,000
831,400	859,400	886,100		931,500		1,015,600	1,038,500
0	0	0		0		0	42,758
267,257	284,248	301,239		309,735		187,500	200,000
0	0	133,002		389,249		633,148	865,295
163,796 21,000	220,000 0	0		0		0	0
21,000		 	_		_		
2,980,953	3,167,148	3,294,341		3,714,484		4,069,248	4,528,553
(831,400)	(859,400)	(886,100)		(931,500)		(1,015,600)	(1,038,500)
0	0	0		0		0	(42,758)
(267,257)	(284,248)	(301,239)		(309,735)		(187,500)	(200,000)
0	0	(133,002)		(389,249)		(633,148)	(865,295)
(163,796) (21,000)	(220,000)	0		0		0	0
(12,263)	(1,300)	0		(22,959)		(22,775)	(49,064)
(12,203)	(1,500)	 		(22,737)		(22,113)	(+7,00+)
1,685,237	1,802,200	 1,974,000		2,061,041		2,210,225	 2,332,936
\$ 8,219,923 \$	8,064,147	\$ 7,864,844	\$	8,071,099	\$	7,930,569	\$ 8,062,734
82.99%	81.73%	79.94%		79.66%		78.20%	77.56%
\$ 5,188,417 \$	5,168,087	\$ 5,153,680	\$	5,307,311	\$	5,311,844	\$ 5,445,351
2,980,953	3,167,148	3,294,341		3,714,484		4,069,248	4,528,553
(831,400)	(859,400)	(886,100)		(931,500)		(1,015,600)	(1,038,500)
0	0	0		0		0	(42,758)
(267,257)	(284,248)	(301,239)		(309,735)		(187,500)	(200,000)
0	0	(133,002)		(389,249)		(633,148)	(865,295)
(163,796)	(220,000)	0		0		0	0
(21,000)	0	0		0		0	0
(12,263)	(1,300)	 0		(22,959)		(22,775)	 (49,064)
1,685,237	1,802,200	 1,974,000		2,061,041		2,210,225	 2,332,936
\$ 3,503,180 \$	3,365,887	\$ 3,179,680	\$	3,246,270	\$	3,101,619	\$ 3,112,415
67.52%	65.13%	61.70%		61.17%		58.39%	57.16%

Schedules of Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures and Revenue Bond Coverage (\$000 omitted) Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Bonded Debt										
Debt Service	\$ 220	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 166	\$ 146	\$ 107	\$ 100	\$ 94	\$ 94	\$ 84
General Governmental Expenditures	4,638	4,312	4,285	4,166	3,912	3,713	4,175	3,785	3,982	4,327
Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures	4.74	4.64	4.67	3.98	3.73	2.88	2.40	2.48	2.36	1.94
Revenue Bond Coverage										
Sewer										
Direct Revenue	1,220	1,249	1,257	1,311	1,268	1,252	1,335	1,292	1,279	1,294
Operating expense (1)	977	845	760	792	851	701	775	738	735	699
Net available	243	404	497	519	417	551	560	554	544	595
Principal	0	0	802	30	28	27	45	84	23	22
Interest	0	0	25	43	44	45	48	52	53	54
Total Debt Service	0	0	827	73	72	72	93	136	76	76
Coverage	0.00	0.00	0.60	7.11	5.79	7.65	6.02	4.07	7.16	7.83

Source: City Financial Records (1) Excludes depreciation

Principal Employers 2018 and 2009

			2018			2009	•
				Percentage of			Percentage of
		Number of		Total City	Number of		Total City
		W-2's		W-2's	W-2's		W-2's
Employer	Industry	processed	Rank	processed	processed	Rank	processed
Morton International, Inc.	Salt Mines	290	1	6.53%	280	1	9.27%
Rittman Board of Education	Education	250	2	5.63%	220	2	7.29%
City of Rittman	Municipal Government	204	3	4.60%	140	3	4.64%
Embassy Autumnwood	Nursing Home	132	4	2.97%	132	4	4.38%
Laria Chevrolet Buick	Automobile Dealership	81	5	1.83%	60	5	1.99%
Unilock Ohio, Inc.	Excavation	58	6	1.31%	51	6	1.69%
J O Plastics, Inc.	Plastics	50	7	1.13%	0	0	0.00%
Mull Iron	Metal Fabricating	57	8	1.28%	31	7	1.03%
Summa Health System	Health Care	38	9	0.86%	0	0	0.00%
Imperial Plastics, Inc.	Plastics	27	10	0.61%	0	0	0.00%
Promotional Fixtures	Marketing	25	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Bauman Orchard	Orchard	35	0	0.00%	53	8	1.76%
Swiss Woodcraft, Inc.	Cabinet manufacturer	39	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Premier Pontiac	Automobile Dealership	38	0	0.00%	47	9	1.56%
Rittman IGA	Grocery Store	51	0	0.00%	50	10	1.66%
Total		1,375		26.75%	1,064	!	35.29%
Total W-2's Processed		4,438			3,016		

Source: City of Rittman

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

		Tota	al Personal	P	ersonal	N	Median		Unen	nployment Ra	ate (3)	City
		In	come (1)	I	ncome]	Family	School	Wayne	Medina	State of	Square
Year	Population (1)	(00	0 omitted)	Per	Capita (1)	Inc	come (1)	Enrollment (2)	County	County	Ohio	Miles (4)
2018	6,491	\$	125,413	\$	19,321	\$	43,837	1,088	3.8%	4.0%	4.5%	6.43
2017	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,088	3.8%	4.0%	4.5%	6.43
2016	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,098	3.9%	4.3%	4.8%	6.43
2015	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,123	3.8%	3.2%	4.7%	6.43
2014	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,145	3.8%	4.3%	4.7%	6.4
2013	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,111	5.8%	4.3%	6.6%	6.4
2012	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,155	5.6%	5.9%	7.0%	6.4
2011	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,140	7.7%	6.7%	8.6%	6.4
2010	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,135	9.4%	7.8%	10.0%	6.4
2009	6,314		101,333		16,049		41,643	1,155	9.9%	8.3%	10.1%	6.2

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census 2000 U.S. Census 2010
- (2) Rittman Exempted Village School District Records
- (3) Ohio Bureau of Employment Services; Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Unemployment rate is not available for the City of Rittman.
- (4) City Records

City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Government										
City Council	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Mayor	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
City Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Law	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Finance	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
Tax	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00
Security of Persons and Property	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00
Police	15.00	13.50	12.50	16.50	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.50
Police - School Guards	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
Police - Dispatchers	0.00	7.50	5.50	6.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.50
Police - Animal Wardens	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Fire	1.00	14.00	15.50	14.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	12.00	14.50	14.50
Public Health Services	14.50	14.00	13.30	14.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	12.00	14.50	14.50
Emergency Medical Services	18.50	22.00	15.50	18.00	14.50	14.50	14.50	15.00	15.00	15.00
0 ,										
Cemetery	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Leisure Time Activities	22.00	22.00	16.50	17.50	12.00	12.00	12.00	10.50	10.50	12.50
Recreation	22.00	22.00	16.50	17.50	13.00	13.00	13.00	10.50	12.50	12.50
Parks	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Transportation	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •			• • •	• • •
Service	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Street M&R	3.50	5.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.50	5.50	5.50
Basic Utility Services										
Solid Waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	4.50	4.75	4.75
Waste Water	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.75	5.75
Totals:	101.50	112.50	96.00	102.50	86.00	86.00	86.00	84.50	90.50	91.00

Source: City Payroll Department Attendance Cards at Year End

Method: Using 1.00 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time

and seasonal employee at year end. Some employees are split between multiple functions/programs

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program		2018		2017		2016		2015
General Government								
Council and Clerk								
Number of Ordinances Passed		30		32		43		33
Number of Resolutions Passed		16		13		3		19
Number of Planning Commission docket items		2		0		1		0
Zoning Board of Appeals docket items		13		2		7		3
Finance Department								
Number of checks/vouchers issued		1,855		1,757		1,829		1,948
Amount of checks written	\$	7,447,937	\$	6,579,811	\$	7,469,596	\$	7,052,567
Number of payroll checks issued		3,872		3,186		3,828		3,714
Interest earning for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$	65,070	\$	43,394	\$	33,803	\$	32,085
Number of receipts issued		2,224		2,678		2,090		2,217
General fund receipts (cash basis)	\$	2,877,300	\$	2,729,162	\$	2,804,179	\$	2,483,530
General fund expenditures (cash basis)	\$	2,845,048	\$	2,586,603	\$	2,563,397	\$	2,376,894
General fund cash balances	\$	886,643	\$	891,793	\$	742,399	\$	494,733
Income Tax Department								
Number of individual returns		3,869		3,976		3,825		3,582
Number of business returns		539		562		481		444
Number of business withholding accounts		588		566		506		514
Amount of penalties and interest collected	\$	67,503	\$	60,523	\$	47,837	\$	37,334
Civil Services								
Number of police entry tests administered		7		n/a		19		n/a
Number of dispatcher entry tests administered		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists		n/a		n/a		1		n/a
Number of hires of Dispatchers from certified lists		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Building Department Indicators								
Number of zoning permits issued		84		101		94		64
Number of new housing permits issued		12		1		4		7
Estimated Value of Construction	\$	1,771,351	\$	322,000	\$	600,000	\$	2,157,344
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$	1,995	\$	2,289	\$	2,556	\$	3,425
Security of Persons and Property								
Police								
Total Calls for Services		7,954		8,965		8,711		7,880
Number of traffic citations issued		606		737		417		304
Number of parking citations issued		419		171		206		262
Number of criminal arrests		497		469		338		475
Number of accident reports completed		111		201		84		96
Injury accidents		4		12		10		7
Stolen vehicles		16		10		14		5
Incident reports		966		644		740		415
DUI arrests		14		35		17		11
Burglary		35		41		34		19
Thefts		229		193		105		191
Robberies		0		2		2		2
Homicides	Φ.	n/a	•	n/a	Φ.	n/a	Φ.	n/a
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$	27,298	\$	15,692	\$	15,854	\$	18,368
Total calls handled through communication center		20,095		18,682		17,379		14,558

	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
	35		26		37		31		29		31
	27		23		25		23		11		21
	1		1		0		0		1		0
	5		1		3		5		1		4
	1,934		1,923		1,724		1,847		1,961		2,165
\$	6,241,435	\$	6,056,147	\$	7,205,354	\$	5,889,329	\$	5,973,160	\$	6,252,415
Ψ	3,441	Ψ	3,052	Ψ	3,158	Ψ	3,309	Ψ	3,305	Ψ	3,386
\$	23,328	\$	27,968	\$	32,385	\$	43,921	\$	40,458	\$	81,002
Ψ	2,283	Ψ	2,435	4	2,374	Ψ	2,447	Ψ	2,328	4	2,039
\$	2,177,530	\$	2,222,883	\$	2,457,148	\$	2,707,878	\$	2,766,788	\$	2,905,901
\$	2,358,006	\$	2,311,190	\$	2,431,428	\$	2,763,070	\$	2,719,082	\$	2,894,932
\$	372,272	\$	547,405	\$	635,711	\$	569,260	\$	624,452	\$	552,889
	3,607		3,468		3,451		3,532		3,452		3,441
	442		418		437		409		360		357
Ф	531	Ф	484	Ф	493	Ф	495	Ф	446	Ф	384
\$	36,753	\$	29,635	\$	35,036	\$	31,264	\$	31,997	\$	25,596
	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
	50		40				(0)		64		4.6
	50 3		49		65 8		60 9		64 4		46
\$	1,332,618	\$	6 1,663,818	\$		\$		\$	698,107	Ф	15 401 275
\$	2,082	\$	5,646	\$	2,477,301 2,743	\$	1,727,841 3,040	\$	1,834	\$	15,491,375 13,324
Φ	2,062	Ψ	3,040	Φ	2,743	φ	3,040	Ф	1,034	Φ	13,324
	8,786		9,759		8,902		10,189		12,954		7,996
	390		288		228		264		663		213
	206		233		210		342		387		280
	381		317		464		423		463		520
	105		107		115		122		107		121
	10		10		12		9		8		8
	527		8		5		3		1		6
	537		560		546		597		595		482
	10 64		14 87		26 46		20		15 66		14 55
	335		142		285		63 255		345		55 180
	2		3		285		255 4		345 5		180 6
	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
\$	32,171	\$	29,535	\$	31,450	\$	29,876	\$	21,721	\$	16,852
Ψ	15,124	Ψ	14,670	Ψ	13,836	Ψ	13,652	Ψ	14,584	Ψ	11,173
	13,127		11,070		15,050		13,032		1 1,50 T		(continued)
											(communu)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	 2018	_	2017	 2016	 2015
Fire/EMS					
EMS total runs	1038		1,058	1,024	1,025
EMS transports	590		589	680	67
Ambulance billing collections (net)	\$ 183,806	\$	161,895	\$ 196,554	\$ 188,943
Fire calls	170		157	174	19
Fires with loss	13		7	8	
Fires with losses exceeding \$10K	3		1	3	
Fire Losses	\$ 98,295	\$	40,800	\$ 118,725	\$ 37,435
Fire safety inspections	12		20	10	2
Number of times mutual aid received for fire and EMS	17		23	39	2
ublic Health and Welfare					
Cemetery Burials	41		40	39	3
Cemetery cremations	5		7	14	12
Cemetery sale of lots	34		16	37	30
Cemetery receipts	\$ 48,282	\$	41,788	\$ 49,102	\$ 36,312
eisure Time Activities					
Recreation					
Recreation Center membership receipts	\$ 111,500	\$	126,626	\$ 123,609	\$ 111,64
Recreation Center Silver Sneaker receipts	\$ 34,464		34,470	35,025	32,618
Recreation Center rental receipts	\$ 13,296		11,173	14,936	13,840
Recreation Center program receipts	\$ 18,587		16,759	21,918	25,470
Recreation Center miscellaneous receipts	\$ 8,676		1,124	 2,669	 3,70
Total Recreation Department receipts	\$ 186,523	\$	190,152	\$ 198,157	\$ 187,286
ransportation					
Crackseal Coating Program - Annual Cost	\$ 0	\$	15,025	\$ 0	\$ (
Paint Striping - Annual Cost	\$ 0	\$	11,525	\$ 13,312	\$ 11,27
Leaf collection - disposal costs	\$ 3,400	\$	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,00
Cost of salt purchased	\$ 25,451	\$	29,893	\$ 24,622	\$ 28,282
ater Department					
Water rates per 1st 300 Cu ft of water used	\$ 15.73	\$	14.30	\$ 13.00	\$ 10.0
Annual total of utility accounts billed	30,925		30,753	30,708	30,37
Annual total Water Collections Billed	\$ 850,801	\$	715,691	\$ 626,304	\$ 497,809
Avg. water billed monthly (Gallons)	15,129		14,244	13,637	13,400
Total water collections annually (Including P&I)	\$ 885,999	\$	750,779	\$ 64,453	\$ 526,738
aste Water Department					
Waste water rates per 1st 300 Cu ft of water used	\$ 24.63	\$	26.04	\$ 27.13	\$ 27.0
Annual total sewer collections billed	\$ 929,541	\$	1,066,444	\$ 1,123,587	\$ 1,196,523
Total sewer collections annually	\$ 1,080,704	\$	1,103,742	\$ 1,274,560	\$ 1,292,919

Source: City of Rittman

 2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
882	913	910	961	852	878
610	598	571	646	530	618
\$ 175,521	\$ 201,529	\$ 181,390	\$ 190,899	\$ 173,138	\$ 186,981
165	137	165	160	159	196
5	2	6	5	3	4
0	2	2	3	1	1
\$ 8,200	\$ 96,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 206,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 84,500
11	31	21	15	31	58
22	22	28	31	36	22
37	37	42	45	39	44
9	5	11	6	14	13
34	37	29	56	29	38
\$ 35,078	\$ 38,509	\$ 3,162	\$ 47,180	\$ 30,479	\$ 37,183
\$ 121,412	\$ 135,960	\$ 157,405	\$ 165,794	\$ 161,523	\$ 150,607
30,863	28,533	24,280	0	0	0
14,241	17,409	16,747	18,398	16,167	16,776
17,244	16,788	34,414	45,424	49,758	52,578
 946	11,259	4,700	 10,254	37,381	17,428
\$ 184,706	\$ 209,949	\$ 237,546	\$ 239,870	\$ 264,829	\$ 237,389
\$ 15,457	\$ 2,156	\$ 7,695	\$ 11,333	\$ 29,347	\$ 0
\$ 14,163	\$ 0	\$ 11,766	\$ 11,766	\$ 11,874	\$ 9,918
\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 0	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
\$ 24,864	\$ 28,089	\$ 17,321	\$ 18,312	\$ 28,112	\$ 16,206
\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.40
30,047	30,182	30,017	30,017	29,964	30,048
\$ 497,743	\$ 514,778	\$ 519,310	\$ 485,910	\$ 364,715	\$ 355,291
13,233	14,733	15,252	13,546	12,454	12,712
\$ 524,260	538,343	\$ 542,819	\$ 488,740	\$ 404,617	\$ 396,095
\$ 27.00	\$ 27.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 31.00	\$ 31.00
\$ 1,196,500	\$ 1,193,740	\$ 1,273,560	\$ 1,256,262	\$ 1,208,474	\$ 1,165,163
\$ 1,264,988	\$ 1,268,189	\$ 1,314,473	\$ 1,310,780	\$ 1,263,609	\$ 2,053,066

City of Rittman

Wayne County, Ohio
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Government										
Number of Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Safety - Police/Fire										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles - Police	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9
Vehicles - Fire	6	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	8	8
Emergency Medical Services										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Recreation										
Number of Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Shelters/Pavilions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Parks	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Number of Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Baseball Diamonds	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of Skateboarding Areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Tot Lots	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
Transportation										
Number of Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Salt Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Streets (Center Lane Miles)	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Storm Sewers (Miles)	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Service Vehicles	8	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12
Public Health and Welfare										
Number of Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Service Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Treatment Plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pole Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Lines (Miles)	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Vehicles	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	6	6
Waste Water										
Treatment Plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Vehicles	9	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7

Source: City of Rittman's capital asset records



CITY OF RITTMAN

WAYNE 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