

City of Clayton
Montgomery County, Ohio

Report on Internal Controls and Compliance
For Year Ended December 31, 2019

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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Members of Council
City of Clayton
P.O. Box 280
Clayton, Ohio 45315

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

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

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

July 17, 2020

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

City Council
City of Clayton, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clayton, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2020 wherein we noted the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84 and the potential financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on subsequent periods.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings and responses as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio
June 24, 2020

Finding 2019-001: Audit Adjustments

Management is responsible for designing and implementing internal controls over financial reporting which provides reasonable assurance of the integrity of the financial reporting process, the safeguarding of assets and compliance with applicable laws, regulations and contracts.

During the audit, it was noted the City expensed the purchase of a parcel of land it had acquired during the year for future economic development. An audit adjustment was proposed, and subsequently made to the financial statements to properly report this transaction as an asset rather than as an expense. Other less significant audit adjustments were noted, which were also posted to the financial statements.

The City should review the procedures and controls in place to prepare its annual financial statements to ensure the internal control environment is sufficient to identify potential misstatements during the preparation of the annual financial statements.

Management's Response: The City concurred with the audit adjustment proposed and posted it to the 2019 financial statements.

Finding 2018-001: Audit Adjustments

Audit adjustments were necessary to correct the financial information presented in the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Status: While related to a matter that was different than the previous year, audit adjustments were necessary to correct the 2019 financial statements.



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FISCAL YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Clayton, Ohio

**CITY OF CLAYTON
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

KEVIN SCHWEITZER, CPA, FINANCE DIRECTOR

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

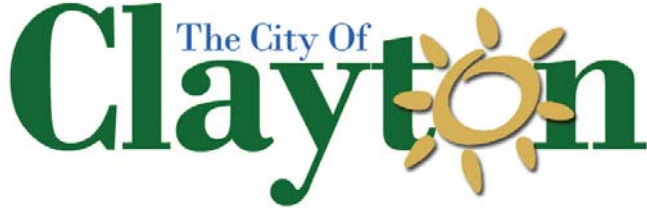
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June 24, 2020

Citizens of Clayton
Members of Council
City of Clayton, Ohio

We are pleased to present the sixteenth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Clayton. This report, for the year ended December 31, 2019, contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the City of Clayton (the "City").

State law requires that every general-purpose local government file with the Auditor of State of Ohio and publish the availability of the financial statements within 150 days of the close of each year. The general purpose external financial statements from this report were filed to fulfill that requirement for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

Clark Schaefer Hackett has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Clayton's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Independent Auditors' Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

CITY OVERVIEW

Randolph Township was formed in 1802 out of the Northwest Territory. Hipple's Mill, later known as Salem, was platted in 1814 as the unincorporated Village of Salem. In 1940, Salem was briefly changed to West Salem and about one year later it was incorporated as the Village of Clayton (there was already an incorporated Village of Salem). On January 1, 1998, Randolph Township and the Village of Clayton merged to form the current boundary lines of the City of Clayton. In November of that year, as a result of the Village of Clayton having more than 5,000 electors registered in the Village at the 1998 General Election, the Secretary of State proclaimed the Village of Clayton to be a city effective December 31, 1998.

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The City of Clayton is the newest city in the Northmont community. It is just minutes from Interstates 70 and 75, major shopping areas, and the Dayton International Airport. The City of Clayton is located in central western Ohio just north of Dayton. It is located within Montgomery County, Ohio approximately midway between Indianapolis and Columbus.

CITY ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

The current charter provides for a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council consists of seven members elected from the community to serve staggered four year terms. Three are elected at-large, three are from wards, and the Mayor is elected at large. As a Council member, the Mayor has the right to vote on all issues before the Council. Council appoints the City Manager. The City Manager appoints all department managers of the City.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading.

The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide various services including police and fire/EMS protection, sewer services, street maintenance and repair, zoning, and staff to provide support services (i.e., payroll processing and accounts payable). The City Manager has direct responsibility for these activities.

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; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Currently, the City does not have any component units.

The City participates in a joint venture, the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District (the "District") with Clay Township. The District was established for the purpose of facilitating economic development to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people in the District. The District will permit the City and the Township to share income tax revenues from the development of business operations within the District. The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission is a jointly governed organization. The Commission prepares plans, including studies, maps, recommendations, and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the region. The City is also a member of the Economic Development/Government Equity Program (ED/GE), a jointly governed organization which promotes developing plans and programs designed to assure that City resources are efficiently used, that economic growth is properly balanced, and that City economic development is coordinated with that of the State of Ohio and other local governments. The City belongs to the Public Entitles Pool of Ohio, a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. These organizations are presented in Notes 18, 19 and 20.

Council adopts an annual budget prior to the beginning of the year. Upon the presentation by the City Manager of a proposed budget document to Council, Council calls and publicizes a public hearing. Council will subsequently adopt such budget, as it may have been amended, as the City's annual budget effective for the year beginning January 1.

This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Clayton's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, program, personal services and all other objects level for all funds. Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Parks and Recreation

The City contains five parks covering 216.27 acres and provides year-round recreational and educational programs for its citizens. Hardscrabble Park is a 21.1 acre park that provides outdoor playing fields and is the home of the Clayton Hardscrabble Baseball League. Northview Playground is a 6.37 acre park with playground equipment, a picnic shelter and basketball courts. Westbrook Park is a 17.8 acre park with walking trails and tennis courts. Meadowbrook at Clayton golf course is an 18 hole course with a driving range and a full service banquet facility that the City has owned since 2015.

Culture and Education

The City has many nearby educational facilities, churches, cultural resources, parks and playgrounds. Numerous colleges and universities in the surrounding metropolitan area provide excellent opportunities and facilities for higher educational study to the citizens of Clayton.

The city is also located within 15 miles of three outdoor music venues.

The Miami Valley Career-Technology Center offers various areas of study, primarily to provide education in the industrial and commercial field. In addition, an adult education program offers courses in a wide variety of subjects.

Transportation

The Dayton International Airport is located five miles east of the City and offers full commercial air passenger and freight service by many major airlines.

Several motor transport companies are based in the area and, together with those of the adjacent metropolitan areas, provide reliable freight transportation to and from the City.

An extensive network of interstate and State highways, including I-75, I-675, I-70 and State Routes 49, 40 and 48 serve the City and surrounding communities.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

2019 started out with business as usual but all city attention was redirected with the Memorial Day tornadoes that hit Clayton and the region. The entire city, including all businesses, were impacted for 3 to 7 days with loss of power and water. Upon inspection of the city, there were 106 households and businesses that were directly impacted by the storm with structural damage, with approximately 20 homes with serious or total damage. The City Council approved utilizing some of the available funds from the Emergency Fund during the clean-up. The Service and Golf Departments felt the biggest impact from the cleanup efforts. The Service department spent all of June and a few days in July clearing roads, removing debris from rights-of-way and removing damaged tree limbs still hanging above city roadways. The golf course suffered significant damage from downed trees. Crews spent two weeks clearing the back 9 holes to become operational while the front 9 holes required an additional two weeks to be able to reopen for business. Structural damage was also experienced with insurance covering most costs.

The local economy is improving in the Miami Valley, where Clayton is located. Home sales are strong and several new businesses have opened in 2019. Numerous new road projects are planned for the City during 2020 and beyond, many with the assistance of grants. State changes to local income tax ordinances have become common with minimal affect so far on the City's cash flow.

The City of Clayton is updating and rewriting its Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Control Ordinance to create a Consolidated Development Ordinance. These codes guide how development occurs across the City, ensuring land uses are compatible and preserving the character of the community. This will also help streamline the process for development to occur within the city.

To further enhance potential economic development opportunities, City Council continues to belong to the Montgomery County ED/GE program. The ED/GE program is a combined economic development/tax-sharing program whose participants include Montgomery County and its townships, villages and cities. The City also participates in the Community Development Block Grant program with the County. The City has received various monies from CDBG funding the past several years.

The City does not have an abundance of empty businesses or manufacturing facilities which is a positive and negative situation. The lack of empty buildings reduces blight issues within the city but hinders economic development by not having available spaces for potential new businesses.

Despite these challenges, City Council is addressing the identified areas by attempting to attract new businesses to the City, and working with construction contractors on zoning related issues to ease the housing development process.

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND POLICIES

The Finance Department updated the investment policy in 2014. Its primary objectives are safety, liquidity and yield. Policies on Capital Assets, Budgeting, Accounting, Debt, Fund Reserves, and Capital Improvements were also completed.

The City of Clayton contracts with the Central Collection Agency (CCA) to administer the tax ordinances and collect the City income taxes by the authority of those ordinances. The credit given to residents who work outside of the City and pay taxes to those cities was also reduced from one hundred percent to fifty percent for 2016.

The City of Clayton also continues to maintain a Moody's "Aa2" bond rating.

The following items are the goals established by City Council. These goals provide a plan for the City to continue the consistent, reliable service to the citizens, providing a safe and secure community as well as aiding in a solid economic development plan for the present and future. These goals directly affect the long-term financial planning and budgeting and are reviewed throughout the year as to the measure of striving or reaching these goals.

GOALS

A. Maintain Financial Stability

Priorities:

- Broaden the tax base by expanding commercial and retail economic opportunities
- Pursue grants and new revenue sources for essential services
- Only take on debt to fund essential projects that have no other funding source

B. Broaden the economic base to reduce the financial burden and increase urban amenities

Priorities:

- Develop a five-year Economic Development Plan to include commercial and retail development
- Cultivate diverse business, including North Clayton
- Develop a business attraction and retention strategy
- Work with the Joint Economic Development District to generate business and housing for additional City income
- Update the City's economic development statistics
- Contract for a property that can be "shovel ready" for economic development purposes
-

C. Make Clayton a better place to live (including improving and expanding the infrastructure)

Priorities:

- Improve the appearance of the City
 - Main Street – streets, curbs, gutters and sidewalks
 - Salem Avenue – streets, curbs and gutters
 - Develop a budget to support the priorities
- Develop a Comprehensive Road Revitalization Plan and schedule
- Reach a decision about bringing sewer service to the Village area of Old Clayton
- Plan more community engagement activities
- Support the pathway from the YMCA to the High School

MAJOR INITIATIVES

- Approximately \$1,004,00 of road improvements were completed during the year. A State safety grant also aided in funding the road work.
- Clayton held its second Government Academy in 2019. A small number of residents met each week to learn on a more detailed level how each department of the city operates. The attendees graduated and received a certificate for their participation. This event is also scheduled for 2020.
- The city contracted with a consulting firm to start the recruitment process for the City Manager position. The current City Manager, whose contract expires on February 29, 2020, will be retiring. The plan is to have a replacement selected and in place March 1, 2020.
- A concentrated effort to upgrade the golf course and parks was initiated in 2019 with \$280,000 designated from the Capital Improvement Fund (CIP) budget. These expenditures were also identified in the Five-Year Capital Program Budget.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

An audit team from Clark Schaefer Hackett has performed this year's audit. The results of the audit are presented in the Independent Auditors' Report.

Awards


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 Clayton for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2018. This was the sixteenth year that the City of Clayton achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. 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 CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Sincere appreciation is extended to the many people who have contributed their time and effort to prepare this report. Teri Birchfield, Assistant to the Finance Director, is to be commended for her continued contribution, effort and commitment. We would also like to express appreciation to the Montgomery County Auditor's office for their continued effort in helping gather the information presented in the report. Finally, we would like to express appreciation to Julian & Grube, Inc. for their guidance and assistance in preparing this report.

Respectively Submitted,


Amanda Zimmelin
City Manager


Kevin A. Schweitzer, CPA
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Clayton
Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Clayton, Ohio

*Principal Officials
December 31, 2019*

Elected

Mayor Mike Stevens
Vice-Mayor Tim Gorman
Council Dennis Lieberman
Council Brendan Bachman
Council Kenneth C. Henning
Council Greg Merkle
Council Tina Kelly

Appointed

City Manager Richard C. Rose
Director of Finance Kevin A. Schweitzer, CPA, CGFM
Clerk of Council Barbara Seim
Law Director Martina Dillon
Director of Economic Development Jack Kuntz
Chief of Police Matt Hamlin
Chief of Fire Brian Garver

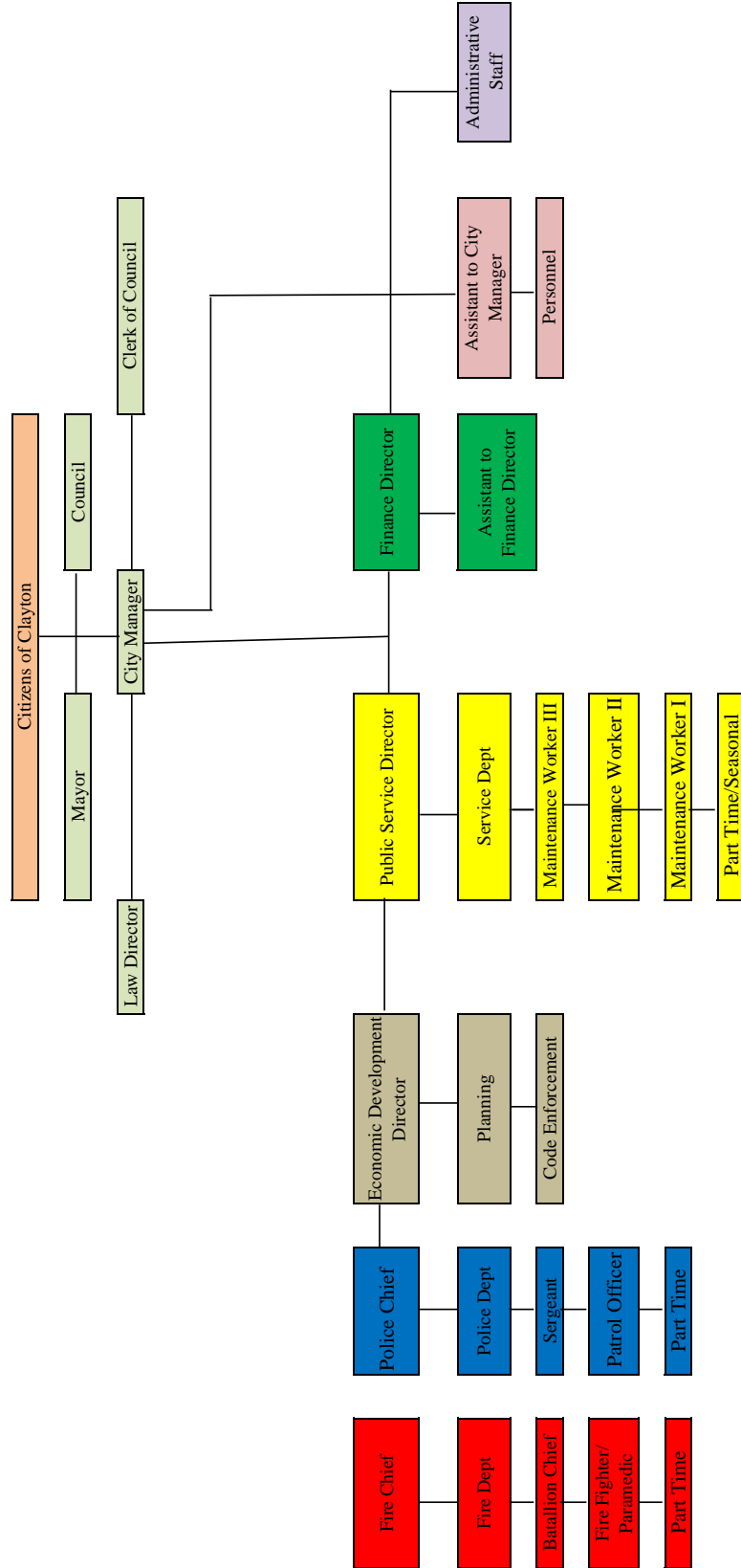
CITY OF CLAYTON ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES MISSION

The administration offices of the City of Clayton will have high standards of excellence in delivering City services. Tending to public health, safety, morals, comfort, general welfare, and supporting and guiding future City developments. Undertaking this mission to promote economic prosperity and enhanced quality of life to make a difference in our community for future generations.

SERVICE DEPARTMENT MISSION

The Service Department will strive to provide the highest quality service possible to the City of Clayton. We will strive to provide the highest quality service for all seasonal activities and general maintenance of both facilities and equipment.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council
City of Clayton, Ohio

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Subsequent Event Footnote

As discussed in Note 24 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2019, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio
June 24, 2020

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$2,738,992. Net position of governmental activities increased \$2,844,002 or 19.63% from 2018's net position as restated in Note 3, and net position of business-type activities decreased \$105,010 or 25.09% from 2018's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,421,762 or 75.37% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$3,078,755 or 24.63% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$9,578,445 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,078,755 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$6,499,690 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,421,762.
- The general fund had revenues of \$5,951,812 in 2019. This represents an increase of \$704,320 from 2018 restated revenues. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$5,687,718 in 2019, increased \$102,415 from 2018 as restated. Expenditures excluding transfers increased \$58,689 as restated. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$264,094 or 5.42% compared with the 2018 restated balance.
- The police fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,191,132 in 2019. This represents an increase of \$32,847 from 2018 revenues and other sources. The expenditures of the police fund, which totaled \$2,226,095 in 2019, increased \$183,279 from 2018. The net decrease in fund balance for the police fund was \$34,963, resulting in a fund balance of \$46,763.
- The fire fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,415,912 in 2019. This represents an increase of \$40,301 from 2018 revenues. The expenditures of the fire fund, which totaled \$1,429,215 in 2019, increased \$158,321 from 2018. The net decrease in the fund balance for the fire fund was \$13,303 or 10.36%.
- The bond retirement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$736,658 in 2019. The expenditures and other financing uses of the bond retirement fund totaled \$727,049 in 2019. The net increase in the fund balance for the bond retirement fund was \$9,609. This increase is related to transfers in.
- The capital improvement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,161,910 in 2019. The expenditures of the capital improvement fund totaled \$2,682,168 in 2019. The net decrease in the fund balance for the capital improvement fund was \$520,258 or 42.26%. Utilization of a prior year bond proceeds for capital improvements caused the decrease.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water department and sewer operating decreased in 2019 by \$105,010.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

- In the general fund, the actual revenues came in \$595,930 more than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,280,114 less than the amount in the final budget. Final budgeted revenues were \$6,709 more than the original budgeted revenue. Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$300,812 from the original to the final budget.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, 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 non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take 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 restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs 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 police, fire, street department, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water department and sewer operating are reported here.

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

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 segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 12.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, fire fund, police fund, bond retirement fund and capital improvement fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-31 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer functions. City's enterprise funds considered to be major funds include the sewer operating fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City reports no internal service funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-35 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 36-37 of this report.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 39-96 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension and OPEB liabilities. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 98-112 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The table on the following page provides a summary of the City's net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

	Net Position					
	2019 Governmental Activities	(Restated) 2018 Governmental Activities	2019 Business-type Activities	2018 Business-type Activities	2019 Total	(Restated) 2018 Total
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 15,956,013	\$ 16,467,025	\$ 25,730	\$ 144,518	\$ 15,981,743	\$ 16,611,543
Capital assets, net	<u>22,296,349</u>	<u>21,588,244</u>	<u>2,656,397</u>	<u>2,746,607</u>	<u>24,952,746</u>	<u>24,334,851</u>
Total assets	<u>38,252,362</u>	<u>38,055,269</u>	<u>2,682,127</u>	<u>2,891,125</u>	<u>40,934,489</u>	<u>40,946,394</u>
<u>Deferred outflows</u>	<u>4,411,680</u>	<u>3,532,171</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,411,680</u>	<u>3,532,171</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities	408,368	376,475	7,781	8,129	416,149	384,604
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	1,168,536	1,094,445	107,828	103,640	1,276,364	1,198,085
Net pension liability	9,016,010	6,365,861	-	-	9,016,010	6,365,861
Net OPEB liability	2,423,552	5,405,205	-	-	2,423,552	5,405,205
Other liabilities	<u>8,752,925</u>	<u>9,510,956</u>	<u>2,253,007</u>	<u>2,360,835</u>	<u>11,005,932</u>	<u>11,871,791</u>
Total liabilities	<u>21,769,391</u>	<u>22,752,942</u>	<u>2,368,616</u>	<u>2,472,604</u>	<u>24,138,007</u>	<u>25,225,546</u>
<u>Deferred inflows</u>	<u>3,560,321</u>	<u>4,344,170</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,560,321</u>	<u>4,344,170</u>
<u>Net Position</u>						
Net investment in capital assets	13,102,615	12,214,182	295,562	282,132	13,398,177	12,496,314
Restricted	5,126,149	5,745,940	-	-	5,126,149	5,745,940
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(894,434)</u>	<u>(3,469,794)</u>	<u>17,949</u>	<u>136,389</u>	<u>(876,485)</u>	<u>(3,333,405)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 17,334,330</u>	<u>\$ 14,490,328</u>	<u>\$ 313,511</u>	<u>\$ 418,521</u>	<u>\$ 17,647,841</u>	<u>\$ 14,908,849</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

The net pension liability/asset is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." 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 and the net pension asset.

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/asset 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/asset and the net OPEB liability to equal the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this 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.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2019, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$17,647,841. At year-end, net position was \$17,334,330 and \$313,511 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets, net of related debt, reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets, net represented 58.29% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2019, was \$13,102,615 and \$295,562 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the City's net position, \$5,126,149 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$894,434).

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CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

The table below shows the changes in net position for years 2019 and 2018.

	Change in Net Position					
	(Restated)				(Restated)	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Governmental	Governmental	Business-Type	Business-Type	Total	Total
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities		
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,911,236	\$ 3,036,336	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,911,236	\$ 3,036,336
Operating grants and contributions	906,114	998,494	-	-	906,114	998,494
Capital grants and contributions	<u>261,405</u>	<u>2,842</u>	-	-	<u>261,405</u>	<u>2,842</u>
Total program revenues	<u>3,078,755</u>	<u>4,037,672</u>	-	-	<u>3,078,755</u>	<u>4,037,672</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,393,970	2,336,784	-	-	2,393,970	2,336,784
Other local taxes	339,963	361,591	-	-	339,963	361,591
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	583,312	604,839	-	-	583,312	604,839
Payment in lieu of taxes	497,829	407,083	-	-	497,829	407,083
Municipal income taxes	4,875,365	4,443,822	-	-	4,875,365	4,443,822
Investment earnings	447,639	20,193	-	-	447,639	20,193
Investment in joint venture	12,715	10,154	-	-	12,715	10,154
Miscellaneous	<u>270,969</u>	<u>410,236</u>	<u>26,517</u>	<u>1,870</u>	<u>297,486</u>	<u>412,106</u>
Total general revenues	<u>9,421,762</u>	<u>8,594,702</u>	<u>26,517</u>	<u>1,870</u>	<u>9,448,279</u>	<u>8,596,572</u>
Total revenues	<u>12,500,517</u>	<u>12,632,374</u>	<u>26,517</u>	<u>1,870</u>	<u>12,527,034</u>	<u>12,634,244</u>
Expenses:						
General government	3,373,787	3,745,964	-	-	3,373,787	3,745,964
Security of persons and property	2,108,856	4,767,750	-	-	2,108,856	4,767,750
Public health and welfare	3,570	2,884	-	-	3,570	2,884
Transportation	2,671,943	2,027,677	-	-	2,671,943	2,027,677
Leisure time activities	1,113,517	619,867	-	-	1,113,517	619,867
Interest and fiscal charges	306,772	279,111	-	-	306,772	279,111
Water	-	-	22,182	-	22,182	-
Sewer	-	-	187,415	191,452	187,415	191,452
Total expenses	<u>9,578,445</u>	<u>11,443,253</u>	<u>209,597</u>	<u>191,452</u>	<u>9,788,042</u>	<u>11,634,705</u>
Change in net position before transfers	2,922,072	1,189,121	(183,080)	(189,582)	2,738,992	999,539
Transfers	<u>(78,070)</u>	<u>(201,193)</u>	<u>78,070</u>	<u>201,193</u>	-	-
Change in net position	<u>2,844,002</u>	<u>987,928</u>	<u>(105,010)</u>	<u>11,611</u>	<u>2,738,992</u>	<u>999,539</u>
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	<u>14,490,328</u>	<u>13,502,400</u>	<u>418,521</u>	<u>406,910</u>	<u>14,908,849</u>	<u>13,909,310</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 17,334,330</u>	<u>\$ 14,490,328</u>	<u>\$ 313,511</u>	<u>\$ 418,521</u>	<u>\$ 17,647,841</u>	<u>\$ 14,908,849</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased 19.63% or \$2,844,002 in 2019.

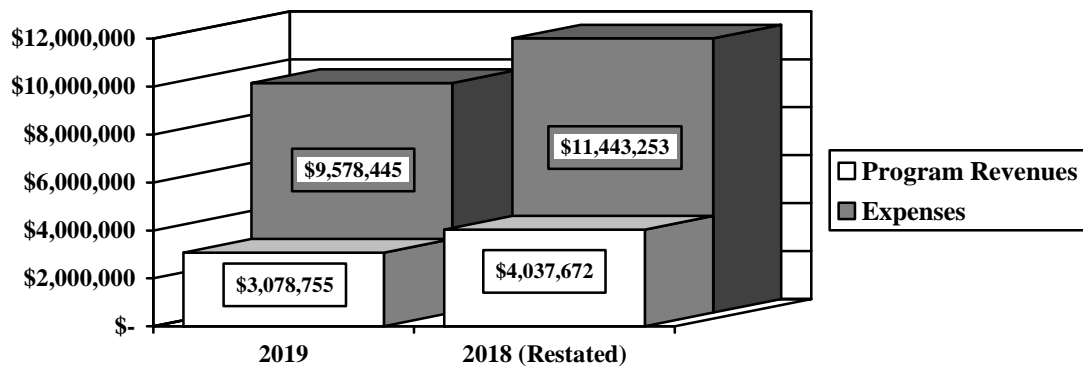
Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments accounted for \$2,108,856 of the total governmental expenses of the City. The significant decrease in security of persons and property expenses was due to structural changes in the OPEB plan made by the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, which resulted in a decrease in the net OPEB liability. These expenses were partially funded by \$498,775 in direct charges to users of the services and \$21,418 in operating grants and contributions. Transportation expenses totaled \$2,671,943. Transportation expenses were partially funded by \$31,919 in direct charges to users of the services and \$791,916 in operating grants and contributions. General government expenses totaled \$3,373,787. General government expenses were partially funded by \$766,668 in direct charges to users of the services, \$92,780 in operating grants and contributions and \$261,405 in capital grants and contributions.

The state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$906,114 in operating grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose.

General revenues totaled \$9,421,762 and amounted to 75.37% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property taxes, other local taxes and income tax revenue of \$7,609,298. Unrestricted grants and entitlements of \$583,312, which includes local government funds, is the other primary source of general revenues.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

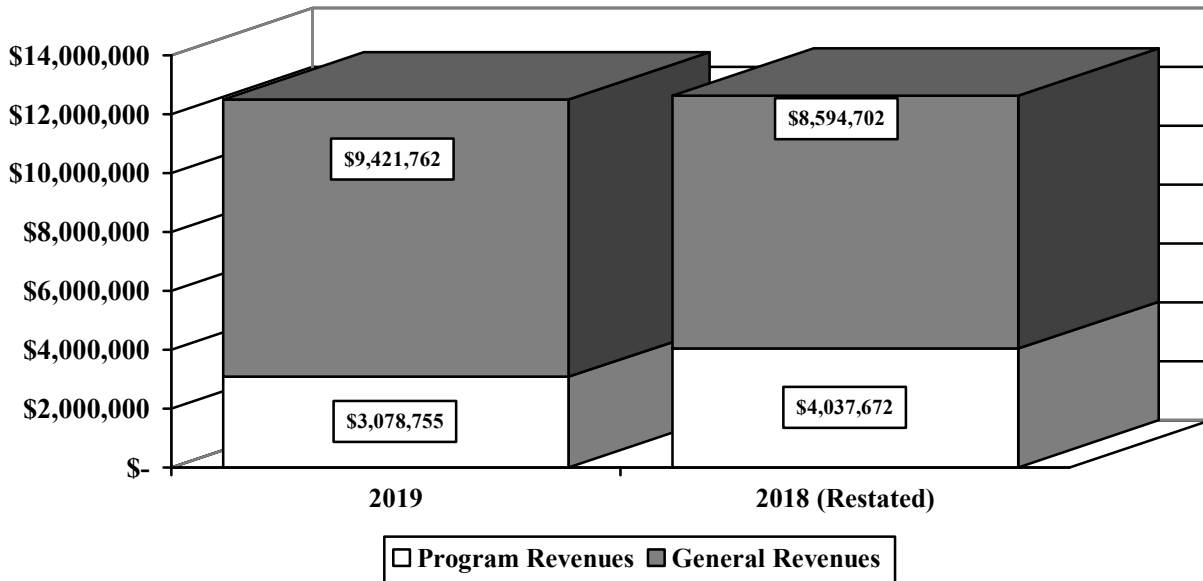
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services <u>2019</u>	Total Cost of Services 2018 <u>(Restated)</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2019</u>	Net Cost of Services 2018 <u>(Restated)</u>
Program Expenses:				
General government	\$ 3,373,787	\$ 3,745,964	\$ 2,252,934	\$ 1,618,468
Security of persons and property	2,108,856	4,767,750	1,588,663	4,287,541
Public health and welfare	3,570	2,884	(7,830)	(5,316)
Transportation	2,671,943	2,027,677	1,848,108	1,056,219
Leisure time activity	1,113,517	619,867	511,043	169,558
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>306,772</u>	<u>279,111</u>	<u>306,772</u>	<u>279,111</u>
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 9,578,445</u>	<u>\$ 11,443,253</u>	<u>\$ 6,499,690</u>	<u>\$ 7,405,581</u>

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 67.86% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



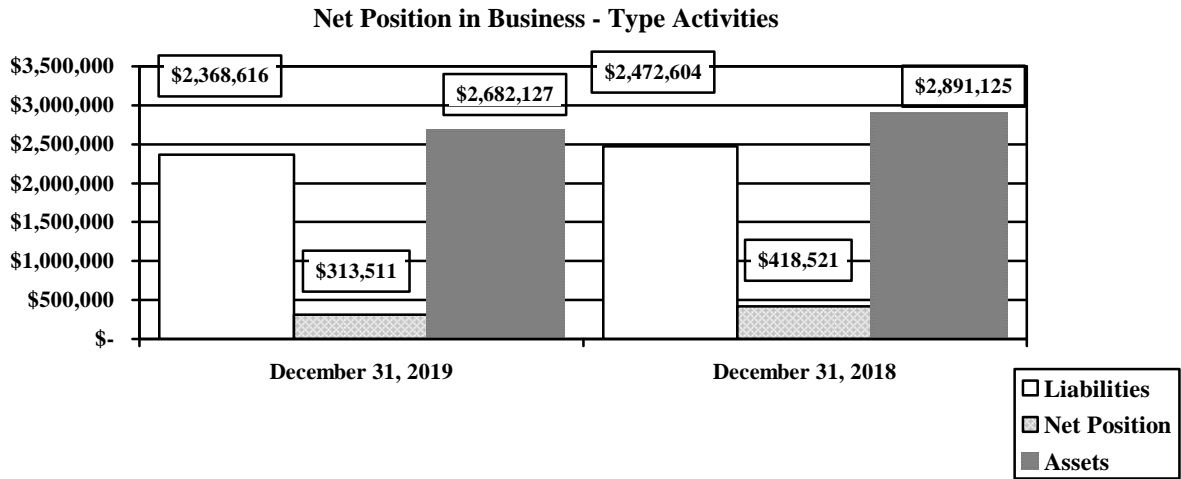
CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the water department and sewer operating. These programs had general revenues of \$26,517, expenses of \$209,597, and transfers in from governmental activities of \$78,070 for 2019.

The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, liabilities and net position at year-end 2019 and 2018.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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 the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

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CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 22-23) reported a combined fund balance of \$8,750,402 which is \$135,753 above last year's balance of \$8,614,649 as restated in Note 3. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2019 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balances 12/31/19	Fund Balances (Restated) 12/31/18	Increase (Decrease)
Major Funds:			
General	\$ 5,139,380	\$ 4,875,286	\$ 264,094
Police	46,763	81,726	(34,963)
Fire	115,074	128,377	(13,303)
Bond retirement	9,609	-	9,609
Capital improvement	710,765	1,231,023	(520,258)
Other nonmajor governmental funds	<u>2,728,811</u>	<u>2,298,237</u>	<u>430,574</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,750,402</u>	<u>\$ 8,614,649</u>	<u>\$ 135,753</u>

General Fund

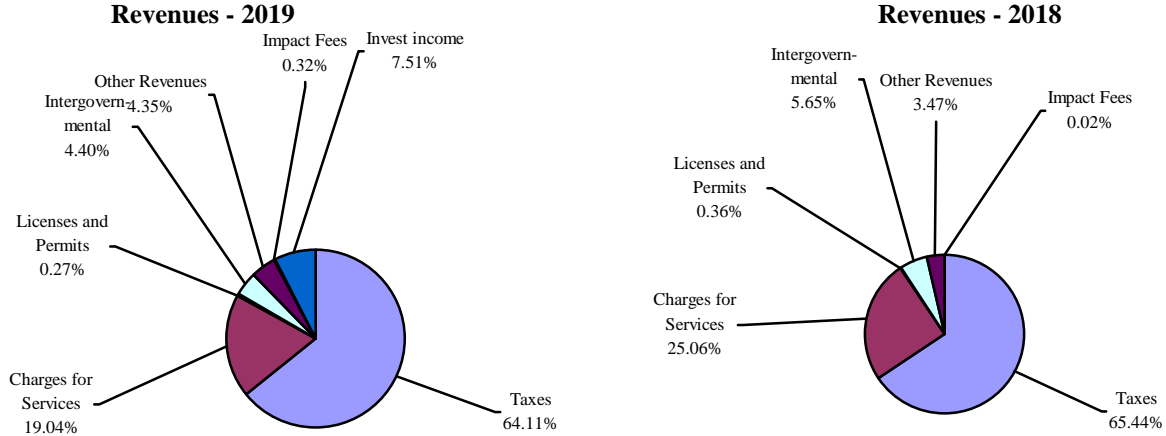
The City's general fund balance increased \$264,094. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2019 <u>Amount</u>	Restated 2018 <u>Amount</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 3,816,507	\$ 3,437,107	11.04 %
Charges for services	1,133,045	1,316,405	(13.93) %
Licenses and permits	16,099	19,047	(15.48) %
Change in fair market value	132,323	(169,201)	178.20 %
Investment income	314,368	163,648	92.10 %
Impact fees	18,942	1,247	1,419.01 %
Intergovernmental	261,585	296,914	(11.90) %
Other	<u>258,943</u>	<u>182,325</u>	42.02 %
Total	<u>\$ 5,951,812</u>	<u>\$ 5,247,492</u>	13.42 %

Tax revenue represents 64.12% of all general fund revenue. The increase in revenues and fund balance of the general fund was due to an increase in property and income tax revenue along with an increase in both investment income and the increase in the fair market value of investments.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**



The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

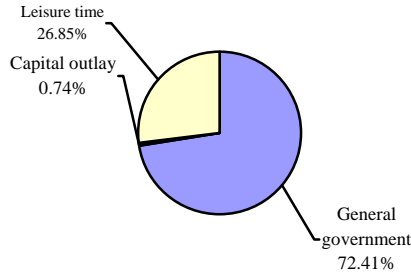
	<u>2019</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Restated</u> <u>2018</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
General government	\$ 2,437,487	\$ 2,675,765	(8.91) %
Leisure time activities	904,048	619,867	45.85 %
Capital outlay	<u>24,953</u>	<u>12,167</u>	105.09 %
Total	<u>\$ 3,366,488</u>	<u>\$ 3,307,799</u>	1.77 %

Expenditures remained relatively stable with an increase of 1.77% from 2018. The increase in leisure time activities is related to golf activities.

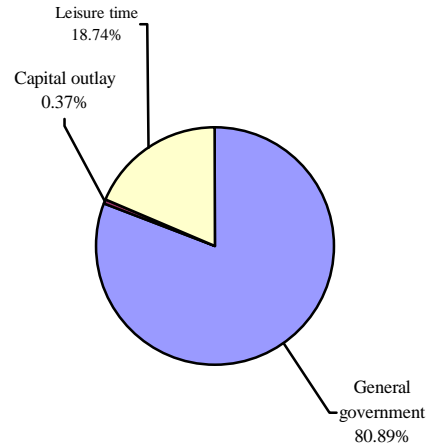
CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

Expenditures - 2019



Expenditures - 2018



Police Fund

The police fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,191,132 in 2019. This represents an increase of \$32,847 from 2018 revenues and other sources. The expenditures of the police fund, which totaled \$2,226,095 in 2019, increased \$183,279 from 2018. The net decrease in fund balance for the police fund was \$34,963.

Fire Fund

The fire fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,415,912 in 2019. This represents an increase of \$40,301 from 2018 revenues. The expenditures of the fire fund, which totaled \$1,429,215 in 2019, increased \$158,321 from 2018. The net decrease in the fund balance for the fire fund was \$13,303 or 10.36%.

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$736,658 in 2019. The expenditures and other financing uses of the bond retirement fund totaled \$727,049 in 2019. The net increase in the fund balance for the bond retirement fund was \$9,609.

Capital Improvement Fund

The capital improvement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,161,910 in 2019. The expenditures of the capital improvement fund totaled \$2,682,168 in 2019. The net decrease in the fund balance for the capital improvement fund was \$520,258 or 42.26%. Utilization of a prior year bond proceeds for capital improvements caused the decrease.

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC), as well as the City of Clayton Charter and Administrative Code. Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund, fire fund and police fund. In the general fund, the actual revenues came in \$444,605 more than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,143,306 less than the amount in the final budget. Final budgeted revenues were \$158,034 more than the original budgeted revenue. Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$164,003 from the original to the final budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements is related to interfund activity. The only interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements.

The sewer operating fund had a decrease in net position of \$19,789. The sewer fund receives impact fees and operating transfers to pay an outstanding OWDA loan associated with sewer line construction. In addition, the City transferred \$141,109 to the fund to support operations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the City had \$24,952,746 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. Of this total, \$22,296,349 was reported in governmental activities and \$2,656,397 was reported in business-type activities. See Note 10 in the basic financial statements for additional capital asset disclosure. The following table shows 2019 balances compared to 2018:

**Capital Assets at December 31
(Net of Depreciation)**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land	\$ 5,597,025	\$ 5,597,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,597,025	\$ 5,597,025
Land improvements (I.O.T.B.)	433,233	331,892	-	-	433,233	331,892
Buildings and improvements	1,477,887	1,478,344	-	-	1,477,887	1,478,344
Equipment	1,137,116	1,046,238	-	-	1,137,116	1,046,238
Vehicles	2,855,740	2,805,958	-	-	2,855,740	2,805,958
Infrastructure	<u>10,795,348</u>	<u>10,328,787</u>	<u>2,656,397</u>	<u>2,746,607</u>	<u>13,451,745</u>	<u>13,075,394</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 22,296,349</u>	<u>\$ 21,588,244</u>	<u>\$ 2,656,397</u>	<u>\$ 2,746,607</u>	<u>\$ 24,952,746</u>	<u>\$ 24,334,851</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

The City's largest general capital asset category is infrastructure which includes bridges, thoroughfares, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, storm sewers, traffic signals and street signs. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 48.42% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

The City's only business-type capital asset category is infrastructure which primarily includes sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities.

Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,413,400	\$ 9,095,288
Capital lease obligation	<u>1,083,639</u>	<u>1,153,932</u>
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 9,497,039</u>	<u>\$ 10,249,220</u>
	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
OWDA loans	\$ <u>2,360,835</u>	\$ <u>2,464,475</u>
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 2,360,835</u>	<u>\$ 2,464,475</u>

See Note 15 to the basic financial statements for detail on the City's long-term obligations.

Current Financial Issues

The City of Clayton continues to provide services to residents at levels they are accustomed to even though revenues remain relatively flat while State funding continually is reduced by the State of Ohio. The department heads have continued the fiscal restraint which ultimately led to the under spending of appropriations once again this year.

Also, the cash management and budgetary policies of the Department of Finance encourage the growth in fund carryovers. It has been the intent of Council to only utilize current revenues to fund budgeted expenditures, but this is has not been possible in recent years. Greater utilization of grants, where possible, have also assisted in supporting the operations of the City. These actions have aided the City in ending with higher fund balances than projected for 2019.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors 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 Kevin A. Schweitzer, CPA, Finance Director, City of Clayton, P.O. Box 280, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

CITY OF CLAYTON

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . .	\$ 8,274,764	\$ 25,730	\$ 8,300,494
Receivables:			
Income taxes.	1,622,613	-	1,622,613
Real and other taxes	2,367,334	-	2,367,334
Accounts.	372,101	-	372,101
Payment in lieu of taxes receivable.	364,196	-	364,196
Special assessments	1,583,472	-	1,583,472
Accrued interest	30,823	-	30,823
Due from other governments.	827,965	-	827,965
Inventory held for resale.	15,647	-	15,647
Materials and supplies inventory.	73,330	-	73,330
Prepayments	166,736	-	166,736
Investment in joint venture.	95,395	-	95,395
Land held for resale	123,489	-	123,489
Net pension asset.	38,148	-	38,148
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress.	5,597,025	-	5,597,025
Depreciable capital assets, net.	16,699,324	2,656,397	19,355,721
Total capital assets, net.	<u>22,296,349</u>	<u>2,656,397</u>	<u>24,952,746</u>
Total assets	<u>38,252,362</u>	<u>2,682,127</u>	<u>40,934,489</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	255,141	-	255,141
OPEB	1,015,211	-	1,015,211
Pension	3,141,328	-	3,141,328
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>4,411,680</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,411,680</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable.	83,348	-	83,348
Contracts payable.	5,818	-	5,818
Accrued wages and benefits payable	186,154	-	186,154
Due to other governments	113,563	-	113,563
Accrued interest payable	19,485	7,781	27,266
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,168,536	107,828	1,276,364
Due greater than one year:			
Net pension liability.	9,016,010	-	9,016,010
Net OPEB liability.	2,423,552	-	2,423,552
Other amounts due in more than one year	8,752,925	2,253,007	11,005,932
Total liabilities	<u>21,769,391</u>	<u>2,368,616</u>	<u>24,138,007</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.	2,267,563	-	2,267,563
Payment in lieu of taxes.	360,020	-	360,020
OPEB.	384,177	-	384,177
Pension.	548,561	-	548,561
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,560,321</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,560,321</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets.	13,102,615	295,562	13,398,177
Restricted for:			
Debt service	1,484,318	-	1,484,318
Road improvements.	331,967	-	331,967
Capital projects	1,199,766	-	1,199,766
Fire deposit escrow.	56,029	-	56,029
Cemetery operations.	67,166	-	67,166
Drug and alcohol enforcement.	30,208	-	30,208
Street lighting.	72,572	-	72,572
Economic development.	1,586,219	-	1,586,219
Emergency medical services	297,904	-	297,904
Unrestricted (deficit)	(894,434)	17,949	(876,485)
Total net position	<u>\$ 17,334,330</u>	<u>\$ 313,511</u>	<u>\$ 17,647,841</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CLAYTON

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General government.	\$ 3,373,787	\$ 766,668	\$ 92,780	\$ 261,405
Security of persons and property	2,108,856	498,775	21,418	-
Public health and welfare	3,570	11,400	-	-
Transportation.	2,671,943	31,919	791,916	-
Leisure time activity.	1,113,517	602,474	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges.	306,772	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>9,578,445</u>	<u>1,911,236</u>	<u>906,114</u>	<u>261,405</u>
Business-type activities:				
Sewer Department.	187,415	-	-	-
Other business-type activities:				
Water.	22,182	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>209,597</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 9,788,042</u>	<u>\$ 1,911,236</u>	<u>\$ 906,114</u>	<u>\$ 261,405</u>

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Police.
Fire.
EMS.
Other Local Taxes.
Income taxes levied for:
General purposes
Capital outlay
Payments in lieu of taxes
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs
Investment in joint venture.
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Transfers
Total general revenues and transfers.
Change in net position
Net position at beginning of year (restated)
Net position at end of year.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in Net Position**

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (2,252,934)	\$ -	\$ (2,252,934)
(1,588,663)	-	(1,588,663)
7,830	-	7,830
(1,848,108)	-	(1,848,108)
(511,043)	-	(511,043)
(306,772)	-	(306,772)
<u>(6,499,690)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,499,690)</u>
-	(187,415)	(187,415)
-	(22,182)	(22,182)
-	<u>(209,597)</u>	<u>(209,597)</u>
<u>(6,499,690)</u>	<u>(209,597)</u>	<u>(6,709,287)</u>
349,890	-	349,890
1,146,733	-	1,146,733
714,063	-	714,063
183,284	-	183,284
339,963	-	339,963
3,250,430	-	3,250,430
1,624,935	-	1,624,935
497,829	-	497,829
583,312	-	583,312
12,715	-	12,715
447,639	-	447,639
270,969	26,517	297,486
<u>9,421,762</u>	<u>26,517</u>	<u>9,448,279</u>
<u>(78,070)</u>	<u>78,070</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>9,343,692</u>	<u>104,587</u>	<u>9,448,279</u>
2,844,002	(105,010)	2,738,992
14,490,328	418,521	14,908,849
<u>\$ 17,334,330</u>	<u>\$ 313,511</u>	<u>\$ 17,647,841</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General	Police Fund	Fire Fund	Bond Retirement
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . .	\$ 4,875,214	\$ 117,127	\$ 163,237	\$ 9,609
Receivables:				
Income taxes.	1,081,789	-	-	-
Real and other taxes	387,067	1,112,255	690,545	-
Accounts.	131,907	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of taxes.	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	1,542,358
Accrued interest	30,041	-	-	-
Due from other governments.	134,500	97,866	61,165	-
Inventory held for resale.	15,647	-	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory.	-	-	-	-
Prepayments	76,966	29,129	25,262	-
Land held for resale.	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,733,131</u>	<u>\$ 1,356,377</u>	<u>\$ 940,209</u>	<u>\$ 1,551,967</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.	\$ 31,481	\$ 4,975	\$ 11,934	\$ -
Contracts payable.	5,818	-	-	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	39,504	60,985	39,235	-
Due to other governments	25,295	34,845	22,256	-
Total liabilities	<u>102,098</u>	<u>100,805</u>	<u>73,425</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. . .	326,898	1,089,249	677,325	-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available. .	6,987	23,006	13,220	-
Accrued interest not available	21,226	-	-	-
Special assessments revenue not available. . . .	-	-	-	1,542,358
Miscellaneous revenue not available.	176,054	-	-	-
Income tax revenue not available	846,416	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue not available	114,072	96,554	61,165	-
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.	-	-	-	-
Delinquent payment in lieu of tax revenue not available.	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,491,653</u>	<u>1,208,809</u>	<u>751,710</u>	<u>1,542,358</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	76,966	29,129	25,262	-
Restricted.	56,029	17,634	89,812	9,609
Committed	11,883	-	-	-
Assigned	1,552,224	-	-	-
Unassigned	3,442,278	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>5,139,380</u>	<u>46,763</u>	<u>115,074</u>	<u>9,609</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,733,131</u>	<u>\$ 1,356,377</u>	<u>\$ 940,209</u>	<u>\$ 1,551,967</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 594,348	\$ 2,515,229	\$ 8,274,764
540,824	-	1,622,613
-	177,467	2,367,334
-	240,194	372,101
-	364,196	364,196
-	41,114	1,583,472
-	782	30,823
-	534,434	827,965
-	-	15,647
-	73,330	73,330
-	35,379	166,736
-	123,489	123,489
<u>\$ 1,135,172</u>	<u>\$ 4,105,614</u>	<u>\$ 15,822,470</u>
\$ 1,254	\$ 33,704	\$ 83,348
-	-	5,818
-	46,430	186,154
-	31,167	113,563
<u>1,254</u>	<u>111,301</u>	<u>388,883</u>
-	174,091	2,267,563
-	3,376	46,589
-	552	21,778
-	41,114	1,583,472
-	230,833	406,887
423,153	-	1,269,569
-	451,340	723,131
-	360,020	360,020
-	4,176	4,176
<u>423,153</u>	<u>1,265,502</u>	<u>6,683,185</u>
-	108,709	240,066
710,765	2,616,272	3,500,121
-	-	11,883
-	3,830	1,556,054
-	-	3,442,278
<u>710,765</u>	<u>2,728,811</u>	<u>8,750,402</u>
<u>\$ 1,135,172</u>	<u>\$ 4,105,614</u>	<u>\$ 15,822,470</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 8,750,402
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		22,296,349
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Income taxes receivable	\$ 1,269,569	
Real and other taxes receivable	50,765	
Accounts receivable	406,887	
Intergovernmental receivable	723,131	
Special assessments receivable	1,583,472	
Accrued interest receivable	21,778	
Total	4,055,602	4,055,602
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(19,485)
The investment in joint venture represents the City's equity interest in the Joint Economic Development District. The equity interest is not a financial resource and therefore not presented in the funds.		95,395
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.		255,141
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(389,077)
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net pension asset	38,148	
Deferred outflows of resources	3,141,328	
Deferred inflows of resources	(548,561)	
Net pension liability	(9,016,010)	
Total	(6,385,095)	(6,385,095)
The net OPEB liability is not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,015,211	
Deferred inflows of resources	(384,177)	
Net OPEB liability	(2,423,552)	
Total	(1,792,518)	(1,792,518)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(424,422)	
Lease purchase agreements	(1,083,639)	
General obligation bonds payable	(8,024,323)	
Total	(9,532,384)	(9,532,384)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 17,334,330

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF CLAYTON

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

	<u>General</u>	<u>Police Fund</u>	<u>Fire Fund</u>	<u>Bond Retirement</u>
Revenues:				
Income taxes	\$ 3,282,104	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Real and other taxes.	351,496	1,152,164	717,625	-
Other local taxes.	182,907	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of taxes.	-	-	-	-
Charges for services.	1,133,045	54,422	-	-
Licenses and permits	16,099	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	21,400	1,312	-
Intergovernmental.	261,585	211,979	146,133	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	315,428
Investment income.	314,368	-	-	-
Rental income	725	-	-	-
Contributions and donations.	-	100	150	-
Change in fair market value of investments.	132,323	-	-	-
Impact fees.	18,942	-	-	-
Other	258,218	1,067	692	-
Total revenues	<u>5,951,812</u>	<u>1,441,132</u>	<u>865,912</u>	<u>315,428</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,437,487	-	-	15,319
Security of persons and property	-	2,210,657	1,420,080	-
Public health and welfare.	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activity	904,048	-	-	-
Capital outlay	24,953	15,438	9,135	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement.	-	-	-	509,500
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	188,492
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds.	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>3,366,488</u>	<u>2,226,095</u>	<u>1,429,215</u>	<u>713,311</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.	<u>2,585,324</u>	<u>(784,963)</u>	<u>(563,303)</u>	<u>(397,883)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets.	-	-	-	-
Capital lease transaction.	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	750,000	550,000	421,230
Transfers out.	(2,321,230)	-	-	(13,738)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,321,230)</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>407,492</u>
Net change in fund balances	264,094	(34,963)	(13,303)	9,609
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)	<u>4,875,286</u>	<u>81,726</u>	<u>128,377</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 5,139,380</u>	<u>\$ 46,763</u>	<u>\$ 115,074</u>	<u>\$ 9,609</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,640,826	\$ -	\$ 4,922,930
-	184,151	2,405,436
-	99,049	281,956
-	589,634	589,634
-	418,924	1,606,391
-	-	16,099
-	5,463	28,175
197,720	865,390	1,682,807
-	34,525	349,953
12,966	7,992	335,326
-	-	725
-	-	250
-	10,040	142,363
-	-	18,942
77,544	21,709	359,230
<u>1,929,056</u>	<u>2,236,877</u>	<u>12,740,217</u>
1,447,756	178,095	4,078,657
-	565,296	4,196,033
-	3,570	3,570
-	1,455,879	1,455,879
-	-	904,048
780,252	32,298	862,076
315,428	80,500	905,428
82,573	26,333	297,398
56,159	-	56,159
<u>2,682,168</u>	<u>2,341,971</u>	<u>12,759,248</u>
<u>(753,112)</u>	<u>(105,094)</u>	<u>(19,031)</u>
6,560	-	6,560
226,294	-	226,294
-	600,000	2,321,230
-	(64,332)	(2,399,300)
<u>232,854</u>	<u>535,668</u>	<u>154,784</u>
(520,258)	430,574	135,753
1,231,023	2,298,237	8,614,649
<u>\$ 710,765</u>	<u>\$ 2,728,811</u>	<u>\$ 8,750,402</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	135,753
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 2,330,764	
Current year depreciation	<u>(1,601,572)</u>	
Total		729,192
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		
		(21,087)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Income taxes	(47,565)	
Real and other taxes	(150,724)	
Intergovernmental revenues	169,931	
Special assessments	(542,946)	
Investment income	590	
Other	318,299	
Total		<u>(252,415)</u>
Proceeds of capital leases are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.		
		(226,294)
Repayment of bond principal and matured accreted interest is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		
		961,587
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	618,582	
OPEB	<u>10,653</u>	
Total		629,235
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expenses or reductions in expenses in the statement of activities.		
Pension	(1,761,125)	
OPEB	<u>2,714,056</u>	
Total		952,931
The City's share of the income of the Joint Economic Development District is presented as an addition to the equity interest in the statement of activities.		
		12,715
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	833	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(19,833)	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	(27,095)	
Amortization of bond premiums	<u>36,721</u>	
Total		(9,374)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
		(68,241)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,844,002</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CLAYTON

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
 GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 2,902,668	\$ 2,993,315	\$ 3,248,334	\$ 255,019
Property taxes.	309,621	319,290	346,492	27,202
Charges for services.	1,014,063	1,045,731	1,134,823	89,092
Licenses and permits	14,386	14,835	16,099	1,264
Intergovernmental.	226,158	233,220	253,090	19,870
Investment income.	281,466	290,255	314,984	24,729
Other local tax	163,443	168,547	182,907	14,360
Other	148,755	153,401	166,470	13,069
Total revenues	<u>5,060,560</u>	<u>5,218,594</u>	<u>5,663,199</u>	<u>444,605</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,851,996	2,921,828	2,435,022	486,806
Leisure time activity	1,101,885	1,128,864	940,784	188,080
Capital outlay	25,571	26,196	21,832	4,364
Total expenditures	<u>3,979,452</u>	<u>4,076,888</u>	<u>3,397,638</u>	<u>679,250</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures.	<u>1,081,108</u>	<u>1,141,706</u>	<u>2,265,561</u>	<u>1,123,855</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out.	<u>(2,718,719)</u>	<u>(2,785,286)</u>	<u>(2,321,230)</u>	<u>464,056</u>
Total other financing sources uses.	<u>(2,718,719)</u>	<u>(2,785,286)</u>	<u>(2,321,230)</u>	<u>464,056</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,637,611)	(1,643,580)	(55,669)	1,587,911
Fund balances at beginning of year.	4,625,131	4,625,131	4,625,131	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	151,198	151,198	151,198	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 3,138,718</u>	<u>\$ 3,132,749</u>	<u>\$ 4,720,660</u>	<u>\$ 1,587,911</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CLAYTON

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
 POLICE FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,279,140	\$ 1,279,140	\$ 1,152,164	\$ (126,976)
Charges for services	109,621	109,621	98,739	(10,882)
Fines and forfeitures	23,758	23,758	21,400	(2,358)
Intergovernmental	235,340	235,340	211,979	(23,361)
Contributions and donations	111	111	100	(11)
Other	1,588	1,588	1,430	(158)
Total revenues	<u>1,649,558</u>	<u>1,649,558</u>	<u>1,485,812</u>	<u>(163,746)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property	2,323,608	2,329,065	2,231,290	97,775
Capital outlay	18,055	18,098	17,338	760
Total expenditures	<u>2,341,663</u>	<u>2,347,163</u>	<u>2,248,628</u>	<u>98,535</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(692,105)</u>	<u>(697,605)</u>	<u>(762,816)</u>	<u>(65,211)</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	832,655	832,655	750,000	(82,655)
Total other financing sources	<u>832,655</u>	<u>832,655</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>(82,655)</u>
Net change in fund balances	140,550	135,050	(12,816)	(147,866)
Fund balances at beginning of year	99,900	99,900	99,900	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	14,519	14,519	14,519	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 254,969</u>	<u>\$ 249,469</u>	<u>\$ 101,603</u>	<u>\$ (147,866)</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CLAYTON

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
 FIRE FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,220,707	\$ 1,220,707	\$ 717,625	\$ (503,082)
Fines and forfeitures	2,232	2,232	1,312	(920)
Intergovernmental	248,578	248,578	146,133	(102,445)
Contributions and donations	255	255	150	(105)
Other	1,477	1,477	868	(609)
Total revenues	<u>1,473,249</u>	<u>1,473,249</u>	<u>866,088</u>	<u>(607,161)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property	1,515,314	1,534,483	1,463,582	70,901
Capital outlay	13,677	13,850	13,210	640
Total expenditures	<u>1,528,991</u>	<u>1,548,333</u>	<u>1,476,792</u>	<u>71,541</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(55,742)</u>	<u>(75,084)</u>	<u>(610,704)</u>	<u>(535,620)</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	93,557	93,557	550,000	456,443
Total other financing sources	<u>93,557</u>	<u>93,557</u>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>456,443</u>
Net change in fund balances	37,815	18,473	(60,704)	(79,177)
Fund balances at beginning of year	135,469	135,469	135,469	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	40,959	40,959	40,959	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 214,243</u>	<u>\$ 194,901</u>	<u>\$ 115,724</u>	<u>\$ (79,177)</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CLAYTON

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUND
 DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
	Sewer Operating Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . .	25,730
Total current assets	25,730
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Depreciable capital assets, net.	2,656,397
Total capital assets, net.	2,656,397
Total noncurrent assets	2,656,397
Total assets	2,682,127
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued interest payable	7,781
OWDA loans payable	107,828
Total current liabilities	115,609
Long-term liabilities:	
OWDA loans payable	2,253,007
Total long-term liabilities	2,253,007
Total liabilities	2,368,616
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets.	295,562
Unrestricted.	17,949
Total net position.	\$ 313,511

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CLAYTON

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Sewer Operating Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total
Operating revenues:			
Impact fees.	\$ 26,517	\$ -	\$ 26,517
Total operating revenues.	<u>26,517</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,517</u>
Operating expenses:			
Depreciation.	90,210	-	90,210
Other	-	22,182	22,182
Total operating expenses.	<u>90,210</u>	<u>22,182</u>	<u>112,392</u>
Operating loss.	<u>(63,693)</u>	<u>(22,182)</u>	<u>(85,875)</u>
Nonoperating expenses:			
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>(97,205)</u>	-	<u>(97,205)</u>
Total nonoperating expenses.	<u>(97,205)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(97,205)</u>
Loss before transfers.	(160,898)	(22,182)	(183,080)
Transfer in	141,109	-	141,109
Transfer out	<u>-</u>	<u>(63,039)</u>	<u>(63,039)</u>
Change in net position	(19,789)	(85,221)	(105,010)
Net position at beginning of year. .	<u>333,300</u>	<u>85,221</u>	<u>418,521</u>
Net position at end of year	<u><u>\$ 313,511</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 313,511</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CLAYTON

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Sewer Operating Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from other operations	\$ 26,517	\$ -	\$ 26,517
Cash payments for other expenses	-	(22,182)	(22,182)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>26,517</u>	<u>(22,182)</u>	<u>4,335</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Cash received from transfers in	141,109	-	141,109
Cash used in transfers out.	-	(63,039)	(63,039)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities.	<u>141,109</u>	<u>(63,039)</u>	<u>78,070</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Principal retirement on OWDA loans	(103,640)	-	(103,640)
Interest and fiscal charges	(72,724)	-	(72,724)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities.	<u>(176,364)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(176,364)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(33,567)	(85,221)	(118,788)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year . . .	<u>59,297</u>	<u>85,221</u>	<u>144,518</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 25,730</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,730</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF CLAYTON

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Sewer Operating Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (63,693)	\$ (22,182)	\$ (85,875)
Adjustments:			
Depreciation.	90,210	-	90,210
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 26,517	\$ (22,182)	\$ 4,335

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CLAYTON

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trust	Custodial
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.	\$ 11,851	\$ 4,627
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		
Income taxes	-	14,172
Accounts	-	8,028
Total assets	11,851	26,827
Net position:		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments .	11,851	26,827
Total net position	\$ 11,851	\$ 26,827

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CLAYTON

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trust	Custodial
Additions:		
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	\$ -	\$ 23,700
Special assessments collections for other governments	-	2,068
Earnings on investments	74	-
Income tax collections.	-	111,732
Total additions	74	137,500
Deductions:		
Distributions as fiscal agent	-	173,696
Total deductions	-	173,696
Net change in fiduciary net position	74	(36,196)
Net position beginning of year (restated)	11,777	63,023
Net position end of year	\$ 11,851	\$ 26,827

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Clayton (The "City") was formed January 1, 1998, as a result of a merger approved by the voters of Randolph Township and the Village of Clayton in an election held November 1997. Randolph Township was founded in 1802 from the original Elizabeth Township. The Village of Clayton was incorporated in 1942. The newly merged City continued as a statutory village until the 1998 General Election when Clayton became a city. The voters of the City approved a charter in May 1999 under which the City continues to operate.

The City charter calls for a Council-Manager form of government. The Council consists of seven members: a Mayor, three at-large Council members and three ward representatives. The City elects the three ward representatives in one election cycle, with the Mayor and the at-large members elected two years later. They serve as the legislative body and are governed by the provisions of the charter. All council members, including the Mayor, are elected to four year terms.

The Council, by majority vote, appoints the City Manager who serves as chief executive officer. The City Manager is responsible for appointing and removing all other full and part-time City employees.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 principles. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, and activities that are not legally separate from the City. They comprise the City's legal entity which provides various services including police, fire, emergency medical, planning and zoning, street construction, maintenance and repair, administrative services, water services, sewer services, and golf course. Council and the City Manager have direct responsibility for these activities.

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; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the organization's budget, the issuance of its debt or the levying of its taxes. The City has no component units.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The City participates in the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District (the "District") with Clay Township, which is defined as a joint venture. A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement, and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. This organization is presented in Note 18 to the Basic Financial Statements.

The City participates in two jointly governed organizations, the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission and the Economic Development/Government Equity Program. A jointly governed organization is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility on the part of the participating governments. These organizations are presented in Note 19 to the Basic Financial Statements.

The City participates in one risk sharing pool, the Public Entities Pool of Ohio. This organization is presented in Notes 17 and 20 to the Basic Financial Statements.

B. 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 the fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

C. 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 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 outflow of resources and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the Charter of the City.

Police Fund - The Police Fund is used to account for and report revenues received from a Citywide voted property tax levy and fines and forfeitures that are restricted to expenditures of the police department.

Fire Fund - The Fire Fund is used to account for and report revenues received from a City-wide voted property tax levy restricted to expenditures of the fire department.

Bond Retirement Fund - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the revenues collected for payment of general obligation debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Improvement Fund - The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for and report the portion of the voted municipal income tax, restricted for improving, constructing, maintaining, and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the City.

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

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The City's proprietary funds are two enterprise funds.

Enterprise funds - The 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 is the City's major enterprise fund:

Sewer Operating Fund - This fund is used to account for and report resources used for sewer expansion debt from user charges for sewer services provided to certain residents and businesses within the City.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The other enterprise fund of the City is used to account for the residual activity related to the City's water service.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. The three types of trust funds are to be used to report resources held and administered by the City when it is acting in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. 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's only trust fund is a private purpose trust fund which accounts for a bequest to aid needy families who experience a fire or other calamity. The City has two custodial funds. One accounts for collecting and distributing the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District income taxes for which the City is fiscal agent. The other custodial fund accounts for association fees received from various homeowners within the North Clayton development which are then distributed to the North Clayton Development Association.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and current 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.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Like the government-wide statements, the enterprise funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred inflows, liabilities, and deferred outflow of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., 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 enterprise activities.

The Private Purpose Trust Fund and custodial funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

E. 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; the enterprise and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 31 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, other local taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, municipal income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from municipal income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: municipal income taxes, intergovernmental revenues (including motor vehicle license tax, gasoline tax, and local government assistance) fines and forfeitures, accrued interest, and grants.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, see Notes 11 and 12 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements 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, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2019, but which were levied to finance 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, income taxes, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the City, see Notes 11 and 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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.

F. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related 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.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During 2019 the City's investments included Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association REMIC Trust Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds, U.S. Government money market and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit.

Interest income and gains or losses on investments are distributed to the funds according to Ohio constitutional and statutory requirements. Interest revenue and gains or losses on investments credited to the General Fund during 2019 amounted to \$314,368 of which \$128,530 was assigned from other City funds. Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

H. Prepaid Items

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

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets that are associated with and generally rise from governmental activities. They usually result from expenditures in 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 used by the enterprise funds are reported in both 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, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values on the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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 expensed.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

All capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. 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 replacements. Depreciation is computed equally, each year of the asset's life starting the year after acquisition using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings	30 - 40 Years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	10 Years
Vehicles	5 - 25 Years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2 - 20 Years
Infrastructure	10 - 60 Years

The City's infrastructure system consists of streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, street lights, and water and sewer lines. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004 are not reported in the Basic Financial Statements. General infrastructure assets include all streets and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to January 1, 2004.

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are classified as "Interfund Receivable/Payable." Long-term interfund loan receivables, reported as "Advances to Other Funds" or "Advances from Other Funds," are classified as nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they are not in spendable form even though it is a component of net current assets. 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.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the enterprise 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, compensated absences and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term bonds, notes, and capital leases are recognized as liabilities on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation and compensatory time 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 City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation and compensatory time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 10 years of service with the City.

M. Bond Premiums and Compounded Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds

For governmental activities, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Capital appreciation bonds are accreted each fiscal year for the compounded interest accrued during the fiscal year. Bond premiums and the compounded interest on the capital appreciation bonds are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the bonds were issued. Accretion on the capital appreciation bonds is not reported. Interest on the capital appreciation bonds is recorded as an expenditure when the debt becomes due.

N. Net Position

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

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

O. Fund Balances

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

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. The nonspendable fund balances for the City includes prepaid items.

Restricted - The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. 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 or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party - such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that assigned for capital asset replacement. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City charter or ordinance. The future appropriations amount assigned in the General Fund represents 2019 appropriations that exceed estimated resources. State statute authorizes the finance director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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. The City has not adopted a formal fund balance policy.

P. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services, tap-in fees, and impact fees for water and sewer services. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the services that are the primary activities of these funds. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

R. Estimates

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

S. Fair Value Measurements

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.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

T. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, 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 ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by Council at the fund, program, personal services and all other objects level for all funds.

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles / Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position

For 2019, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations", GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities", GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements" and GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests - an amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61".

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

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on fund balance as reported at December 31, 2018:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Police Fund</u>	<u>Fire Fund</u>	<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u>
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$ 4,839,842	\$ 81,726	\$ 128,377	\$ -
GASB Statement No. 84	<u>35,444</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Restated Fund Balance, at December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 4,875,286</u>	<u>\$ 81,726</u>	<u>\$ 128,377</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
	<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>	
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$ 1,231,023	\$ 2,298,237	\$ 8,579,205	
GASB Statement No. 84	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,444</u>	
Restated Fund Balance, at December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 1,231,023</u>	<u>\$ 2,298,237</u>	<u>\$ 8,614,649</u>	

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The implementation of the GASB 84 pronouncement had the following effect on the net position as reported at December 31, 2018:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ 14,454,884	\$ 418,521
GASB Statement No. 84	35,444	-
Restated net position at December 31, 2018	\$ 14,490,328	\$ 418,521

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of \$63,023. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the City will no longer be reporting agency funds. At December 31, 2018, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$103,049.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, and 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 Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) for the General, Police, and Fire Funds 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 the GAAP basis are that:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
4. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received, but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statement. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
5. Cash is held by the custodial fund on behalf of the City on a budget basis and allocated and reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis) in the appropriate City funds.
6. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).
7. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General <u>Fund</u>	Police <u>Fund</u>	Fire <u>Fund</u>
Budget basis	\$ (55,669)	\$ (12,816)	\$ (60,704)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	196,584	(44,680)	(176)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	38,063	7,009	64
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(39,582)	-	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	<u>124,698</u>	<u>15,524</u>	<u>47,513</u>
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 264,094</u>	<u>\$ (34,963)</u>	<u>\$ (13,303)</u>

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the City are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Protection of the 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.

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. Except as noted above, 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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian

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

1. Bonds of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest, or coupons; and,
3. Obligations of the City.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

As of December 31, 2019, \$394,733 of the City’s bank balance of \$645,659 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,926 was covered by the FDIC.

Investments

As of December 31, 2019, the City had the following investments:

Measurement/ <u>Investment type</u>	Measurement <u>Amount</u>	<u>Investment Maturities</u>				
		<u>6 months or less</u>	<u>7 to 12 months</u>	<u>13 to 18 months</u>	<u>19 to 24 months</u>	<u>Greater than 24 months</u>
<i>Fair Value:</i>						
Negotiable CD's	\$ 7,030,699	\$ 654,716	\$ 337,652	\$ 711,986	\$ 1,225,535	\$ 4,100,810
FNMA REMIC	28,337	-	-	-	-	28,337
FNMA	533,939	-	2,097	-	-	531,842
FHLMC CTFS	717	-	-	-	-	717
US Government Money Market	8,611	8,611	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,602,303</u>	<u>\$ 663,327</u>	<u>\$ 339,749</u>	<u>\$ 711,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,225,535</u>	<u>\$ 4,661,706</u>

The City’s investments in federal agency securities are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs). The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.98 years.

Credit Risk

The federal agency securities carry a rating of AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor’s and Moody, respectively. The City’s investment policy is designed to minimize credit risk by limiting investments to US Treasury Obligations, US federal agency securities, Certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from deposit date, negotiables certificates of deposit, no load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of US Treasury obligations and US federal agency securities, Star Ohio, Bankers acceptances that are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System that mature no later than 180 days after purchase and commercial paper that is rated in the highest tier by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies . The aggregate value of the commercial paper can not exceed ten percent of the aggregate outstanding commercial paper of the corporation or mature no later than one hundred and eight days after purchase and can’t exceed twenty five percent of interim monies.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The City's investment policy also requires the use of pre-qualifying financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors in accordance with guidelines specified in the policy. In addition, the policy requires the diversification of the portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one individual issuer will be minimized.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that the investment portfolio remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements by investing in an adequate amount of short-term investments in the portfolio to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's 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 (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2019, the City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate through the OPCS.

Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City has no policy placing a limit on the amount it may invest in any one financial institution.

<u>Measurement/ Investment type</u>	<u>Measurement Amount</u>	<u>% of total</u>
<i>Fair Value:</i>		
Negotiable CD's	\$ 7,030,699	92.49
FNMA REMIC	28,337	0.37
FNMA	533,939	7.02
FHLMC REMIC	717	0.01
US Government Money Market	8,611	0.11
Total	<u>\$ 7,602,303</u>	<u>100.00</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash as reported in the note above to cash as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2019:

<u>Cash per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 714,669
Investments	7,602,303
Total	<u>\$ 8,316,972</u>
 <u>Cash per statement of net position</u>	
Governmental activities	\$ 8,274,764
Business type activities	25,730
Private-purpose trust funds	11,851
Custodial funds	4,627
Total	<u>\$ 8,316,972</u>

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2019 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$13.78 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility personal property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

<u>Real property</u>	
Residential/agricultural	\$ 230,278,450
Commercial/industrial	14,141,810
<u>Public utility</u>	
Personal	<u>7,618,480</u>
Total assessed value	<u>\$ 252,038,740</u>

NOTE 7 - MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.5 percent on all salaries, wages, commissions, other compensation and net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City.

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

Income tax proceeds are distributed to the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund as required by a City ordinance.

NOTE 8 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City was part of one Enterprise Zone (EZ) tax abatement agreement with a local business. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The taxes forgone for this agreement in 2019 totaled \$157,443.

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019, consisted of property taxes, other local taxes, municipal income taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, interfund, accounts, special assessments, interest, and amounts due from other governments arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are considered fully collectible and will be received within one year with the exception of property taxes, income taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, and special assessments. Property, income, and payment in lieu of taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 – RECEIVABLES – (Continued)

Total special assessments for Street Lights Fund amount to \$31,700. The City has \$19,951 of delinquent special assessments at December 31, 2019. There are \$1,539,849 in special assessments for sidewalks and curbs that will be collected over the next ten years.

A summary of the principal items of amounts due from other governments follows:

<u>Governmental activities:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Local Government	\$ 104,783
Homestead Exemption and Rollbacks	203,172
Gasoline Tax	397,552
Motor Vehicle Tax	46,874
Permissive Tax	8,424
Grants	65,848
Charges for services	<u>1,312</u>
Total Due from Other Governments	<u>\$ 827,965</u>

Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable

The City granted real property tax exemptions to landowners for improvements made to their properties. The City requires the owners to make an annual payment to the City in lieu of taxes in the amount that would be payable on the increase in the value of the property if not for the exemption. The City then uses these monies to pay for public infrastructure improvements benefiting the owners. Additional payments are made to the School District since it is impacted by the tax exemption for a period of up to 30 years. The City accrues a receivable for the amounts measurable at December 31, 2019. The City is not able to measure the receivable for all future payments because the payments are based upon projected tax collections.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset balances have been restated as of January 1, 2019 for the combination of golf activities into governmental activities. Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/19
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,597,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,597,025
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,597,025	-	-	5,597,025
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,100,986	102,818	-	3,203,804
Improvements Other Than Buildings	445,563	139,851	-	585,414
Vehicles	4,688,239	357,235	(84,348)	4,961,126
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,177,967	254,738	-	2,432,705
Infrastructure	15,740,909	1,476,122	-	17,217,031
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,153,664	2,330,764	(84,348)	28,400,080
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(1,622,642)	(103,275)	-	(1,725,917)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(113,671)	(38,510)	-	(152,181)
Vehicles	(1,882,281)	(286,366)	63,261	(2,105,386)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,131,729)	(163,860)	-	(1,295,589)
Infrastructure	(5,412,122)	(1,009,561)	-	(6,421,683)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,162,445)	(1,601,572)	63,261	(11,700,756)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	15,991,219	729,192	(21,087)	16,699,324
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 21,588,244</u>	<u>\$ 729,192</u>	<u>\$ (21,087)</u>	<u>\$ 22,296,349</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 332,046
Leisure time activities	91,118
Security of persons and property	168,847
Transportation	1,009,561
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1,601,572</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Capital asset activity of the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/19
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	\$ 3,653,193	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,653,193
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,653,193	-	-	3,653,193
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	(906,586)	(90,210)	-	(996,796)
Total accumulated depreciation	(906,586)	(90,210)	-	(996,796)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,746,607	(90,210)	-	2,656,397
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,746,607</u>	<u>\$ (90,210)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,656,397</u>

NOTE 11- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

The net pension liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset 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/asset 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/asset 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.

The 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.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

GASB 68 assumes any net pension liability/asset 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/asset on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in due to other governments on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension 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 Pension Plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Traditional Plan 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	Traditional Plan 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	Traditional Plan 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
Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

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

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3.00% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The City’s contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$301,235 for 2019. Of this amount, \$40,506 is reported as due to other governments.

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

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report 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.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.50% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

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

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3.00% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3.00% of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$317,348 for 2019. Of this amount, \$64,908 is reported as due to other governments.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.01438300%	0.03363900%	0.01223400%	0.06695700%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.01345000%</u>	<u>0.03385200%</u>	<u>0.01288200%</u>	<u>0.06532600%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.00093300%</u>	<u>0.00021300%</u>	<u>0.00064800%</u>	<u>-0.00163100%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,683,682	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,332,328	\$ 9,016,010
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	-	(37,854)	(294)	-	(38,148)
Pension expense	784,995	10,504	(76)	965,702	1,761,125

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 170	\$ -	\$ 1,224	\$ 219,082	\$ 220,476
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	499,980	8,155	99	656,940	1,165,174
Changes of assumptions	320,672	8,454	91	141,368	470,585
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions	105,935	-	-	560,575	666,510
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	273,958	19,296	7,981	317,348	618,583
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,200,715</u>	<u>\$ 35,905</u>	<u>\$ 9,395</u>	<u>\$ 1,895,313</u>	<u>\$ 3,141,328</u>

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 48,368	\$ 15,462	\$ -	\$ 4,978	\$ 68,808
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions	199,063	-	-	280,690	479,753
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 247,431</u>	<u>\$ 15,462</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 285,668</u>	<u>\$ 548,561</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$618,583 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/asset in the year ending December 31, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2020	\$ 289,935	\$ 1,279	\$ 202	\$ 401,948	\$ 693,364
2021	110,480	(350)	187	224,184	334,501
2022	46,384	(178)	189	264,099	310,494
2023	232,527	2,375	225	364,891	600,018
2024	-	(977)	171	37,175	36,369
Thereafter	-	(1,002)	440	-	(562)
Total	<u>\$ 679,326</u>	<u>\$ 1,147</u>	<u>\$ 1,414</u>	<u>\$ 1,292,297</u>	<u>\$ 1,974,184</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

Wage inflation	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation COLA or ad hoc COLA	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	7.20%
Prior measurement date	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 2.94% for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed income	23.00 %	2.79 %
Domestic equities	19.00 %	6.21 %
Real estate	10.00 %	4.90 %
Private equity	10.00 %	10.81 %
International equities	20.00 %	7.83 %
Other investments	18.00 %	5.50 %
Total	100.00 %	5.95 %

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.20%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2018 was 7.50%. 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 for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):			
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 5,441,870	\$ 3,683,682	\$ 2,222,613
Combined Plan	(12,525)	(37,854)	(56,194)
Member-Directed Plan	(129)	(294)	(515)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Valuation date	1/1/18 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/18
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll increases	2.75%, plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Inflation assumptions	2.75%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00% simple; 2.20% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%

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

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

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by OP&F's Board and were effective beginning with the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation.

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 and Guidelines. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **	30 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	1.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00 %	5.30 %	5.50 %
Non-US Equity	16.00 %	6.10 %	5.90 %
Private Markets	8.00 %	8.40 %	8.40 %
Core Fixed Income *	23.00 %	2.20 %	2.60 %
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00 %	4.20 %	4.80 %
Private Credit	5.00 %	8.30 %	7.50 %
U.S. Inflation			
Linked Bonds *	17.00 %	1.30 %	2.30 %
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00 %	6.70 %	6.40 %
Real Assets	8.00 %	7.00 %	7.00 %
Private Real Estate	12.00 %	5.70 %	6.10 %
Total	120.00 %		

Note: assumptions are geometric.

* levered 2x

** numbers include inflation

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.

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

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,008,977	\$ 5,332,328	\$ 3,931,245

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. 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. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.00% for the Traditional and Combined 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 2019 was 4.00%.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$3,192 for 2019. Of this amount, \$429 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% 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.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2019, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model and 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 City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$7,462 for 2019. Of this amount, \$1,526 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.01484000%	0.06695700%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability current measurement date	<u>0.01402600%</u>	<u>0.06532600%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.00081400%</u>	<u>-0.00163100%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,828,659	\$ 594,893	\$ 2,423,552
OPEB expense (negative expense)	\$ 148,449	\$ (2,862,505)	\$ (2,714,056)

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 620	\$ -	\$ 620
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	83,835	20,138	103,973
Changes of assumptions	58,959	308,364	367,323
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	76,097	456,544	532,641
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,192	7,462	10,654
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 222,703</u>	<u>\$ 792,508</u>	<u>\$ 1,015,211</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,962	\$ 15,939	\$ 20,901
Changes of assumptions	-	164,695	164,695
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions	126,048	72,533	198,581
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 131,010</u>	<u>\$ 253,167</u>	<u>\$ 384,177</u>

\$10,654 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$ 44,993	\$ 92,614	\$ 137,607
2021	(11,642)	92,614	80,972
2022	12,914	92,615	105,529
2023	42,234	98,703	140,937
2024	-	89,102	89,102
Thereafter	-	66,231	66,231
Total	<u>\$ 88,499</u>	<u>\$ 531,879</u>	<u>\$ 620,378</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75% including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.96%
Prior Measurement date	3.85%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.50%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	3.71%
Prior Measurement date	3.31%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	10.00% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029
Prior Measurement date	7.50%, initial 3.25%, ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for 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 building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 3.96% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. A single discount rate of 3.85% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.71%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,339,537	\$ 1,828,659	\$ 1,422,377

Sensitivity of the City/County’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 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,757,738	\$ 1,828,659	\$ 1,910,341

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	4.66%
Prior measurement date	3.24%
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00% simple; 2.20% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>10 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **</u>	<u>30 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	1.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00 %	5.30 %	5.50 %
Non-US Equity	16.00 %	6.10 %	5.90 %
Private Markets	8.00 %	8.40 %	8.40 %
Core Fixed Income *	23.00 %	2.20 %	2.60 %
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00 %	4.20 %	4.80 %
Private Credit	5.00 %	8.30 %	7.50 %
U.S. Inflation			
Linked Bonds *	17.00 %	1.30 %	2.30 %
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00 %	6.70 %	6.40 %
Real Assets	8.00 %	7.00 %	7.00 %
Private Real Estate	12.00 %	5.70 %	6.10 %
Total	<u><u>120.00 %</u></u>		

Note: assumptions are geometric.

* levered 2x

** numbers include inflation

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

Discount Rate - The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66%. A discount rate of 3.24% was used to measure the total OPEB liability at December 31, 2017. 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 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 4.13% at December 31, 2018 and 3.16% at December 31, 2017, was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.66%.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 724,743	\$ 594,893	\$ 485,896

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - Due to the change from a self-funded plan to the stipend plan, disclosure of the healthcare cost trend rate for OP&F is no longer available.

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F is changing its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current healthcare model to the stipend based healthcare model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall decrease to the City's net OPEB liability is expected to be significant.

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Deferred Compensation

City employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Compensated Absences

City employees earn universal leave at varying rates based upon length of service up to a maximum of 320 hours. Upon departure from City employment, an employee (or their estate) will be paid one hour of pay for each four hours of their accumulated universal leave up to a payment of 320 hours, based on the union agreements and the City's personnel policy.

City employees are allowed to place any hours over 320 hours into an extended universal leave balance. In the case of retirement, employees with 10 years of service with the City will be paid one hour of pay for each four hours of their accumulated extended universal leave up to a payment of 240 hours, based on the union agreements and the City's personnel policy.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – (Continued)

Insurance

Medical/surgical benefits are provided to full-time City employees through Anthem Blue Cross in conjunction with a Health Savings Account. The City pays 100 percent of the single plan monthly premiums and 90 percent of the additional cost of the family plan premiums. All employees pay at least seven percent of the cost of all plans offered by the City. The premium varies with each employee depending on the plan and coverage selected. New hires pay 20 percent for single or family plans. Life insurance is provided through Anthem Life. All employees of the City receive \$50,000 in life insurance. Group dental insurance is provided through Superior Dental.

NOTE 14 - LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

Capital

In prior years and in the current year, the City entered into lease purchase agreements for the purchase of golf equipment, vehicles, and a fire vehicle. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as benefits and risks of ownership have transferred to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the Basic Financial Statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by leases have been capitalized in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities in the amount of \$1,515,585. A corresponding liability was recorded on the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities. Principal payments during 2019 totaled \$296,587.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Asset Value	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value December 31, 2019
Asset:			
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	\$ 226,294	\$ -	\$ 226,294
Vehicles	1,289,291	(96,904)	1,192,387
Total	\$ 1,515,585	\$ (96,904)	\$ 1,418,681

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 14 - LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE – (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019.

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Total Payments</u>
2020	\$ 344,795
2021	344,795
2022	344,794
2023	<u>142,020</u>
Total minimum lease payments	1,176,404
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(92,765)</u>
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 1,083,639</u>

Operating

The City leases golf course equipment under noncancelable operating leases. Operating lease payments are reported as expenses on the Statement of Net Position. Total operating lease payments in 2019 were \$16,400 which were paid from the general fund. There were no future lease obligations.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations during 2019 were as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	<u>12/31/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>12/31/19</u>	<u>Due in</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					<u>One Year</u>
General Obligation Bonds:					
2010 Roadway Improvement					
Term Bonds - 4.0-4.5%	\$ 880,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 880,000	\$ -
Capital Appreciation Bonds - 4.1-4.35%	35,000	-	(18,841)	16,159	16,159
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	84,490	19,833	(56,159)	48,164	48,164
Premium on Debt Issue	36,649	-	(3,075)	33,574	-
2013 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds - 1.25-3%	2,240,000	-	(230,000)	2,010,000	230,000
Term Bonds - 3.25%	535,000	-	-	535,000	-
Premium on Debt Issue	81,923	-	(7,865)	74,058	-
2016 Road Improvement Bonds					
Serial Bonds - 1.0 - 4%	4,895,000	-	(360,000)	4,535,000	365,000
Premium on Debt Issue	<u>307,226</u>	-	<u>(25,781)</u>	<u>281,445</u>	-
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>9,095,288</u>	<u>19,833</u>	<u>(701,721)</u>	<u>8,413,400</u>	<u>659,323</u>
Other Governmental Obligations:					
Lease Purchase Agreements	1,153,932	226,294	(296,587)	1,083,639	303,432
Compensated Absences	<u>356,181</u>	<u>261,650</u>	<u>(193,409)</u>	<u>424,422</u>	<u>205,781</u>
Total Other Governmental Obligations	<u>1,510,113</u>	<u>487,944</u>	<u>(489,996)</u>	<u>1,508,061</u>	<u>509,213</u>
Net pension liability	6,365,861	2,650,149	-	9,016,010	-
Net OPEB liability	<u>5,405,205</u>	<u>217,144</u>	<u>(3,198,797)</u>	<u>2,423,552</u>	-
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 22,376,467</u>	<u>\$ 3,375,070</u>	<u>\$ (4,390,514)</u>	<u>\$ 21,361,023</u>	<u>\$ 1,168,536</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/19</u>	<u>Amounts</u> <u>Due in</u> <u>One Year</u>
<u>Direct borrowing</u>					
2005 OWDA Loan - 4%	\$ 2,464,475	\$ -	\$ (103,640)	\$ 2,360,835	\$ 107,828
Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 2,464,475</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (103,640)</u>	<u>\$ 2,360,835</u>	<u>\$ 107,828</u>

The 2010 Road Improvement Bonds were issued December 2, 2010, in the amount of \$1,515,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds that were issued for the purpose of constructing, rebuilding, widening and making drainage improvements to roadways in the City of Clayton. Current interest bonds were issued in an aggregate principal amount of \$1,480,000. Of these bonds, \$600,000 were serial bonds and \$880,000 were term bonds. \$35,000 were issued as capital appreciation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 20 year period with final maturity in December of 2030. The bonds will be retired from the Capital Improvement Fund.

The term bonds issued at \$880,000 and maturing on December 1, 2030, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 75,000
2022	75,000
2023	75,000
2024	80,000
2025	85,000
2026 - 2030	<u>490,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 880,000</u>

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$35,000, are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds matured in 2019 and will mature in 2020, with a maturity amount of \$75,000 each year, including interest. For 2019, the capital appreciation bonds remaining accreted interest was \$19,833.

In 2013, the City issued various purpose refunding bonds, in the amount of \$3,665,000, to refund bonds previously issued in 2005 for various purposes. Of these bonds, \$3,130,000, are serial bonds and \$535,000 are term bonds. The bonds were issued with interest rates varying from 1.25 to 3.25 percent. The bonds were issued for a seventeen year period with final maturity during 2029. The bonds are retired through the Bond Retirement Fund.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The term bonds portion of the 2013 various purpose refunding bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows (with the balance of \$250,000 to be paid at maturity on December 1, 2029):

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2028	\$ 285,000

The bonds maturing after December 1, 2022 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, either in whole, or in part in such order of maturity as the City shall determine, on any date on or after December 1, 2022, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

In 2016, the City issued road improvement bonds, in the amount of \$6,000,000, for the purpose of constructing, reconstructing, resurfacing, widening, opening and improving roadways. The bonds were issued with interest rates varying from 1.00 to 4.00 percent. The bonds were issued for a fifteen-year period with final maturity during 2030. The bonds are retired through the Bond Retirement Fund

Compensated absences and required pension and OPEB contributions will be paid from the General, Police, Fire, EMS, and Street Department. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the Capital Improvement Fund. The City pays obligations relating to employee compensation from the funds benefitting their service. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see notes 11 and 12, respectively.

The City has an OWDA Loan outstanding at December 31, 2019, which was issued during 2005 at a rate of four percent. The total original amount of the loan was \$3,481,913. The loan was for a 30 year period with the final payment due in January 2036. The loan was issued for the construction of the sewer system expansion phase I and sewer lines and will be paid from the Debt Service and Tax Increment Funds. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the City to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$18,497,518 at December 31, 2019, and the unvoted debt margin was \$5,885,972.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					
	Serial Bonds	Serial Bonds	Term Bonds	Term Bonds	Capital Appreciation Bonds	Capital Appreciation Bonds
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
<u>December 31,</u>						
2020	\$ 595,000	\$ 186,702	\$ -	\$ 47,112	\$ 16,159	\$ 58,841
2021	610,000	175,712	75,000	44,112	-	-
2022	620,000	164,450	75,000	44,112	-	-
2023	630,000	152,050	75,000	41,112	-	-
2024	650,000	137,000	80,000	38,112	-	-
2025 - 2029	2,960,000	419,876	1,005,000	133,636	-	-
2030	<u>480,000</u>	<u>19,200</u>	<u>105,000</u>	<u>4,725</u>	-	-
Totals	<u>\$ 6,545,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,254,990</u>	<u>\$ 1,415,000</u>	<u>\$ 352,921</u>	<u>\$ 16,159</u>	<u>\$ 58,841</u>

Year Ending	Business - Type Activities	
	OWDA Loan	OWDA Loan
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
<u>December 31,</u>		
2020	\$ 107,828	\$ 93,366
2021	112,184	89,010
2022	116,716	84,477
2023	121,431	79,762
2024	126,337	74,856
2025 - 2029	712,497	293,469
2030 - 2034	868,528	137,437
2035	<u>195,314</u>	<u>5,879</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 2,360,835</u>	<u>\$ 858,256</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers to</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Transfers from</u>			<u>Total</u>
		<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Bond Retirement</u>	<u>Nonmajor Enterprise Fund</u>	
Police Fund	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750,000
Fire Fund	550,000	-	-	-	550,000
Bond Retirement Fund	421,230	-	-	-	421,230
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	600,000	-	-	-	600,000
Sewer Operating Fund	-	64,332	13,738	63,039	141,109
Total	\$ 2,321,230	\$ 64,332	\$ 13,738	\$ 63,039	\$ 2,462,339

Transfers are made to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers to the Sewer Operating Fund were for the repayment of debt. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The City insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

The City belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool (see Note 20) available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. York Risk Services Group, Inc. (York), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is administered by York. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing arrangements to reduce its exposure to loss. These agreements permit recovery of a portion of its claims from reinsurers and a risk-sharing pool; however, they do not discharge the Pool’s primary liability for such payments. The Pool is a member of American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York Risk Pooling Services, Inc. (YORK). APEEP provides the Pool with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, the Pool retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. (At December 31, 2019, the Pool retained \$500,000 for casualty claims and \$250,000 for property claims). The Board of Directors and YORK periodically review the financial strength of the Pool and other market conditions to determine the appropriate level of risk the Pool will retain.

Financial Position

PEP’s financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

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

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership. The contribution for this year is:

<u>Contributions to PEP</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019	<u>\$111,894</u>

Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year’s budgetary contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 18 - JOINT VENTURE

Clay Township - City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District

On July 1, 2007, the City entered into a contract for the creation of the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District (the "District") with Clay Township in Montgomery County. The contract was entered into under the authority of the Ohio Revised Code Sections 715.72 – 715.83. The District was established for the purpose of facilitating economic development to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people in the District. The District will permit the City and the Township to share income tax revenues from the development of business operations within the District. After the payment of the District's obligations, the District shall distribute 85 percent of any remaining income tax receipts, at 60 percent to the Township and 40 percent to the City. The contract will terminate on December 31, 2037, and can be renewed for two additional ten year periods. Upon contract termination, all assets and liabilities of the District will be distributed 60 percent to the Township and 40 percent to the City. The Board of Directors is made up of five individuals: a representative of the City, a representative of the Township, a representative of the business owners located within the District, a representative of the people working within the District, and a representative appointed by the other four representatives who will serve as the Chairperson of the Board.

The percentage of equity interest for the City is based on the amount that will be distributed to the City if the contract is terminated. The City's equity interest of \$95,395 represents 40 percent of the total equity of the District. The District is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to or burden on the City. The City of Clayton paid a onetime contribution of \$25,000 to pay mutual start-up costs. Additional information can be obtained from Joe Tuss, President, at 451 West Third Street, Dayton, Ohio 45422.

NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission

The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (the "Commission") is a jointly governed organization between Preble, Warren, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Greene, Miami and Montgomery Counties, the City of Clayton, the City of Huber Heights, the City of Riverside, the City of New Carlisle, and the City of Dayton. The Commission prepares plans, including studies, maps, recommendations, and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the region. These reports show recommendations for systems of transportation, highways, parks and recreational facilities, water supply, sewage disposal, garbage disposal, civic centers, and other public improvements and land uses which affect the development of the region.

The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. Members of the Board are as follows: the officers of the Commission (elected by member representatives), the immediate past Chair of the Commission, the Commission member representing the City of Dayton, the Commission member representing each of the respective member counties, the representatives selected by each county caucus, a nongovernmental member, and two at-large representatives. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Commission including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to representation on the Board. Payments to the Commission are made from the General Fund.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

The City contributed \$6,076 for the operation of the Commission during 2019. Financial information may be obtained by writing to Donald Spang, Executive Director, One South Main Street, Suite 260, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

Economic Development/Government Equity Program

The Economic Development/Government Equity Program (“ED/GE”) was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 307 for the purpose of developing and promoting plans and programs designed to assure that County resources are efficiently used, economic growth is properly balanced, and that county economic development is coordinated with that of the State of Ohio and other local governments.

Members include villages, townships, and cities within Montgomery County, and Montgomery County itself. Cooperation and coordination between the members is intended to promote economic health and improve the economic opportunities of the people in Montgomery County by assisting in the establishment or expansion within the County of industrial, commercial or research facilities and by creating and preserving job and employment opportunities for the people of the County.

The ED/GE Advisory Committee, made up of alternating member entities’ representatives, decides which proposed projects will be granted each year. Sales tax revenues, set aside by Montgomery County, are used to fund the projects. Members annually contribute to or receive benefits based on an elaborate zero-based formula designed to distribute growth in contributing communities to those communities experiencing less economic growth. The City has agreed to be a member for 10 years, ending December 31, 2019. Any member in default of paying its contributions will be liable for the amount of the contribution, any interest accrued, and penalties. During this time, the member will not be entitled to any allocations from ED/GE. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Commission including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member’s degree of control is limited to representation on the Board. Payments to ED/GE are made from and received in the General Fund. Financial information may be obtained by writing to Pamela Frannin, Secretary, 451 West Third Street, Dayton, Ohio, 45422.

NOTE 20 - RISK SHARING POOL

The Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP) is a statutory entity created pursuant to section 2744.081, of the Ohio Revised Code, by the execution of an intergovernmental contract (“Participation Agreements”). PEP enables the subscribing subdivisions to pool risk for property, liability and public official liability. PEP has no employees, rather it is administered through contracts with various professionals.

Pursuant to a contract, the firm of Wells Fargo Insurance Services administers PEP. PEP is a separate legal entity. PEP subcontracts certain self-insurance, administrative and claims functions to a “Pool Operator,” currently Pottering Insurance. PEP has executed contracts with various professionals for actuary services, as independent auditors, as loss control representatives, as litigation management and defense law firms, as counsel to PEP and others as required.

PEP is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees elected by the members of PEP. The City makes an annual contribution to PEP for the coverage it is provided, based on rates established by PEP. Financial information may be obtained by writing to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, 229 Riverside Drive, Dayton, Ohio, 45402.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 21 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General	Police Fund	Fire Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,330	\$ 73,330
Prepays	<u>76,966</u>	<u>29,129</u>	<u>25,262</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,379</u>	<u>166,736</u>
Total nonspendable	<u>76,966</u>	<u>29,129</u>	<u>25,262</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>108,709</u>	<u>240,066</u>
Restricted:							
Road Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	645,331	645,331
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-	710,765	-	710,765
Fire Operations	-	-	89,812	-	-	-	89,812
Police Operations	-	17,634	-	-	-	-	17,634
Cemetery Operations	-	-	-	-	-	67,166	67,166
Drug and Alcohol Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	30,208	30,208
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	31,458	31,458
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	1,458,554	1,458,554
Emergency Medical Services	-	-	-	-	-	260,066	260,066
Fire Damage Deposit	56,029	-	-	-	-	-	56,029
Debt Service	-	-	-	9,609	-	-	9,609
Total restricted	<u>56,029</u>	<u>17,634</u>	<u>89,812</u>	<u>9,609</u>	<u>710,765</u>	<u>2,492,783</u>	<u>3,376,632</u>
Committed:							
General Government	<u>11,883</u>	-	-	-	-	-	<u>11,883</u>
Total committed	<u>11,883</u>	-	-	-	-	-	<u>11,883</u>
Assigned:							
General government	48,585	-	-	-	-	-	48,585
Capital outlay and projects	1,451	-	-	-	-	3,830	5,281
Leisure time activities	32,999	-	-	-	-	-	32,999
Subsequent appropriations	<u>1,469,189</u>	-	-	-	-	-	<u>1,469,189</u>
Total assigned	<u>1,552,224</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>3,830</u>	<u>1,556,054</u>
Unassigned	<u>3,442,278</u>	-	-	-	-	-	<u>3,442,278</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 5,139,380</u>	<u>\$ 46,763</u>	<u>\$ 115,074</u>	<u>\$ 9,609</u>	<u>\$ 710,765</u>	<u>\$ 2,605,322</u>	<u>\$ 8,626,913</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

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

NOTE 22 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

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

General Fund	\$ 94,918
Police Fund	11,331
Fire Fund	36,005
Capital Improvement Fund	138,246
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>105,994</u>
Total	<u>\$ 386,494</u>

NOTE 23 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Federal and State Grants

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

B. Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 24 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The City's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the City participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/NET PENSION ASSET
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST SIX YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
<i>Traditional Plan:</i>				
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.013450%	0.014383%	0.013947%	0.014240%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,683,682	\$ 2,256,414	\$ 3,167,127	\$ 2,466,548
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,810,743	\$ 1,779,415	\$ 1,914,008	\$ 1,643,903
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	203.43%	126.81%	165.47%	150.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%
<i>Combined Plan:</i>				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.033852%	0.033639%	0.043238%	0.038160%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 37,854	\$ 45,794	\$ 24,065	\$ 18,569
City's covered payroll	\$ 144,786	\$ 137,762	\$ 162,267	\$ 55,633
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	26.14%	33.24%	14.83%	33.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	126.64%	137.28%	116.55%	116.90%
<i>Member Directed Plan:</i>				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.012882%	0.012234%	0.011172%	0.053820%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 294	\$ 427	\$ 47	\$ 36
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,364	\$ 67,050	\$ 57,989	\$ 53,142
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	3.99%	0.64%	0.08%	0.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	113.42%	124.46%	103.40%	103.91%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	0.012650%	0.012650%
\$	1,525,764	\$ 1,491,301
\$	1,426,339	\$ 1,662,184
	106.97%	89.72%
	86.45%	86.36%

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

	LAST SIX YEARS			
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06532600%	0.06695700%	0.05392500%	0.05382000%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,332,328	\$ 4,109,447	\$ 3,415,530	\$ 3,462,275
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,474,548	\$ 1,685,008	\$ 1,181,873	\$ 1,075,317
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	361.62%	243.88%	288.99%	321.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.05289620%	0.05289620%
\$ 2,740,244	\$ 2,576,211
\$ 1,061,660	\$ 1,025,136
258.11%	251.30%
71.71%	73.00%

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST SEVEN YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
<i>Traditional Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 273,958	\$ 253,504	\$ 231,324	\$ 229,681
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(273,958)</u>	<u>(253,504)</u>	<u>(231,324)</u>	<u>(229,681)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,956,843	\$ 1,810,743	\$ 1,779,415	\$ 1,914,008
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%
<i>Combined Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 19,296	\$ 20,270	\$ 17,909	\$ 19,472
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(19,296)</u>	<u>(20,270)</u>	<u>(17,909)</u>	<u>(19,472)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 137,829	\$ 144,786	\$ 137,762	\$ 162,267
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%
<i>Member Directed Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,981	\$ 7,364	\$ 6,705	\$ 5,509
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(7,981)</u>	<u>(7,364)</u>	<u>(6,705)</u>	<u>(5,509)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 79,810	\$ 73,640	\$ 67,050	\$ 57,989
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	9.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 212,804	\$ 186,993	\$ 232,872
<u>(212,804)</u>	<u>(186,993)</u>	<u>(232,872)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,643,274	\$ 1,426,339	\$ 1,662,184
12.95%	13.11%	14.01%

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 317,347	\$ 312,687	\$ 295,483	\$ 250,969
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(317,347)</u>	<u>(312,687)</u>	<u>(295,483)</u>	<u>(250,969)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,492,172	\$ 1,474,548	\$ 1,389,525	\$ 1,181,873
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.27%	21.21%	21.27%	21.23%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ 227,419	\$ 221,367	\$ 185,592	\$ 142,302	\$ 128,851	\$ 140,964
<u>(227,419)</u>	<u>(221,367)</u>	<u>(185,592)</u>	<u>(142,302)</u>	<u>(128,851)</u>	<u>(140,964)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,075,267	\$ 1,061,712	\$ 1,025,370	\$ 945,528	\$ 864,772	\$ 936,016
21.15%	20.85%	18.10%	15.05%	14.90%	15.06%

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)**

LAST THREE YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.014026%	0.014840%	0.014557%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,828,659	\$ 1,611,515	\$ 1,470,309
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,029,169	\$ 1,984,227	\$ 2,134,264
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	90.12%	81.22%	68.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND**

LAST THREE YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.06532600%	0.06695700%	0.05392500%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 594,893	\$ 3,793,690	\$ 2,559,698
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,474,548	\$ 1,389,525	\$ 1,181,873
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	40.34%	273.02%	216.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST SEVEN YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,192	\$ 2,945	\$ 21,854	\$ 41,780
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(3,192)</u>	<u>(2,945)</u>	<u>(21,854)</u>	<u>(41,780)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,174,482	\$ 2,029,169	\$ 1,984,227	\$ 2,134,264
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.15%	0.15%	1.10%	1.96%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 45,738	\$ 26,757	\$ 65,365
<u>(45,738)</u>	<u>(26,757)</u>	<u>(65,365)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,643,274	\$ 1,426,339	\$ 1,662,184
2.78%	1.88%	3.93%

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,462	\$ 7,373	\$ 6,948	\$ 5,910
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(7,462)</u>	<u>(7,373)</u>	<u>(6,948)</u>	<u>(5,910)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,492,172	\$ 1,474,548	\$ 1,389,525	\$ 1,181,873
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ 5,429	\$ 5,114	\$ 28,013	\$ 63,838	\$ 58,371	\$ 63,183
<u>(5,429)</u>	<u>(5,114)</u>	<u>(28,013)</u>	<u>(63,838)</u>	<u>(58,371)</u>	<u>(63,183)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,075,267	\$ 1,061,712	\$ 1,025,370	\$ 945,528	\$ 864,772	\$ 936,016
0.50%	0.48%	2.73%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms : There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2019.

Changes in assumptions : There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%. There were no changes in assumptions for 2018. For 2019 the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

Changes in assumptions : There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.50% down to 8.00%, (b) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-11.00% to 3.75%-10.50%, (c) reduction in payroll increases from 3.75% down to 3.25%, (d) reduction in inflation assumptions from 3.25% down to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) were reduced from 2.60% and 3.00% simple to 2.20% and 3.00% simple. There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms : There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2019.

Changes in assumptions : There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms : There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2018. For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model.

Changes in assumptions : There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%.

**COMBINING STATEMENTS
AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES**

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for and report fines imposed by the courts which are restricted for programs aimed at further education and enforcement of OVI laws.

Drug Law Enforcement Fund

To account for and report fines and costs collected for felonious drug trafficking convictions. This money is restricted to drug law enforcement activities.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for fines and forfeitures revenue and proceeds from the sale of confiscated property restricted to law enforcement training and equipment.

EMS Fund

To account for and report revenues received from a voted property tax levy and fees for services restricted to pay for the cost of the EMS department.

Street Department Fund

The Street Department Fund is used to account for and report that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

State Highway Fund

To account for and report gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees restricted for routine maintenance of State highways within the City.

Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

To account for and report additional motor vehicle license tax levied by the City and restricted for routine street maintenance and

Street Lights Fund

To account for and report special assessments restricted to expenditures for street lighting within the City.

Cemetery Fund

To account for and report revenues received from the sale of lots, charges for burial services, and foundations, restricted to operating and maintaining the City cemetery.

Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) Fund

To account for and report the City's share of the income tax levied by the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District restricted to economic development and the benefit and welfare of the properties located within the Joint Economic Development District.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - (continued)

Tax Increment Fund

To account for and report service fees received from various business owners restricted for City-owned infrastructure improvements that will benefit the business owners' property.

Tax Increment Financing Towne Center Fund

To account for and report service fees received from property owners to be used to reimburse the developers at the Towne Center for City capital assets constructed by the developer.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds or assets that will be held in trust funds.

Asset Replacement Fund

To account for and report transfers from the General Fund assigned to the purchase or replacement of capital assets.

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 2,511,399	\$ 3,830	\$ 2,515,229
Receivables:			
Real and other taxes	177,467	-	177,467
Accounts	240,194	-	240,194
Inventory held for resale	123,489	-	123,489
Payment in lieu of taxes	364,196	-	364,196
Special assessments	41,114	-	41,114
Accrued interest	782	-	782
Due from other governments	468,586	65,848	534,434
Materials and supplies inventory	73,330	-	73,330
Prepayments	35,379	-	35,379
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,035,936</u>	<u>\$ 69,678</u>	<u>\$ 4,105,614</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 33,704	\$ -	\$ 33,704
Accrued wages and benefits	46,430	-	46,430
Due to other governments	31,167	-	31,167
Total liabilities	<u>111,301</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>111,301</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	174,091	-	174,091
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	3,376	-	3,376
Accrued interest not available	552	-	552
Special assessments revenue not available	41,114	-	41,114
Miscellaneous revenue not available	230,833	-	230,833
Intergovernmental revenue not available	385,492	65,848	451,340
PILOTs levied for next fiscal year	360,020	-	360,020
Delinquent PILOT revenue not available	4,176	-	4,176
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,199,654</u>	<u>65,848</u>	<u>1,265,502</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	108,709	-	108,709
Restricted	2,616,272	-	2,616,272
Assigned	-	3,830	3,830
Total fund balances	<u>2,724,981</u>	<u>3,830</u>	<u>2,728,811</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & fund balance	<u>\$ 4,035,936</u>	<u>\$ 69,678</u>	<u>\$ 4,105,614</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:			
Real and other taxes	\$ 184,151	\$ -	\$ 184,151
Other local taxes	99,049	-	99,049
Payment in lieu of taxes	589,634	-	589,634
Charges for services	418,924	-	418,924
Fines and forfeitures	5,463	-	5,463
Intergovernmental	865,390	-	865,390
Special assessments	34,525	-	34,525
Investment income	7,992	-	7,992
Loss on FMV of investments	10,040	-	10,040
Other	21,709	-	21,709
Total revenues	<u>2,236,877</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,236,877</u>
Expenditures:			
<i>Current:</i>			
General government	178,095	-	178,095
Security of persons and property	565,296	-	565,296
Public health and welfare	3,570	-	3,570
Transportation	1,455,879	-	1,455,879
Capital outlay	32,298	-	32,298
<i>Debt service:</i>			
Principal retirement	80,500	-	80,500
Interest and fiscal charges	26,333	-	26,333
Total expenditures	<u>2,341,971</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,341,971</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(105,094)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(105,094)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	600,000	-	600,000
Transfers out	(64,332)	-	(64,332)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	<u>535,668</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>535,668</u>
Net change in fund balances	430,574	-	430,574
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>2,294,407</u>	<u>3,830</u>	<u>2,298,237</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 2,724,981</u>	<u>\$ 3,830</u>	<u>\$ 2,728,811</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Enforcement and Education Fund	Drug Law Enforcement Fund	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	EMS Fund	Street Department Fund	State Highway Fund
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 3,693	\$ 12,297	\$ 14,218	\$ 292,057	\$ 280,960	\$ 246,297
Receivables:						
Real and other taxes	-	-	-	177,467	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	113,293	126,901	-
Inventory held for resale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	74	515
Due from other governments	-	-	-	15,737	410,728	33,697
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	-	-	22,979	38,886
Prepayments	-	-	-	8,243	27,136	-
Total assets	\$ 3,693	\$ 12,297	\$ 14,218	\$ 606,797	\$ 868,778	\$ 319,395
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,545	\$ 14,639	\$ 8,620
Accrued wages and benefits	-	-	-	19,559	26,871	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	17,248	13,149	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	41,352	54,659	8,620
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	-	-	-	174,091	-	-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	-	-	-	3,376	-	-
Accrued interest not available	-	-	-	-	52	364
Special assessments revenue not available	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue not available	-	-	-	103,932	126,901	-
Intergovernmental revenue not available	-	-	-	15,737	341,655	28,100
PILOTs levied for next fiscal year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent PILOT revenue not available	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	297,136	468,608	28,464
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	8,243	50,115	38,886
Restricted	3,693	12,297	14,218	260,066	295,396	243,425
Total fund balances	3,693	12,297	14,218	268,309	345,511	282,311
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & fund balance	\$ 3,693	\$ 12,297	\$ 14,218	\$ 606,797	\$ 868,778	\$ 319,395

Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund	Street Lights Fund	Cemetery Fund	JEDD Fund	Tax Increment Fund	TIF Towne Center Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 99,080	\$ 34,530	\$ 69,713	\$ 472,463	\$ 622,906	\$ 363,185	\$ 2,511,399
-	-	-	-	-	-	177,467
-	-	-	-	-	-	240,194
-	-	-	-	-	123,489	123,489
-	-	-	-	175,283	188,913	364,196
-	41,114	-	-	-	-	41,114
193	-	-	-	-	-	782
8,424	-	-	-	-	-	468,586
11,465	-	-	-	-	-	73,330
-	-	-	-	-	-	35,379
<u>\$ 119,162</u>	<u>\$ 75,644</u>	<u>\$ 69,713</u>	<u>\$ 472,463</u>	<u>\$ 798,189</u>	<u>\$ 675,587</u>	<u>\$ 4,035,936</u>
\$ 281	\$ 3,072	\$ 2,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,704
-	-	-	-	-	-	46,430
770	-	-	-	-	-	31,167
<u>1,051</u>	<u>3,072</u>	<u>2,547</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>111,301</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	174,091
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,376
136	-	-	-	-	-	552
-	41,114	-	-	-	-	41,114
-	-	-	-	-	-	230,833
-	-	-	-	-	-	385,492
-	-	-	-	173,273	186,747	360,020
-	-	-	-	2,010	2,166	4,176
<u>136</u>	<u>41,114</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>175,283</u>	<u>188,913</u>	<u>1,199,654</u>
11,465	-	-	-	-	-	108,709
106,510	31,458	67,166	472,463	622,906	486,674	2,616,272
<u>117,975</u>	<u>31,458</u>	<u>67,166</u>	<u>472,463</u>	<u>622,906</u>	<u>486,674</u>	<u>2,724,981</u>
<u>\$ 119,162</u>	<u>\$ 75,644</u>	<u>\$ 69,713</u>	<u>\$ 472,463</u>	<u>\$ 798,189</u>	<u>\$ 675,587</u>	<u>\$ 4,035,936</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Enforcement and Education Fund	Drug Law Enforcement Fund	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	EMS Fund	Street Department Fund
Revenues:					
Real and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 184,151	\$ -
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	375,605	31,919
Fines and forfeitures	368	260	4,835	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	33,614	706,363
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-	743
Loss on FMV of investments	-	-	-	-	1,184
Other	-	-	-	1,542	7,416
Total revenues	368	260	4,835	594,912	747,625
Expenditures:					
<i>Current:</i>					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	528,213	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	1,203,391
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	5,575
<i>Debt service:</i>					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	528,213	1,208,966
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	368	260	4,835	66,699	(461,341)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer in	-	-	-	-	600,000
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	-	-	-	-	600,000
Net change in fund balances	368	260	4,835	66,699	138,659
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,325	12,037	9,383	201,610	206,852
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,693	\$ 12,297	\$ 14,218	\$ 268,309	\$ 345,511

State Highway Fund	Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund	Street Lights Fund	Cemetery Fund	JEDD Fund	Tax Increment Fund	TIF Towne Center Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 184,151
-	99,049	-	-	-	-	-	99,049
-	-	-	-	-	283,783	305,851	589,634
-	-	-	11,400	-	-	-	418,924
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,463
48,973	-	-	-	58,007	8,924	9,509	865,390
-	-	34,525	-	-	-	-	34,525
5,284	1,965	-	-	-	-	-	7,992
6,013	2,843	-	-	-	-	-	10,040
12,751	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,709
<u>73,021</u>	<u>103,857</u>	<u>34,525</u>	<u>11,400</u>	<u>58,007</u>	<u>292,707</u>	<u>315,360</u>	<u>2,236,877</u>
-	-	-	-	-	92,920	85,175	178,095
-	-	37,083	-	-	-	-	565,296
-	-	-	3,570	-	-	-	3,570
121,152	131,336	-	-	-	-	-	1,455,879
25,449	1,274	-	-	-	-	-	32,298
-	-	-	-	-	80,500	-	80,500
-	-	-	-	-	26,333	-	26,333
<u>146,601</u>	<u>132,610</u>	<u>37,083</u>	<u>3,570</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>199,753</u>	<u>85,175</u>	<u>2,341,971</u>
<u>(73,580)</u>	<u>(28,753)</u>	<u>(2,558)</u>	<u>7,830</u>	<u>58,007</u>	<u>92,954</u>	<u>230,185</u>	<u>(105,094)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	(64,332)	(64,332)
-	-	-	-	-	-	(64,332)	535,668
<u>(73,580)</u>	<u>(28,753)</u>	<u>(2,558)</u>	<u>7,830</u>	<u>58,007</u>	<u>92,954</u>	<u>165,853</u>	<u>430,574</u>
<u>355,891</u>	<u>146,728</u>	<u>34,016</u>	<u>59,336</u>	<u>414,456</u>	<u>529,952</u>	<u>320,821</u>	<u>2,294,407</u>
<u>\$ 282,311</u>	<u>\$ 117,975</u>	<u>\$ 31,458</u>	<u>\$ 67,166</u>	<u>\$ 472,463</u>	<u>\$ 622,906</u>	<u>\$ 486,674</u>	<u>\$ 2,724,981</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units.

Joint Economic Development District Fund

To account for income tax monies received from various business owners within the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District which are then distributed to Clay Township, the City of Clayton and the District.

North Clayton Development Fund

To account for association fees received from various homeowners within the North Clayton development which are then distributed to the North Clayton Development Association.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Joint Economic Development District Fund</u>	<u>North Clayton Development Fund</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ -	\$ 4,627	\$ 4,627
Receivables:			
Income taxes	14,172		14,172
Accounts	-	8,028	8,028
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,172</u>	<u>\$ 12,655</u>	<u>\$ 26,827</u>
Net Position			
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other government	<u>14,172</u>	<u>12,655</u>	<u>26,827</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 14,172</u>	<u>\$ 12,655</u>	<u>\$ 26,827</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Joint Economic Development District Fund	North Clayton Development Fund	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:			
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	\$ -	\$ 23,700	\$ 23,700
Special assessments collections for other governments	-	2,068	2,068
Income tax collections	111,732	-	111,732
Total additions	<u>111,732</u>	<u>25,768</u>	<u>137,500</u>
Deductions:			
Distributions as fiscal agent	143,852	29,844	173,696
Total deductions	<u>143,852</u>	<u>29,844</u>	<u>173,696</u>
Net change in fiduciary net position	(32,120)	(4,076)	(36,196)
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	<u>46,292</u>	<u>16,731</u>	<u>63,023</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 14,172</u>	<u>\$ 12,655</u>	<u>\$ 26,827</u>

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

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 2,902,668	\$ 2,993,315	\$ 3,248,334	\$ 255,019
Property taxes	309,621	319,290	346,492	27,202
Charges for services	1,014,063	1,045,731	1,134,823	89,092
Licenses and permits	14,386	14,835	16,099	1,264
Intergovernmental	226,158	233,220	253,090	19,870
Investment income	281,466	290,255	314,984	24,729
Other local taxes	163,443	168,547	182,907	14,360
Other	148,755	153,401	166,470	13,069
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>5,060,560</u>	<u>5,218,594</u>	<u>5,663,199</u>	<u>444,605</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Personal services	1,217,215	1,247,019	1,039,253	207,766
Contractual services	1,618,295	1,657,919	1,381,693	276,226
Materials and supplies	16,486	16,890	14,076	2,814
Total general government	<u>2,851,996</u>	<u>2,921,828</u>	<u>2,435,022</u>	<u>486,806</u>
Leisure time activities				
Personal services	495,953	508,096	423,442	84,654
Contractual services	501,428	513,705	428,117	85,588
Materials and supplies	104,504	107,063	89,225	17,838
Total leisure time activities	<u>1,101,885</u>	<u>1,128,864</u>	<u>940,784</u>	<u>188,080</u>
Capital outlay	<u>25,571</u>	<u>26,196</u>	<u>21,832</u>	<u>4,364</u>
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>3,979,452</u>	<u>4,076,888</u>	<u>3,397,638</u>	<u>867,330</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</i>	<u>1,081,108</u>	<u>1,141,706</u>	<u>2,265,561</u>	<u>1,311,935</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	<u>(2,718,719)</u>	<u>(2,785,286)</u>	<u>(2,321,230)</u>	<u>464,056</u>
<i>Total other financing uses</i>	<u>(2,718,719)</u>	<u>(2,785,286)</u>	<u>(2,321,230)</u>	<u>464,056</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	(1,637,611)	(1,643,580)	(55,669)	1,587,911
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	4,625,131	4,625,131	4,625,131	-
<i>Prior year encumbrances appropriated</i>	<u>151,198</u>	<u>151,198</u>	<u>151,198</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 3,138,718</u>	<u>\$ 3,132,749</u>	<u>\$ 4,720,660</u>	<u>\$ 1,587,911</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
POLICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,279,140	\$ 1,279,140	\$ 1,152,164	\$ (126,976)
Charges for services	109,621	109,621	98,739	(10,882)
Fines and forfeitures	23,758	23,758	21,400	(2,358)
Intergovernmental	235,340	235,340	211,979	(23,361)
Contributions and donations	111	111	100	(11)
Other	1,588	1,588	1,430	(158)
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>1,649,558</u>	<u>1,649,558</u>	<u>1,485,812</u>	<u>(163,746)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services	1,928,171	1,932,700	1,851,564	81,136
Contractual services	318,475	319,223	305,822	13,401
Materials and supplies	76,962	77,142	73,904	3,238
Total security of persons and property	<u>2,323,608</u>	<u>2,329,065</u>	<u>2,231,290</u>	<u>97,775</u>
Capital outlay	<u>18,055</u>	<u>18,098</u>	<u>17,338</u>	<u>760</u>
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>2,341,663</u>	<u>2,347,163</u>	<u>2,248,628</u>	<u>98,535</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</i>	<u>(692,105)</u>	<u>(697,605)</u>	<u>(762,816)</u>	<u>(65,211)</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	<u>832,655</u>	<u>832,655</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>(82,655)</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	140,550	135,050	(12,816)	(147,866)
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	99,900	99,900	99,900	-
<i>Prior year encumbrances appropriated</i>	<u>14,519</u>	<u>14,519</u>	<u>14,519</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 254,969</u>	<u>\$ 249,469</u>	<u>\$ 101,603</u>	<u>\$ (147,866)</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FIRE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,220,707	\$ 1,220,707	\$ 717,625	\$ (503,082)
Fines and forfeitures	2,232	2,232	1,312	(920)
Intergovernmental	248,578	248,578	146,133	(102,445)
Contributions and donations	255	255	150	(105)
Other	1,477	1,477	868	(609)
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>1,473,249</u>	<u>1,473,249</u>	<u>866,088</u>	<u>(607,161)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Personal services	1,237,143	1,252,794	1,194,908	57,886
Contractual services	166,556	168,663	160,870	7,793
Materials and supplies	111,615	113,026	107,804	5,222
Total security of persons and property	<u>1,515,314</u>	<u>1,534,483</u>	<u>1,463,582</u>	<u>70,901</u>
Capital outlay	13,677	13,850	13,210	640
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>1,528,991</u>	<u>1,548,333</u>	<u>1,476,792</u>	<u>71,541</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</i>	<u>(55,742)</u>	<u>(75,084)</u>	<u>(610,704)</u>	<u>(535,620)</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	93,557	93,557	550,000	456,443
<i>Total other financing sources</i>	<u>93,557</u>	<u>93,557</u>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>456,443</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	37,815	18,473	(60,704)	(79,177)
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	135,469	135,469	135,469	-
<i>Prior year encumbrances appropriated</i>	40,959	40,959	40,959	-
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 214,243</u>	<u>\$ 194,901</u>	<u>\$ 115,724</u>	<u>\$ (79,177)</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
BOND RETIREMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Special assessment	\$ 306,000	\$ 315,428	\$ 9,428
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>306,000</u>	<u>315,428</u>	<u>9,428</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government			
Contractual services	15,500	15,319	181
Total general government	<u>15,500</u>	<u>15,319</u>	<u>181</u>
<i>Debt service:</i>			
Principal retirement	516,936	516,936	-
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>194,794</u>	<u>194,794</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>727,230</u>	<u>727,049</u>	<u>181</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</i>	<u>(421,230)</u>	<u>(411,621)</u>	<u>9,609</u>
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	421,230	421,230	-
<i>Total other financing sources</i>	<u>421,230</u>	<u>421,230</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	-	9,609	9,609
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	-	-	-
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,609</u>	<u>\$ 9,609</u>

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

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Municipal income taxes	\$ 1,518,750	\$ 1,623,957	\$ 105,207
Intergovernmental	1,333,656	197,720	(1,135,936)
Investment income	-	12,966	12,966
Other	50,000	98,158	48,158
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>2,902,406</u>	<u>1,932,801</u>	<u>(969,605)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government			
Contractual services	2,345,269	1,514,083	831,186
Capital outlay	937,349	605,143	332,206
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	750,513	484,524	265,989
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>4,033,131</u>	<u>2,603,750</u>	<u>1,429,381</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</i>	<u>(1,130,725)</u>	<u>(670,949)</u>	<u>459,776</u>
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	235,000	-	(235,000)
Lease proceeds	417,259	-	(417,259)
Sale of capital assets	1,000	6,560	5,560
<i>Total other financing sources</i>	<u>653,259</u>	<u>6,560</u>	<u>(646,699)</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	(477,466)	(664,389)	(186,923)
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	662,186	662,186	-
<i>Prior year encumbrances appropriated</i>	382,602	382,602	-
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 567,322</u>	<u>\$ 380,399</u>	<u>\$ (186,923)</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GOLF COURSE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Expenditures:			
Materials and supplies	\$ (2)	\$ (2)	\$ -
Total general government	(2)	(2)	-
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</i>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	2	2	-
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	7,570	7,570	-
<i>Prior year encumbrances appropriated</i>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 7,570</u>	<u>\$ 7,570</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 300	\$ 368	\$ 68
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	300	368	68
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	<u>3,325</u>	<u>3,325</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 3,625</u>	<u>\$ 3,693</u>	<u>\$ 68</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 75	\$ 285	\$ 210
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	75	285	210
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	<u>12,012</u>	<u>12,012</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 12,087</u>	<u>\$ 12,297</u>	<u>\$ 210</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,000	\$ 4,835	\$ 3,835
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	1,000	4,835	3,835
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	<u>9,383</u>	<u>9,383</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 10,383</u>	<u>\$ 14,218</u>	<u>\$ 3,835</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
EMS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 181,455	\$ 184,151	\$ 2,696
Charges for services	370,728	376,235	5,507
Intergovernmental	33,122	33,614	492
Other	1,693	1,718	25
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>586,998</u>	<u>595,718</u>	<u>8,720</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of persons and property			
Personal services	600,116	483,925	116,191
Contractual services	44,301	35,724	8,577
Materials and supplies	19,579	15,788	3,791
Total security of persons and property	<u>663,996</u>	<u>535,437</u>	<u>128,559</u>
Capital outlay	<u>5,549</u>	<u>4,475</u>	<u>1,074</u>
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>669,545</u>	<u>539,912</u>	<u>129,633</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	(82,547)	55,806	138,353
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	206,736	206,736	-
<i>Prior year encumbrances appropriated</i>	<u>13,973</u>	<u>13,973</u>	-
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 138,162</u>	<u>\$ 276,515</u>	<u>\$ 138,353</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
STREET DEPARTMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 31,424	\$ 31,919	\$ 495
Intergovernmental	670,786	681,342	10,556
Investment income	756	768	12
Other	7,474	7,592	118
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>710,440</u>	<u>721,621</u>	<u>11,181</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation			
Personal services	897,024	846,949	50,075
Contractual services	227,708	214,996	12,712
Materials and supplies	180,922	170,822	10,100
Total transportation	<u>1,305,654</u>	<u>1,232,767</u>	<u>72,887</u>
Capital outlay	<u>7,600</u>	<u>7,176</u>	<u>424</u>
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>1,313,254</u>	<u>1,239,943</u>	<u>73,311</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</i>	<u>(602,814)</u>	<u>(518,322)</u>	<u>84,492</u>
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	<u>590,704</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>9,296</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	(12,110)	81,678	93,788
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	115,135	115,135	-
<i>Prior year encumbrances appropriated</i>	<u>25,608</u>	<u>25,608</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 128,633</u>	<u>\$ 222,421</u>	<u>\$ 93,788</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
STATE HIGHWAY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 41,900	\$ 47,133	\$ 5,233
Investment income	2,500	5,395	2,895
Other	-	12,751	12,751
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>44,400</u>	<u>65,279</u>	<u>20,879</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation			
Contractual services	45,951	41,141	4,810
Materials and supplies	56,531	50,614	5,917
Total transportation	<u>102,482</u>	<u>91,755</u>	<u>10,727</u>
Capital outlay	<u>65,277</u>	<u>58,444</u>	<u>6,833</u>
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>167,759</u>	<u>150,199</u>	<u>17,560</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	(123,359)	(84,920)	38,439
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	268,212	268,212	-
<i>Prior year encumbrances appropriated</i>	<u>22,259</u>	<u>22,259</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 167,112</u>	<u>\$ 205,551</u>	<u>\$ 38,439</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
PERMISSIVE MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Other local taxes	\$ 100,000	\$ 98,855	\$ (1,145)
Investment income	1,000	2,022	1,022
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>101,000</u>	<u>100,877</u>	<u>(123)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation			
Personal services	62,097	54,106	7,991
Contractual services	39,802	34,680	5,122
Materials and supplies	47,901	41,737	6,164
Total transportation	<u>149,800</u>	<u>130,523</u>	<u>19,277</u>
Capital outlay	<u>1,461</u>	<u>1,273</u>	<u>188</u>
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>151,261</u>	<u>131,796</u>	<u>19,465</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	(50,261)	(30,919)	19,342
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	116,339	116,339	-
<i>Prior year encumbrances appropriated</i>	<u>3,753</u>	<u>3,753</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 69,831</u>	<u>\$ 89,173</u>	<u>\$ 19,342</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
STREET LIGHTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Special assessments	\$ 30,000	\$ 34,525	\$ 4,525
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of persons and property			
Contractual services	42,386	37,083	5,303
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	(12,386)	(2,558)	9,828
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	28,630	28,630	-
<i>Prior year encumbrances appropriated</i>	5,386	5,386	-
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 21,630</u>	<u>\$ 31,458</u>	<u>\$ 9,828</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
CEMETERY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 5,000	\$ 11,400	\$ 6,400
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public health			
Contractual services	4,444	2,780	1,664
Materials and supplies	250	243	7
Total public health	<u>4,694</u>	<u>3,023</u>	<u>1,671</u>
Capital outlay	<u>836</u>	<u>836</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>5,530</u>	<u>3,859</u>	<u>1,671</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	(530)	7,541	8,071
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	58,556	58,556	-
<i>Prior year encumbrances appropriated</i>	<u>780</u>	<u>780</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 58,806</u>	<u>\$ 66,877</u>	<u>\$ 8,071</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 50,000	\$ 73,048	\$ 23,048
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Economic development			
Contractual services	2,000	-	2,000
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	48,000	73,048	25,048
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	399,415	399,415	-
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 447,415</u>	<u>\$ 472,463</u>	<u>\$ 25,048</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
TAX INCREMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 200,000	\$ 283,783	\$ 83,783
Intergovernmental	6,500	8,924	2,424
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>206,500</u>	<u>292,707</u>	<u>86,207</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government			
Contractual services	99,500	94,730	4,770
Total general government	<u>99,500</u>	<u>94,730</u>	<u>4,770</u>
Capital outlay	<u>75,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,000</u>
<i>Debt service:</i>			
Principal retirement	80,500	80,500	-
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>26,333</u>	<u>26,333</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>281,333</u>	<u>201,563</u>	<u>79,770</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	(74,833)	91,144	165,977
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	<u>529,952</u>	<u>529,952</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 455,119</u>	<u>\$ 621,096</u>	<u>\$ 165,977</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
TAX INCREMENT FINANCING TOWNE CENTER FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 176,000	\$ 305,851	\$ 129,851
Intergovernmental	3,500	9,509	6,009
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>179,500</u>	<u>315,360</u>	<u>135,860</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government			
Contractual services	87,200	85,175	2,025
Total general government	<u>87,200</u>	<u>85,175</u>	<u>2,025</u>
Capital outlay	<u>123,489</u>	<u>123,489</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Debt service:</i>			
Principal retirement	31,877	31,863	14
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>32,505</u>	<u>32,469</u>	<u>36</u>
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>275,071</u>	<u>272,996</u>	<u>2,075</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	(95,571)	42,364	137,935
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	<u>320,821</u>	<u>320,821</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 225,250</u>	<u>\$ 363,185</u>	<u>\$ 137,935</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
ASSET REPLACEMENT FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	\$ 3,830	\$ 3,830	\$ -
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 3,830</u>	<u>\$ 3,830</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
EMERGENCY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government			
Contractual services	\$ 89,628	\$ 54,869	\$ 34,759
Materials and supplies	800	726	74
Total general government	<u>90,428</u>	<u>55,595</u>	<u>34,833</u>
Capital outlay	<u>4,572</u>	<u>4,572</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>95,000</u>	<u>60,167</u>	<u>34,833</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	(95,000)	(60,167)	34,833
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	<u>205,117</u>	<u>205,117</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ 110,117</u>	<u>\$ 144,950</u>	<u>\$ 34,833</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
WATER DEPARTMENT FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Other financing sources:			
Transfers out	\$ (63,039)	\$ (63,039)	\$ -
<i>Total other financing sources</i>	<u>(63,039)</u>	<u>(63,039)</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	(63,039)	(63,039)	-
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	<u>63,039</u>	<u>63,039</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
SEWER DEPARTMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Other financing sources:			
Principal retirement	\$ (15,436)	\$ (8,738)	\$ 6,698
Interest and fiscal charges	(43,860)	(24,829)	19,031
<i>Total other financing sources</i>	<u>(59,296)</u>	<u>(33,567)</u>	<u>25,729</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	(59,296)	(33,567)	25,729
<i>Fund balance at beginning of year</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund balance at end of year</i>	<u>\$ (59,296)</u>	<u>\$ (33,567)</u>	<u>\$ 25,729</u>

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STATISTICAL SECTION

THE FOLLOWING UNAUDITED STATISTICAL TABLES
REFLECT SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DATA, FINANCIAL TRENDS AND
FISCAL CAPACITY OF THE CITY

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CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Clayton's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents

Page

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.

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Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the income tax, property tax and special assessments.

160

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.

170

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

177

Operating Information

This schedule contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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Sources: Sources are noted on the individual schedules. The City implemented GASB Statement 63 in 2012; schedules presenting net position begin in that year.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,188,910	\$ 6,887,562	\$ 7,027,755	\$ 7,073,297
Restricted	2,655,232	2,942,250	2,823,290	3,329,404
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,262,866	4,441,506	4,950,535	5,679,868
Total governmental activities net assets/position	<u>\$ 12,107,008</u>	<u>\$ 14,271,318</u>	<u>\$ 14,801,580</u>	<u>\$ 16,082,569</u>
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (154,527)	\$ (53,739)	\$ (325,188)	\$ (427,817)
Unrestricted (deficit)	229,958	27,310	173,204	106,735
Total business-type activities net assets/position	<u>\$ 75,431</u>	<u>\$ (26,429)</u>	<u>\$ (151,984)</u>	<u>\$ (321,082)</u>
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,034,383	\$ 6,833,823	\$ 6,702,567	\$ 6,645,480
Restricted	2,655,232	2,942,250	2,823,290	3,329,404
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,492,824	4,468,816	5,123,739	5,786,603
Total primary government net assets/position	<u>\$ 12,182,439</u>	<u>\$ 14,244,889</u>	<u>\$ 14,649,596</u>	<u>\$ 15,761,487</u>

(1) The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No.68 beginning in 2014

(2) The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No.75 beginning in 2018 and reclassified the golf activity from business-type activities to governmental activities.

2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018 (2)	2019
\$ 7,273,119	\$ 7,410,232	\$ 6,497,189	\$ 5,965,178	\$ 12,214,182	\$ 13,102,615
3,742,366	3,420,732	3,378,498	6,256,638	5,710,496	5,126,149
2,085,034	2,202,430	2,852,600	2,607,500	(3,469,794)	(894,434)
<u>\$ 13,100,519</u>	<u>\$ 13,033,394</u>	<u>\$ 12,728,287</u>	<u>\$ 14,829,316</u>	<u>\$ 14,454,884</u>	<u>\$ 17,334,330</u>
\$ (459,447)	\$ 2,481,770	\$ 3,206,675	\$ 3,164,792	\$ 282,132	\$ 295,562
138,360	(33,394)	(186,042)	(98,793)	136,389	17,949
<u>\$ (321,087)</u>	<u>\$ 2,448,376</u>	<u>\$ 3,020,633</u>	<u>\$ 3,065,999</u>	<u>\$ 418,521</u>	<u>\$ 313,511</u>
\$ 6,813,672	\$ 9,892,002	\$ 9,703,864	\$ 9,129,970	\$ 12,496,314	\$ 13,398,177
3,742,366	3,420,732	3,378,498	6,256,638	5,710,496	5,126,149
2,223,394	2,169,036	2,666,558	2,508,707	(3,333,405)	(876,485)
<u>\$ 12,779,432</u>	<u>\$ 15,481,770</u>	<u>\$ 15,748,920</u>	<u>\$ 17,895,315</u>	<u>\$ 14,873,405</u>	<u>\$ 17,647,841</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for Services				
General Government	\$ 3,078,190	\$ 1,995,391	\$ 2,671,295	\$ 2,026,231
Security of Persons and Property	3,314,654	3,309,160	3,490,585	3,513,534
Public Health	4,576	591	1,792	1,662
Economic Development	7,935	400	10,138	20,952
Transportation	1,413,580	1,033,701	1,466,901	1,521,183
Leisure time activity	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	234,683	248,233	388,039	249,304
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>8,053,618</u>	<u>6,587,476</u>	<u>8,028,750</u>	<u>7,332,866</u>
Business type activities:				
Water	149,372	151,169	174,608	140,683
Sewer	218,839	215,908	22,426	209,360
Golf	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>368,211</u>	<u>367,077</u>	<u>197,034</u>	<u>350,043</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 8,421,829</u>	<u>\$ 6,954,553</u>	<u>\$ 8,225,784</u>	<u>\$ 7,682,909</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General Government	\$ 760,819	\$ 717,170	\$ 787,659	\$ 778,361
Security of Persons and Property	380,730	483,120	424,854	693,824
Public Health	5,650	1,400	6,225	8,650
Transportation	2,038	3,150	2,170	8,318
Leisure time activity	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	1,567,345	1,063,694	1,012,553	1,016,512
Capital grants and contributions	1,231,631	-	136,168	-
Total governmental activities program revenue	<u>3,948,213</u>	<u>2,268,534</u>	<u>2,369,629</u>	<u>2,505,665</u>
Business type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water	66,178	63,449	69,363	68,432
Sewer	2,577	575	923	20
Golf	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenue	<u>68,755</u>	<u>64,024</u>	<u>70,286</u>	<u>68,452</u>
Total primary government program revenue	<u>\$ 4,016,968</u>	<u>\$ 2,332,558</u>	<u>\$ 2,439,915</u>	<u>\$ 2,574,117</u>

	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018 (2)	2019
\$	2,335,282	\$ 2,928,788	\$ 3,876,815	\$ 3,634,390	\$ 3,617,491	\$ 3,373,787
	3,531,717	3,630,121	3,631,194	3,943,836	4,767,750	2,108,856
	390	6,873	5,898	3,877	2,884	3,570
	15,303	10,277	1,107	-	-	-
	1,490,066	1,812,643	1,651,932	1,768,373	2,027,677	2,671,943
	-	-	-	-	619,867	1,113,517
	182,614	164,670	361,360	259,926	279,111	306,772
	<u>7,555,372</u>	<u>8,553,372</u>	<u>9,528,306</u>	<u>9,610,402</u>	<u>11,314,780</u>	<u>9,578,445</u>
	152,186	153,496	49,439	-	-	22,182
	206,708	202,948	208,162	220,780	191,452	187,415
	-	669,535	995,042	798,691	-	-
	<u>358,894</u>	<u>1,025,979</u>	<u>1,252,643</u>	<u>1,019,471</u>	<u>191,452</u>	<u>209,597</u>
\$	<u>7,914,266</u>	<u>\$ 9,579,351</u>	<u>\$ 10,780,949</u>	<u>\$ 10,629,873</u>	<u>\$ 11,506,232</u>	<u>\$ 9,788,042</u>
\$	735,784	\$ 752,368	\$ 818,718	\$ 2,201,130	\$ 2,044,840	\$ 766,668
	363,014	499,638	507,810	362,227	463,559	498,775
	7,700	15,275	5,850	6,480	8,200	11,400
	5,330	25,116	25,734	33,277	69,428	31,919
	-	-	-	-	450,309	602,474
	1,049,206	1,168,499	663,362	633,459	998,494	906,114
	100,000	78,557	-	222,678	2,842	261,405
	<u>2,261,034</u>	<u>2,539,453</u>	<u>2,021,474</u>	<u>3,459,251</u>	<u>4,037,672</u>	<u>3,078,755</u>
	52,659	74,248	78,590	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-
	-	462,038	456,367	482,975	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>52,663</u>	<u>536,286</u>	<u>534,957</u>	<u>482,975</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
\$	<u>2,313,697</u>	<u>\$ 3,075,739</u>	<u>\$ 2,556,431</u>	<u>\$ 3,942,226</u>	<u>\$ 4,037,672</u>	<u>\$ 3,078,755</u>

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CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(CONTINUED)

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (4,105,405)	\$ (4,318,942)	\$ (5,659,121)	\$ (4,827,201)
Business-type activities	(299,456)	(303,053)	(126,748)	(281,591)
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (4,404,861)</u>	<u>\$ (4,621,995)</u>	<u>\$ (5,785,869)</u>	<u>\$ (5,108,792)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets/Position				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes Levied For General Purposes	\$ 368,775	\$ 369,143	\$ 331,825	\$ 333,899
Property taxes Levied For Police	1,217,195	1,224,218	1,137,084	1,146,874
Property taxes Levied For General Fire	798,572	799,508	721,683	726,977
Property taxes Levied For EMS	179,062	179,947	177,758	179,153
Other Local Taxes	224,968	266,767	284,333	281,529
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	187,734	327,951	359,430	413,584
Municipal Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,422,784	1,651,397	1,914,037	1,578,366
Municipal Income Taxes Levied for Capital Outlay	704,294	826,382	957,739	788,569
Grants and entitlements not specific to Specific Programs	1,043,924	923,046	307,054	401,933
Investment Income	10,657	37,286	34,456	109,373
Investment in Joint Venture	4,121	84	(568)	(5,678)
Other	84,781	78,716	165,745	254,207
Transfers	(201,193)	(201,193)	(201,193)	(100,596)
Total governmental activities general revenues	<u>6,045,674</u>	<u>6,483,252</u>	<u>6,189,383</u>	<u>6,108,190</u>
Business type activities:				
Other	-	-	-	11,897
Extraordinary Item/Special Item	-	-	-	-
Transfers	201,193	201,193	201,193	100,596
<i>Total Business-Type Activities General Revenues, Extraordinary Items and Transfers</i>	<u>\$ 201,193</u>	<u>\$ 201,193</u>	<u>\$ 201,193</u>	<u>\$ 112,493</u>
Prior Year Restatement of Governmental Type Net Position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Prior Year Restatement of Business-Type Net Position	-	-	-	-
Changes in Net Assets/Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 1,940,269	\$ 2,164,310	\$ 530,262	\$ 1,280,989
Business-type activities	(98,263)	(101,860)	74,445	(169,098)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,842,006</u>	<u>\$ 2,062,450</u>	<u>\$ 604,707</u>	<u>\$ 1,111,891</u>

(1) Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2015

(2) Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 beginning in 2018

2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018 (2)	2019
\$ (5,294,338)	\$ (6,013,919)	\$ (7,506,832)	\$ (6,151,151)	\$ (7,277,108)	\$ (6,499,690)
(306,231)	(489,693)	(717,686)	(536,496)	(191,452)	(209,597)
<u>\$ (5,600,569)</u>	<u>\$ (6,503,612)</u>	<u>\$ (8,224,518)</u>	<u>\$ (6,687,647)</u>	<u>\$ (7,468,560)</u>	<u>\$ (6,709,287)</u>
\$ 330,846	\$ 319,977	\$ 323,244	\$ 324,456	\$ 337,673	\$ 349,890
1,139,035	1,117,627	1,130,372	1,132,699	1,121,162	1,146,733
720,557	698,407	705,553	706,720	698,604	714,063
178,301	178,464	180,699	181,198	179,345	183,284
291,372	296,470	366,029	351,136	361,591	339,963
336,282	402,260	408,841	438,870	407,083	497,829
1,889,466	1,897,729	2,308,409	3,315,607	2,962,548	3,250,430
944,136	947,187	1,145,735	1,657,843	1,481,274	1,624,935
223,988	248,671	926,747	596,659	604,839	583,312
117,739	(21,121)	93,215	79,143	20,193	447,639
5,191	1,349	55,830	7,898	10,154	12,715
96,317	110,967	10,245	23,625	261,519	270,969
(301,790)	(251,193)	(453,194)	(563,674)	(201,193)	(78,070)
<u>5,971,440</u>	<u>5,946,794</u>	<u>7,201,725</u>	<u>8,252,180</u>	<u>8,244,792</u>	<u>9,343,692</u>
4,436	6,113	38,036	18,188	1,870	26,517
-	3,001,850	798,713	-	-	-
<u>301,790</u>	<u>251,193</u>	<u>453,194</u>	<u>563,674</u>	<u>201,193</u>	<u>78,070</u>
\$ 306,226	\$ 3,259,156	\$ 1,289,943	\$ 581,862	\$ 203,063	\$ 104,587
\$ (3,659,152)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,487,200	\$ 14,490,328
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>406,910</u>	<u>418,521</u>
\$ 677,102	\$ (67,125)	\$ (305,107)	\$ 2,101,029	\$ 967,684	\$ 2,844,002
(5)	2,769,463	572,257	45,366	11,611	(105,010)
<u>\$ 677,097</u>	<u>\$ 2,702,338</u>	<u>\$ 267,150</u>	<u>\$ 2,146,395</u>	<u>\$ 979,295</u>	<u>\$ 2,738,992</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 3,770	\$ 25,236	\$ 27,652	\$ 13,342
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	69,572	57,008	132,142	786,246
Unassigned	2,452,922	3,744,558	4,019,975	4,215,425
Total general fund	<u>\$ 2,526,264</u>	<u>\$ 3,826,802</u>	<u>\$ 4,179,769</u>	<u>\$ 5,015,013</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ 2,131	\$ 63,743	\$ 53,154	\$ 10,476
Restricted	1,912,706	2,054,698	2,327,503	2,132,183
Assigned	105,984	100,000	100,000	168,105
Unassigned	(183,771)	(221,227)	185,247	(240,845)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 1,837,050</u>	<u>\$ 1,997,214</u>	<u>\$ 2,665,904</u>	<u>\$ 2,069,919</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 4,363,314</u>	<u>\$ 5,824,016</u>	<u>\$ 6,845,673</u>	<u>\$ 7,084,932</u>

(1) Golf activity is presented in the general fund beginning in 2018.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 (1)	2019
\$ 26,785	\$ 34,762	\$ 25,831	\$ 38,610	\$ 61,770	\$ 76,966
-	-	-	-	-	56,029
-	-	62,403	-	-	11,883
1,007,559	1,091,413	658,950	802,601	1,611,341	1,552,224
3,958,798	4,090,815	4,291,989	4,330,666	3,166,731	3,442,278
<u>\$ 4,993,142</u>	<u>\$ 5,216,990</u>	<u>\$ 5,039,173</u>	<u>\$ 5,171,877</u>	<u>\$ 4,839,842</u>	<u>\$ 5,139,380</u>
\$ 38,595	\$ 38,074	\$ 46,596	\$ 42,486	\$ 202,038	\$ 163,100
2,796,535	2,446,186	6,989,972	4,950,494	3,533,495	3,444,092
100,000	28,830	3,830	3,830	3,830	3,830
(29,579)	-	-	(45,431)	-	-
<u>\$ 2,905,551</u>	<u>\$ 2,513,090</u>	<u>\$ 7,040,398</u>	<u>\$ 4,951,379</u>	<u>\$ 3,739,363</u>	<u>\$ 3,611,022</u>
<u>\$ 7,898,693</u>	<u>\$ 7,730,080</u>	<u>\$ 12,079,571</u>	<u>\$ 10,123,256</u>	<u>\$ 8,579,205</u>	<u>\$ 8,750,402</u>

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,547,791	\$ 2,622,064	\$ 2,374,876	\$ 2,376,210
Other Local Taxes	220,051	335,235	284,328	282,234
Municipal Income Taxes	2,105,083	2,292,298	2,682,476	2,617,576
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	187,734	327,951	332,380	343,127
Intergovernmental	4,023,219	2,066,458	1,487,288	1,402,068
Charges for Services	1,001,862	1,035,016	1,078,970	1,134,310
Licenses and Permits	6,816	30,925	5,572	3,754
Fines and Forfeitures	20,512	16,857	25,488	27,163
Contributions and Donations	-	425	675	4,410
Investment income	11,676	34,207	31,129	112,403
Special Assessments	38,026	68,284	34,419	40,385
Rental Income	-	-	-	-
Impact Fees	-	-	-	-
Impact Fees	6,721	2,382	2,564	56
Other	85,081	78,716	165,745	254,207
Total revenues	<u>10,254,572</u>	<u>8,910,818</u>	<u>8,505,910</u>	<u>8,597,903</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,983,546	2,494,914	2,753,703	2,689,597
Security of Persons and Property	3,139,635	3,126,644	3,287,908	3,358,850
Public Health	4,576	591	1,792	1,662
Economic Development	7,935	400	10,138	20,952
Transportation	1,020,519	851,863	853,572	895,671
Leisure Time Activity	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	3,549,111	285,962	715,456	293,233
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	273,999	354,660	420,821	459,187
Interest and fiscal charges	216,766	229,286	230,986	290,218
Issuance Costs	76,506	-	-	-
Capital Appreciation Bond Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>10,272,593</u>	<u>7,344,320</u>	<u>8,274,376</u>	<u>8,009,370</u>
Excess of revenues				
Over (Under) expenditures	(18,021)	1,566,498	231,534	588,533
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	3,665,000
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	34,496
General Obligation Bonds Issued	1,515,000	-	-	-
Premium on Debt Issued	61,506	-	-	125,836
Notes Issued	-	95,397	185,433	-
Inception of Capital Lease	-	-	435,389	-
Transfers-In	496,215	534,455	871,050	703,047
Payment to Refunded Escrow Agent	-	-	-	(3,703,516)
Transfers-Out	(697,408)	(735,648)	(1,072,243)	(803,643)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,375,313</u>	<u>(105,796)</u>	<u>419,629</u>	<u>21,220</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 1,357,292</u>	<u>\$ 1,460,702</u>	<u>\$ 651,163</u>	<u>\$ 609,753</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (2)	6.3%	9.4%	8.8%	10.7%

(1) In 2009, the City was tracking capital outlay in the functions for which the items were acquired.

The capital expenditures within the various functions can be obtained from the Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.

(2) Golf fund activity was moved into the general fund in 2018.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 (2)	2019
\$	2,367,292	\$ 2,309,641	\$ 2,345,442	\$ 2,319,490	\$ 2,375,889	\$ 2,405,436
	287,697	296,570	299,341	283,600	298,674	281,956
	2,924,160	2,958,434	3,472,885	4,335,247	4,355,066	4,922,930
	456,042	388,219	398,182	410,586	403,260	589,634
	1,380,501	1,490,170	1,589,183	1,509,340	1,477,258	1,682,807
	1,196,793	1,242,095	1,261,589	1,255,775	1,807,937	1,606,391
	7,625	7,605	11,244	8,825	19,047	16,099
	30,987	27,495	29,676	43,031	23,925	28,175
	1,346	480	351	480	200	250
	115,848	(27,856)	94,879	157,783	187,739	335,326
	28,352	27,484	27,687	55,145	225,839	349,953
	-	-	-	-	-	725
	-	-	-	(74,826)	(169,577)	142,363
	12	70	22,619	10,261	9,261	18,942
	96,317	110,967	68,922	328,075	464,731	359,230
	<u>8,892,972</u>	<u>8,831,374</u>	<u>9,622,000</u>	<u>10,642,812</u>	<u>11,479,249</u>	<u>12,740,217</u>
	2,612,744	2,874,076	4,377,484	5,980,398	5,531,149	4,078,657
	3,364,352	3,449,030	3,508,016	3,596,863	3,880,300	4,196,033
	390	6,873	5,898	3,877	2,884	3,570
	15,303	10,277	1,107	-	-	-
	873,304	1,105,680	1,161,223	1,156,871	1,052,532	1,455,879
	-	-	-	-	619,867	904,048
	327,248	719,956	982,937	301,212	2,210,934	862,076
	428,157	374,923	838,976	742,552	855,817	905,428
	155,923	145,647	235,097	256,150	272,545	297,398
	-	-	90,491	-	-	-
	-	62,332	-	-	-	56,159
	<u>7,777,421</u>	<u>8,686,462</u>	<u>11,201,229</u>	<u>12,037,923</u>	<u>14,426,028</u>	<u>12,759,248</u>
	1,115,551	144,912	(1,579,229)	(1,395,111)	(2,946,779)	(19,031)
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	3,790	2,470	288,610	6,560
	-	-	6,000,000	-	-	-
	-	-	378,124	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	1,289,291	226,294
	1,470,778	1,262,069	1,582,034	1,463,818	2,277,504	2,321,230
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1,772,568)	(1,513,262)	(2,035,228)	(2,027,492)	(2,478,697)	(2,399,300)
	<u>(301,790)</u>	<u>(251,193)</u>	<u>5,928,720</u>	<u>(561,204)</u>	<u>1,376,708</u>	<u>154,784</u>
\$	<u>813,761</u>	<u>(106,281)</u>	<u>4,349,491</u>	<u>(1,956,315)</u>	<u>(1,570,071)</u>	<u>135,753</u>
	8.2%	7.3%	11.7%	11.3%	11.5%	9.9%

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
MODIFIED ACCURAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

<u>Year</u>	<u>Property and Other Local Taxes</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Municipal Income Taxes</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 2,767,842	-0.15%	\$ 2,105,083	5.33%	\$ 4,872,925
2011	2,957,299	6.84%	2,292,298	8.89%	5,249,597
2012	2,991,584	1.16%	2,682,476	17.02%	5,674,060
2013	2,658,444	-11.14%	2,617,576	-2.42%	5,276,020
2014	2,654,989	0.13%	2,924,160	11.71%	5,579,149
2015	2,606,211	-1.84%	2,958,434	1.17%	5,564,645
2016	2,644,783	1.48%	3,472,885	17.39%	6,117,668
2017	2,603,090	-1.58%	4,335,247	24.83%	6,938,337
2018	2,674,563	2.75%	4,355,066	0.46%	7,029,629
2019	2,687,392	0.48%	4,922,930	13.04%	7,610,322

Source: City of Clayton

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CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

**ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Collection Year	Real Property			Tangible Personal Property	
	Assesed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Public Utility	
	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU		Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
2010	\$ 250,616,410	\$ 16,233,890	\$ 762,429,429	\$ 4,970,690	\$ 5,648,511
2011	250,090,550	16,288,460	761,082,886	4,912,150	5,581,989
2012	249,250,080	16,838,570	760,253,286	5,121,640	5,820,045
2013	225,433,280	25,206,480	716,113,600	5,238,780	5,953,159
2014	224,482,070	15,447,940	685,514,314	6,156,620	6,996,159
2015	224,482,070	15,447,940	685,514,314	6,156,620	6,996,159
2016	216,243,130	14,856,990	660,286,057	6,364,640	7,232,545
2017	216,181,640	14,688,040	659,627,657	6,940,490	7,886,920
2018	229,991,250	14,734,830	699,217,371	6,940,490	7,886,920
2019	230,278,450	14,141,810	698,343,600	7,618,480	8,657,364

Source: County Auditor; Montgomery County, Ohio

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.

No tangible personal property taxes were levied or collected in 2009 from general business taxpayers (except telephone companies whose last year to pay tangible personal property is 2010.)

<u>Tangible Personal Property</u>						Weighted Average Tax Rate (per \$1,000 of assessed value)
General Business		Total				
<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Value</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Value</u>	<u>Ratio</u>		
\$ 760,410	\$ 6,083,280	\$ 272,581,400	\$ 774,161,220	35.21	\$ 10.34	
111,170	889,360	271,402,330	767,554,235	35.36	11.75	
-	-	271,210,290	766,073,331	35.40	11.43	
-	-	255,878,540	722,066,759	35.44	11.45	
-	-	246,086,630	692,510,473	35.54	11.57	
-	-	246,086,630	692,510,473	35.54	11.57	
-	-	237,464,760	667,518,602	35.57	11.57	
-	-	237,810,170	667,514,577	35.63	11.29	
-	-	251,666,570	707,104,291	35.59	11.28	
-	-	252,038,740	707,000,964	35.65	10.91	

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
(PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Unvoted Millage				
Operating	\$ 1.6000	\$ 1.6000	\$ 1.6000	\$ 1.6000
Voted Millage- By Levy				
1976 Police				
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.5682	0.6301	0.6320	0.6335
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.9357	0.9533	0.9753	0.9758
General Business and Public Utility Personal	2.6800	2.6800	2.6800	2.6800
1998 Police				
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.1650	1.2918	1.2958	1.2989
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.1570	1.1265	1.1525	1.1531
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000
1998 Police- Replaced in 2008				
Residential/Agricultural Real	3.4888	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	3.2625	3.3239	3.4007	3.4024
General Business and Public Utility Personal	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000
1998 Fire District- Fire and EMS- Replaced in 2008				
Residential/Agricultural Real	3.4697	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	3.3064	3.3233	3.4002	3.4002
General Business and Public Utility Personal	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000
1998 Fire District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.7791	0.8615	0.8641	0.8661
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.7293	0.7507	0.7681	0.7685
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
<hr/>				
<i>Total Voted Millage by Type of Property</i>				
Residential/Agricultural Real	9.4708	9.7834	9.7919	9.7985
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	9.3909	9.4777	9.6968	9.7000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	12.1800	12.1800	12.1800	12.1800
<hr/>				
<i>Total Millage by Type of Property</i>				
Residential/Agricultural Real	11.0708	11.3834	11.3919	11.3985
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	10.9909	11.0777	11.2968	11.3000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	13.7800	13.7800	13.7800	13.7800
<hr/>				
Weighted Average	10.34	11.75	11.430	11.45

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 1.6000	\$ 1.6000	\$ 1.6000	\$ 1.6000	\$ 1.6000	\$ 1.6000
0.6563	0.6581	0.6589	0.6212	0.6217	0.6217
1.0277	1.0299	1.0327	1.0294	1.0268	1.0268
2.6800	2.6800	2.6800	2.6800	2.6800	2.6800
1.3456	1.3493	1.3508	1.2736	1.2745	1.2745
1.2146	1.2117	1.2205	1.2165	1.2135	1.2135
1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000
3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.2999	3.3023	3.3023
3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.4886	3.4800	3.4800
3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000
3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.2997	3.3021	3.3021
3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.4886	3.4800	3.4800
3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000
0.8970	0.8895	0.9005	0.8490	0.8496	0.8496
0.8095	0.8112	0.8134	0.8108	0.8087	0.8087
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
9.8989	9.8970	9.9103	9.3433	9.3501	9.3502
10.0518	10.0528	10.0666	10.0339	10.0090	10.0090
12.1800	12.1800	12.1800	12.1800	12.1800	12.1800
11.4989	11.4970	11.5103	10.9433	10.9501	10.9502
11.6518	11.6528	11.6666	11.6339	11.6090	11.6090
13.7800	13.7800	13.7800	13.7800	13.7800	13.7800
11.57	11.57	11.57	11.29	11.28	10.91

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
(PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(continued)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District				
Northmont School District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$ 37.9403	\$ 49.6344	\$ 49.6918	\$ 49.7128
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	40.7000	42.5590	52.5985	52.7101
General Business and Public Utility Personal	70.0500	75.9500	75.9500	75.9500
Trotwood-Madison School District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	45.4855	48.7887	48.8357	49.9155
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	49.7925	54.3168	54.8667	56.4753
General Business and Public Utility Personal	60.0600	60.0600	60.0600	61.0600
Brookville School District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	37.4905	37.8787	37.9266	37.9222
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	43.6010	42.6548	41.9525	42.1393
General Business and Public Utility Personal	69.0300	69.0300	69.0300	69.0000
Sinclair Community College				
Residential/Agricultural Real	3.2000	3.2000	3.2000	3.2000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	3.1409	3.2000	3.2000	3.2000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	3.2000	3.2000	3.2000	3.2000
Montgomery County				
Residential/Agricultural Real	16.4987	17.0340	17.0348	17.0355
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	165.5949	17.2213	17.2360	17.2391
General Business and Public Utility Personal	17.7400	17.7400	17.7400	17.7400
Special Taxing Districts (1)				
Residential/Agricultural Real	3.8033	4.1938	4.1947	5.7660
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	3.9047	4.2613	4.2675	5.8209
General Business and Public Utility Personal	4.3300	4.3300	4.3300	5.8900

Note: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

Real property tax rates are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional taxes. Real property is reappraised every six years and property values are updated in the third year of each reappraisal.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

(1) Library, Joint Vocational School

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$	50.4860	\$ 50.5216	\$ 56.4221	\$ 54.5853	\$ 54.6199	\$ 54.5813
	52.4390	52.9312	58.9066	58.9771	59.0432	58.7034
	75.9500	75.9500	81.8500	81.8500	81.8500	81.8500
	52.0057	52.5911	52.6248	52.4326	52.4937	52.5399
	58.3794	52.0576	59.4426	59.7198	59.4404	59.8073
	61.5600	62.0600	62.0600	62.0600	62.0600	62.0600
	42.6383	42.7465	42.7427	41.1663	40.6547	40.4550
	48.3030	47.8145	46.9535	47.1691	46.6251	45.4671
	74.2500	74.2500	74.2500	74.2300	73.7300	73.5300
	3.2000	4.2000	4.2000	3.9776	3.9810	3.9790
	3.2000	4.2000	4.1739	4.1876	4.1809	4.1441
	3.2000	4.2000	4.2000	4.2000	4.2000	4.2000
	18.0498	18.0510	18.0511	17.1854	17.4924	17.4845
	18.2547	18.2569	18.1539	18.1724	18.3899	18.2430
	18.7400	18.7400	18.7400	18.7400	18.9400	18.9400
	5.9500	5.6926	5.6686	6.9751	6.9709	6.7711
	6.1800	5.8383	5.8068	7.2418	7.2423	7.0217
	6.2900	5.8900	5.8900	7.3200	7.3200	7.1600

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Fiscal Year 2019		
Taxpayer	Total Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Dayton Power and Light	\$ 6,669,130	2.65%
DBC Stoneridge Limited Partner	2,353,210	0.93%
Pleasant Real Estate LLC	2,299,960	0.91%
Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio	1,524,850	0.61%
Garden Woods Apartment LLC	1,410,510	0.56%
Randolph Investments LLC	920,140	0.37%
Caterpillar Inc	917,860	0.36%
CF Ohio Owner LLC	608,040	0.24%
Rex Residential Property Owner	510,080	0.20%
Heck Ohio Investments LTD	321,420	0.13%
Total Real and Personal Property	17,535,200	6.96%
All Others	234,503,540	93.04%
Total Assessed Valuation	252,038,740	100.00%

Fiscal Year 2010		
Taxpayer	Total Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Dayton Power and Light Company	\$ 4,659,770	1.72%
Tiltak Nagar/Stoneridge	2,469,030	0.91%
Pleasant Real Estate LLC	1,754,290	0.65%
Garden Woods Apartment LLC	1,431,360	0.53%
LGH Properties	1,343,600	0.50%
Randolph Investments LLC	970,510	0.36%
Greenglen Apartments of Dayton	652,630	0.24%
Louis Fanty A. Jr.	549,300	0.20%
Vectren Energy	461,870	0.17%
Stone Tree Properties	422,140	0.16%
Total Real and Personal Property	\$ 14,714,500	5.41%
All Others	256,687,830	94.59%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 271,402,330	100.00%

Source: Montgomery County Auditor

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

**PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Total tax levy (1)</u>	<u>Current tax collections (1)</u>	<u>Percent of levy collected</u>	<u>Delinquent tax collections (2)</u>	<u>Total tax collections</u>	<u>Percent of total tax collections to tax levy</u>
<u>Montgomery County</u>						
2010	\$ 2,575,774	\$ 2,650,164	102.89%	\$ 70,537	\$ 2,720,701	105.63%
2011	3,020,260	2,937,182	97.25%	103,660	3,040,842	100.68%
2012	2,809,823	2,730,420	97.17%	65,689	2,796,109	99.51%
2013	2,808,964	2,739,126	97.51%	64,294	2,803,420	99.80%
2014	2,815,417	2,741,054	97.36%	58,001	2,799,055	99.42%
2015	2,742,527	2,664,660	97.16%	65,213	2,729,873	99.54%
2016	2,740,319	2,677,350	97.70%	85,783	2,763,133	100.83%
2017	2,752,840	2,687,533	97.63%	47,600	2,735,133	99.36%
2018	2,784,381	2,716,315	97.56%	69,879	2,786,194	100.07%
2019	2,788,317	2,733,061	98.02%	69,432	2,802,493	100.51%

(1) Current taxes levied and current tax collections do not include rollback and homestead amounts.

(2) The County's current reporting system does not track delinquency tax collections by tax year. Outstanding delinquencies are tacked in total by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent. Penalties and interest are applied to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

**RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total Outstanding Debt
	Promissory and Improvement Notes	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Water Line Loan	OWDA Loans	
2010	\$ 1,505,000	\$ 5,604,576	\$ 355,847	\$ 4,232,359	\$ 3,161,107	\$ 14,858,889
2011	95,397	5,401,106	216,187	4,232,359	3,085,611	13,030,660
2012	268,527	5,198,620	458,058	4,232,359	3,007,065	13,164,629
2013	220,445	5,344,159	371,953	4,213,092	2,966,610	13,116,259
2014	171,163	5,054,111	283,078	4,208,656	2,840,325	12,557,333
2015	120,649	4,751,408	191,337	4,208,656	2,751,869	12,023,919
2016	38,786	10,432,132	129,224	-	2,659,839	13,259,981
2017	-	9,770,000	65,458	-	2,564,091	12,399,549
2018	-	9,095,288	1,153,932	-	2,464,475	12,713,695
2019	-	8,413,400	1,083,639	-	2,360,835	11,857,874

- (1) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population-
See Demographic and Economic Statistical Table
- (2) Source: 2000 and 2010 Census

Total Personal Income (1)	Population (2)	Ratio of Debt to Personal Income	Debt Per Capita
\$ 392,056,329	13,209	3.79%	\$ 1,124.91
392,677,152	13,209	3.32%	986.50
387,248,253	13,209	3.40%	996.64
409,624,299	13,209	3.20%	992.98
402,491,439	13,209	3.12%	950.66
407,756,370	13,170	2.95%	912.98
406,159,684	13,196	3.26%	1,004.85
427,984,809	13,209	2.90%	938.72
424,726,896	13,187	2.99%	964.11
441,978,775	13,223	2.68%	896.76

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
RATIOS OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO
ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE AND GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Net General Bonded Debt</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Value (1)</u>	<u>Population (2)</u>	<u>Ration of Debt to Estimated Actual Value</u>	<u>Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita</u>
2010	\$ 5,604,576	\$ 767,554,235	13,209	0.73%	424.30
2011	5,401,106	766,073,331	13,209	0.71%	408.90
2012	5,198,620	722,066,759	13,209	0.72%	393.57
2013	5,344,159	692,510,473	13,209	0.77%	404.58
2014	5,054,111	692,510,473	13,209	0.73%	382.63
2015	4,751,408	667,518,602	13,170	0.71%	360.78
2016	10,432,132	667,514,577	13,196	1.56%	790.55
2017	9,770,000	707,104,291	13,209	1.38%	739.65
2018	7,293,528	707,000,964	13,187	1.03%	553.08
2019	8,413,400	705,693,455	13,223	1.19%	636.27

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CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 271,402,330	\$ 271,210,290	\$ 255,878,540	\$ 246,086,630
Overall debt limitation- 10.5% of assessed valuation	<u>28,497,245</u>	<u>28,477,080</u>	<u>26,867,247</u>	<u>25,839,096</u>
Gross indebtedness authorized by the City	14,298,466	12,598,367	12,477,951	12,440,147
Less: Exempt Debt				
Road Improvement Notes	1,505,000	95,397	-	-
Backhoe Promissory Note	-	-	83,094	70,438
Plow/Friegtliner Promissory Note	-	-	185,433	150,007
Water Line Loan	4,232,359	4,232,359	4,232,359	4,213,092
OWDA Loan	<u>3,161,107</u>	<u>3,085,611</u>	<u>3,007,065</u>	<u>2,966,610</u>
Total Exempt Debt	<u>8,898,466</u>	<u>7,413,367</u>	<u>7,507,951</u>	<u>7,400,147</u>
Net Debt Subject to Limitation	5,400,000	5,185,000	4,970,000	5,040,000
Less Amount available in the Debt Service Fund	<u>5,984</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Net Debt Subject to Limitation	<u>5,394,016</u>	<u>5,185,000</u>	<u>4,970,000</u>	<u>5,040,000</u>
Legal debt margin within 10.5% limitation	<u>23,103,229</u>	<u>23,292,080</u>	<u>21,897,247</u>	<u>20,799,096</u>
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt limit	81.1%	81.8%	81.5%	80.5%

Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 271,402,330	\$ 271,210,290	\$ 255,878,540	\$ 246,086,630
Overall debt limitation- 5.5% of assessed valuation	14,927,128	14,916,566	14,073,320	13,534,765
Gross indebtedness authorized by the City	14,298,466	12,598,367	12,477,951	12,440,147
Less: Exempt Debt				
Road Improvement Notes	1,505,000	95,397	-	-
Backhoe Promissory Note	-	-	83,094	70,438
Plow/Friegtliner Promissory Note	-	-	185,433	150,007
Water Line Loan	4,232,359	4,232,359	4,232,359	4,213,092
OWDA Loan	<u>3,161,107</u>	<u>3,085,611</u>	<u>3,007,065</u>	<u>2,966,610</u>
Total Exempt Debt	<u>8,898,466</u>	<u>7,413,367</u>	<u>7,507,951</u>	<u>7,400,147</u>
Net Debt Subject to Limitation	5,400,000	5,185,000	4,970,000	5,040,000
Less Amount available in the Debt Service Fund	<u>5,984</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Net Debt Subject to Limitation	<u>5,394,016</u>	<u>5,185,000</u>	<u>4,970,000</u>	<u>5,040,000</u>
Legal debt margin within 5.5% limitation	<u>9,533,112</u>	<u>9,731,566</u>	<u>9,103,320</u>	<u>8,494,765</u>
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt limit	63.9%	65.2%	64.7%	62.8%

Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10.5 percent for voted debt and 5.5 percent for unvoted debt.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$	246,086,630	\$ 237,464,760	\$ 237,810,170	\$ 251,666,570	\$ 252,038,740	\$ 251,927,720
	<u>25,839,096</u>	<u>24,933,800</u>	<u>24,970,068</u>	<u>26,424,990</u>	<u>26,464,068</u>	<u>26,452,411</u>
	12,274,255	11,681,190	13,130,757	12,334,091	11,559,763	10,774,235
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	57,393	43,947	-	-	-	-
	113,770	76,702	38,786	-	-	-
	4,208,656	4,208,656	-	-	-	-
	<u>2,840,325</u>	<u>2,751,869</u>	<u>2,659,839</u>	<u>2,564,091</u>	<u>2,464,475</u>	<u>2,360,835</u>
	<u>7,220,144</u>	<u>7,081,174</u>	<u>2,698,625</u>	<u>2,564,091</u>	<u>2,464,475</u>	<u>2,360,835</u>
	5,054,111	4,600,016	10,432,132	9,770,000	9,095,288	8,413,400
	-	-	191,037	42,772	-	9,609
	<u>5,054,111</u>	<u>4,600,016</u>	<u>10,241,095</u>	<u>9,727,228</u>	<u>9,095,288</u>	<u>8,403,791</u>
	<u>20,784,985</u>	<u>20,333,784</u>	<u>14,728,973</u>	<u>16,697,762</u>	<u>17,368,780</u>	<u>18,048,620</u>
	80.4%	81.6%	59.0%	63.2%	65.6%	68.2%

\$	246,086,630	\$ 237,464,760	\$ 237,810,170	\$ 251,666,570	\$ 252,038,740	\$ 251,927,720
	13,534,765	13,060,562	13,079,559	13,841,661	13,862,131	13,856,025
	12,274,255	11,681,190	13,130,757	12,334,091	11,559,763	10,774,235
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	57,393	43,947	-	-	-	-
	113,770	76,702	38,786	-	-	-
	4,208,656	4,208,656	-	-	-	-
	<u>2,840,325</u>	<u>2,751,869</u>	<u>2,659,839</u>	<u>2,564,091</u>	<u>2,464,475</u>	<u>2,360,835</u>
	<u>7,220,144</u>	<u>7,081,174</u>	<u>2,698,625</u>	<u>2,564,091</u>	<u>2,464,475</u>	<u>2,360,835</u>
	5,054,111	4,600,016	10,432,132	9,770,000	9,095,288	8,413,400
	-	-	191,037	42,772	-	9,609
	<u>5,054,111</u>	<u>4,600,016</u>	<u>10,241,095</u>	<u>9,727,228</u>	<u>9,095,288</u>	<u>8,403,791</u>
	<u>8,480,654</u>	<u>8,460,546</u>	<u>2,838,464</u>	<u>4,114,433</u>	<u>4,766,843</u>	<u>5,452,234</u>
	62.7%	64.8%	21.7%	29.7%	34.4%	39.3%

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

Political subdivision of State of Ohio	Debt Outstanding	Percentage applicable to Clayton (1)	Amount applicable to Clayton
Direct			
City of Clayton	\$ 8,413,400	100.00%	\$ 8,413,400
Capital Lease Obligations	<u>1,083,639</u>	100.00%	<u>1,083,639</u>
Total Direct Debt	<u>9,497,039</u>		<u>9,497,039</u>
Overlapping			
Montgomery County			
General Obligation	16,613,484	2.64%	438,874
Revenue Bonds	2,336,171	2.64%	61,714
Special Assessment Bonds	245,000	2.64%	6,472
Northmont School District (2)			
General Obligation	55,304,314	6.86%	3,793,876
Trotwood-Madison (3)			
School Improvement Bonds, Refunding	23,365,000	2.55%	595,808
Energy Conservation Note Payable	1,118,054	2.55%	28,510
Brookville School District (2)			
Levy Tax Anticipation Notes	800,000	2.08%	16,640
School Construction Bonds, Refunding	<u>10,929,162</u>	2.08%	<u>227,327</u>
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>110,711,185</u>		<u>5,169,220</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 120,208,224</u>		<u>\$ 6,252,859</u>

Source: County Auditor; Montgomery County

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

(2) The debt outstanding is as of June 30, 2019.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by residents and businesses should be taken into account.

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population (1)</u>	<u>Total Personal Income (2)</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income (1)</u>	<u>Median Household Income (1)</u>	<u>Median Age (1)</u>	<u>Percent of High School or Higher Graduates (1)</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate (3)</u>	<u>Total Assessed Property Value (4)</u>
2010	13,209	\$ 392,056,329	\$ 29,681	\$ 66,148	42.6	95.3%	9.5%	\$ 271,402,330
2011	13,209	392,677,152	29,728	67,033	42.6	95.3%	9.3%	271,210,290
2012	13,209	387,248,253	29,317	63,151	42.6	93.7%	7.8%	255,878,540
2013	13,209	409,624,299	31,011	64,436	42.6	93.1%	8.0%	246,086,630
2014	13,209	402,491,439	30,471	65,187	42.6	93.8%	4.6%	246,086,630
2015	13,170	407,756,370	30,961	66,427	43.9	93.7%	4.7%	237,464,760
2016	13,196	406,159,684	30,779	68,406	42.2	94.9%	4.9%	237,810,170
2017	13,209	427,984,809	32,401	71,911	42.3	95.0%	4.7%	251,666,570
2018	13,187	424,726,896	32,208	70,856	41.1	95.2%	4.6%	252,038,740
2019	13,223	441,978,775	33,425	74,795	42.3	94.2%	4.3%	251,927,720

Source: (1) from the US Census Bureau web site.
(2) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population
(3) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
(4) Montgomery County Auditor

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO
CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Full-Time	All	Full-Time	All	Full-Time	All	Full-Time	All
Governmental activities:								
Administration	7	16	7	16	7	16	7	15
Police	18	24	13	20	15	20	15	20
Fire/EMS	7	29	7	25	7	33	7	33
Golf								
Street	8	12	8	12	8	12	8	12
Total Number of Employees	<u>40</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>80</u>

Source: City's Records

2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
Full-Time	All	Full-Time	All	Full-Time	All	Full-Time	All	Full-Time	All	Full-Time	All
7	15	7	15	8	16	8	15	9	16	8	16
14	20	15	21	14	20	14	20	14	19	16	18
7	26	7	35	10	35	9	27	10	28	13	29
								4	25	4	38
8	10	9	14	11	16	11	16	10	14	11	16
36	71	38	85	43	87	42	78	47	102	52	117

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013
<i>Police</i>				
Police Calls	6,829	9,546	6,677	7,446
<i>Fire/EMS</i>				
Fire and EMS Calls	1,825	1,808	1,881	1,879
<i>Street</i>				
Dollars for Road Improvement	\$ 2,614,371	\$ 616,111	\$ 545,732	\$ 545,732
Miles of Roads	212	212	212	212
Tons of Salt Spread	1,918	724	400	1,143
Tons of Grit Spread	20	10	-	-

Source: City's records

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
8,363	8,394	8,802	8,097	8,292	10,008
1,885	2,090	2,051	2,182	1,635	2,374
\$ 412,960	\$ 105,889	\$ 1,607,068	\$ 2,803,838	\$ 2,943,139	\$ 1,172,839
212	212	212	212	212	212
1,206	914	1,112	1,400	1,421	1,455
-	-	-	-	-	-

CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government					
Government Center	1	1	1	1	1
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1
Gazebo	1	1	1	1	1
Parks	3	3	3	3	3
Cemeteries	2	2	2	2	2
Golf Course	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Vehicles					
Active	8	8	8	8	8
Auxilliary	4	4	4	4	4
Support Vehicles/Trailers	1	1	1	1	1
Fire					
Stations	3	3	3	3	3
Response Vehicles	6	6	5	5	5
Support Vehicles	3	3	2	2	2
EMS					
Medics Vehicles	3	3	3	2	2
Street					
Buildings	2	2	2	2	2
Trucks	9	10	10	11	11
Pickups	5	5	4	4	4
Mowers	5	5	5	5	5

Source: City's records

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4
2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1
7	6	7	7	8
4	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3
5	5	5	5	5
2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2
2	2	3	3	3
12	12	11	10	10
4	5	6	6	7
5	5	3	3	3

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



CITY OF CLAYTON

MONTGOMERY 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
JULY 30, 2020**