CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS FRANKLIN COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS FRANKLIN COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2019

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88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

City of Grandview Heights Franklin County 1016 Grandview Avenue Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grandview Heights, Franklin County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2020, wherein we noted the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities* and the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

alu

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 2, 2020

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report THE CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO



For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019



Cover Picture

This year's City of Grandview Heights' Comprehensive Financial Report cover features the Pierce Field. Pierce Field is a 4.15-acre park on the east side of town. Amenities includes tennis / pickle ball courts, basketball court, softball field, t-ball field, playground, shelter house, concession stand and a playground. In partnership with the Grandview Heights City Schools, this park serves as the playground for Robert Louise Stevenson Elementary School and is home to the Grandview Heights High School Softball Field. This park also serves as the location of the Ox Roast, an annual festival presented by Grandview Heights Bobcat Boosters in September.



THE CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Issued by: Finance Department

Robert Dvoraczky, CPA - Director of Finance Megan Miller, CPA - Assistant Director of Finance James Barone – Accountant Scott Gill, CPA – Tax Accountant Joe Curtin, CPA – Tax Accountant

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO FRANKLIN COUNTY

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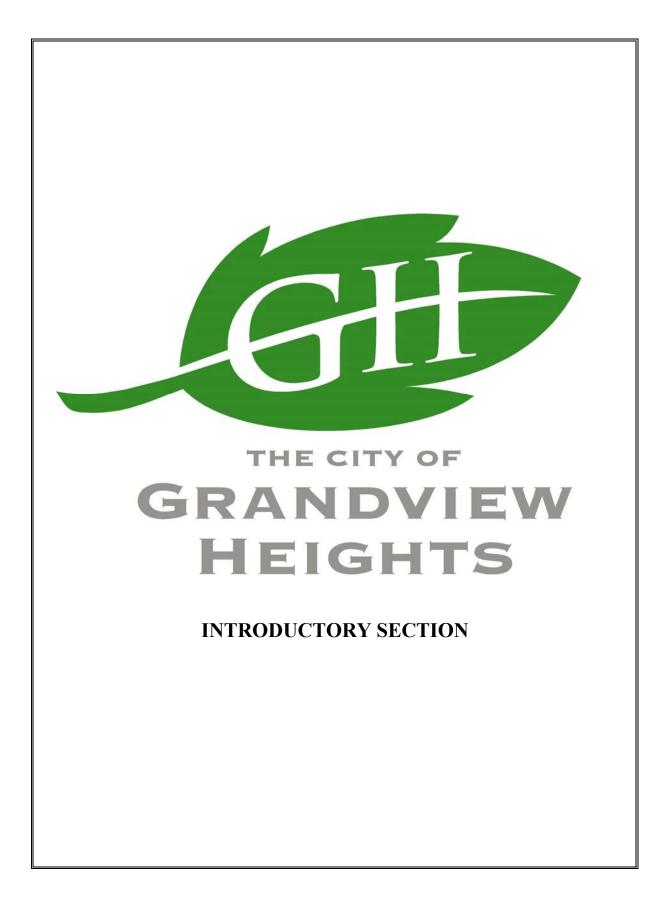
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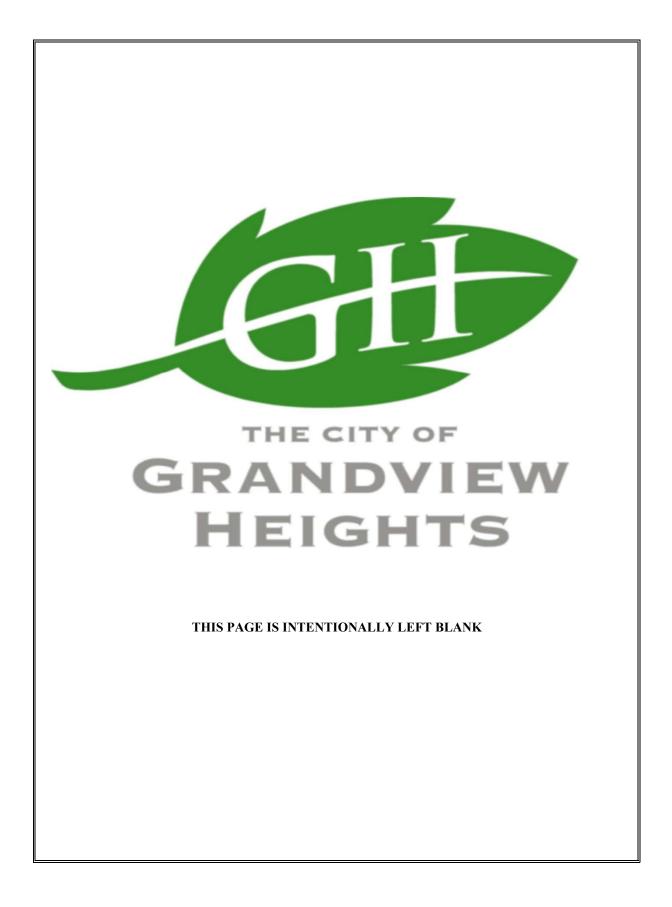
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June 2, 2020

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and Citizens of Grandview Heights, Ohio

We are pleased to issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Grandview Heights, Ohio (City) for the year ended December 31, 2019. This report is prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). It is intended to provide all pertinent and necessary information that may be required by citizens and elected officials of Grandview Heights, investment banks and underwriters, and all other interested parties on the fiscal condition of the City.

City management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the financial and other data contained in this report is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. The accounting system encompasses appropriations, encumbrances, expenditures, revenues, payroll and capital assets, and ensures the financial information generated is both accurate and reliable. All disclosures necessary to enable the citizens and other readers to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities are included in this report.

Internal Controls

City managers have established an internal control framework designed with a system of checks and balances to compile sufficient reliable information for preparation of the City financial statements. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets. The concept of reasonable assurance is based on the assumption that the cost of controls should not outweigh their benefits.

Independent Audit

The City is required by state law to have an annual audit performed by either the Auditor of State's Office or by an independent auditing firm. The City has engaged the services of the Auditor of State's Office, to audit the City's financial records. The Auditor of State's Office concluded that the City's financial statements ending December 31, 2019 are presented fairly in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The Independent Auditor's Report on the City's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal should be read in conjunction with the MD&A as they are designed to complement each other. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

Profile of the Government

The City of Grandview Heights is located in central Ohio, adjacent to the city of Columbus. Incorporated in 1906, the City operates under a charter form of government, which was originally adopted on July 28, 1931. The voters adopted the current charter in November 2018. An elected Mayor and a seven-member City Council govern the City, each elected to four-year terms. The City covers an area of approximately 1.24 square miles, with a population estimated at 8,321 residents.

City of Grandview Heights, Ohio

The City provides a full range of municipal services mandated by statute or charter, including police and fire protection, parks, recreation, street maintenance, refuse removal, planning, zoning and other general government services. Health services are contracted with, and provided by, the Franklin County Board of Health.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget no later than the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function and department for all funds except for the agency funds.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City follows a conservative financial approach, limiting debt and utilizing a prioritized capital improvement plan, whereby capital purchases are thoroughly reviewed for necessity, with available funding alternatives evaluated before investments are made. Five percent (5%) of income tax receipts are designated as an ongoing funding source for capital improvements. The City's plan for the future is to continue economic development activities to bring more businesses to the City providing additional income tax dollars. The hiring of new employees and filling of vacancies is also aligned with our strategic vision on the service level that best meet the needs of our citizens.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City has a responsibility to its citizens to carefully account for public funds, manage municipal finances wisely, and to plan for the provision of services desired by the public. Sound financial policies are necessary to carry out that responsibility. To that end, City Council adopted updated Debt, Cash Reserve, Investment and Depository and Budgeting and Financial Planning policies in the Spring of 2016. These policies provide a summary of significant financial and budgetary policies required by state law, the City Charter, City ordinances, and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and administrative practices.

The polices are designed to: (1) provide conceptual standards for financial decision making; (2) enhance consistency in financial decisions; and (3) establish parameters for the Administration and Finance Department to use in directing day-today financial affairs of the City. The scope of the policies includes budgeting, financial reporting, auditing, internal controls, asset management, risk management, capital improvement program, debt management and financial performance targets.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City's primary revenue source is a local income tax on residents and on Grandview-based businesses and their employees working in the City. In May 2010, taxpayers approved a permanent increase in the income tax rate to 2.5% effective July 1, 2010. This rate change in conjunction with ongoing economic development efforts are a strong step forward for the City.

Overall, the economy of Grandview Heights continued to grow throughout 2019 as the City and surrounding area within the city of Columbus remains a very strong market for commercial and residential development.

Many developments, both private and public, were proposed in 2019 and will continue in the coming years. At the end of 2019, Grandview Heights Schools began work on a \$55M construction project on their current property. The project will result in a new Edison Intermediate/Larson Middle School building and renovations to parts of the existing High School. These additions will only add to the already superior reputation Grandview Heights Schools has for excellence in education, the new construction will continue to increase property values of surrounding homes in the area. Education is one of the criteria that earned Grandview Heights the honor of being named the #1 best place to live in Ohio for cities with a population greater than 5,000.

Along the First Avenue corridor near the school construction project, Brexton LLC started work on a development at the site of the former Deyo-Davis Funeral Home. Plans for the development were submitted and approved as a three story building with approximately 50,000 square feet of 18 apartment or condominium units, underground parking, and retail space. Farther south, on Grandview Avenue, a private mixed-use development known as Grandview Crossing is a cross-

City of Grandview Heights, Ohio

jurisdictional project between the City of Grandview Heights and the City of Columbus. The portion of the development within Grandview Heights corporation limit is slated to include a hotel, office buildings, living space, and other amenities. To the north of the property, a development is planned for the area south of Goodale Boulevard across from Grandview Yard.

A major bridge reconstruction project on Third Avenue was completed and the road was reopened. As an arterial route in Columbus bordering Grandview Heights, improvements to the Third Avenue corridor are a direct benefit to our residents and businesses. The project, replacing a deteriorating railroad bridge, provided the opportunity to add bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Alternative modes of transportation are more of a focus than ever, and are criteria to be considered on infrastructure improvement and development projects. Walkability was part of the Comprehensive Community Plan and Civic Spaces and Places Plan both finalized in 2019. The Community plan will serve as a policy document to guide the City's growth and development for the next several years. The citizens of today want the same things out of their community as citizens did 20 years ago when the last plan was completed. The residents desire a high quality of neighborhood life, small town community scale, continued investment in homes and businesses and high quality public services among other aspirations. The planning effort also incorporated a more focused plan for City facilities. The Civic Spaces and Places studied and identified locations for City buildings including a fire and police station, administrative offices and a community recreation building.

The City continued to host multiple special events including the 25th TOUR DE GRANDVIEW bike race. The bike race attracted its usual crowd on a nice evening this year. Visitors and residents enjoy the unique opportunity to watch a professional bike race through residential streets at night. Along with several house parties on the route, Destination Grandview, the City's Parks and Recreation Department and many volunteers put together a great street party to entertain the crowds.

Major Initiatives

The City embarked on expanding its capacity to serve residents during 2019. The December completion of a new Service Center at 1260 McKinley Avenue in Columbus now houses the Service and Building Departments in addition to Parks & Recreation Maintenance staff. The move opened up space for the Finance Department to move into the former Service Facility at 1525 Goodale Boulevard. The new facility increases the life of equipment longevity by housing it indoors and promotes more energy efficient operations. An expansion was made not only through physical space but also the capacity to serve residents through increased responsiveness and ability to meet resident needs in a timely manner. As the Service Center was moved to McKinley Avenue, the number of trips between buildings to switch out tools, vehicles, equipment, etc. would have increased, especially for the Parks & Recreation Department. A new multipurpose van will allow Parks Maintenance staff to have more of a one-stop shop vehicle capable of addressing the majority of issues that could arise, rather than spending time driving between buildings to get the right equipment. Additionally, a new trailer for storing event supplies and programming materials was added to the fleet to house everything in one location. This will serve employees well by reducing the number and frequency of trips between City facilities. Serving residents is important not only from a physical infrastructure aspect, but a technological aspect as well. The end of 2019 kicked off a transition to increased technological capabilities, a renewed focus of offering various services online, more transparency, and strategic communications.

The end of 2019 also signaled the start of the Coronavirus outbreak that brought a significant economic impact to all sectors. The City passed a cash reserve policy in 2016 outlining specific financial measures to be taken to reduce expenditures when revenues decrease. The Administration has identified projects to delay with an approach that they will be added back when the City's fiscal position allows. Through the delay of capital projects, equipment purchases, and a healthy cash reserve balance, the City will reasonably be able to weather the storm throughout 2020. Through the technological infrastructure improvements referenced above, services to residents have been maintained and systems are in place to continue doing business in a safe manner.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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 Grandview Heights for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This was the fifteenth year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. To earn the Certificate of Achievement, the City publishes an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conformed to program standards and satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current 2019 report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

For the last eight years the City was recognized by the Auditor of State and presented with the Award of Distinction for excellence in financial reporting and accountability. Less than 5% of the 5,600 state and local agencies audited, received this prestigious award.

Acknowledgment

The publication of this report demonstrates the professionalism of the City of Grandview Heights government as a whole. Preparation of this report was achieved through the cooperation of the Mayor, members of City Council, each department head and many of our other colleagues. We are grateful for their assistance. Finally, the preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated efforts of the Finance Department staff.

Most importantly, we are grateful to the citizens of the City of Grandview Heights for the opportunity to serve them and provide valuable information on the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

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Director of Finance Megan Miller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Grandview Heights Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2019

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor

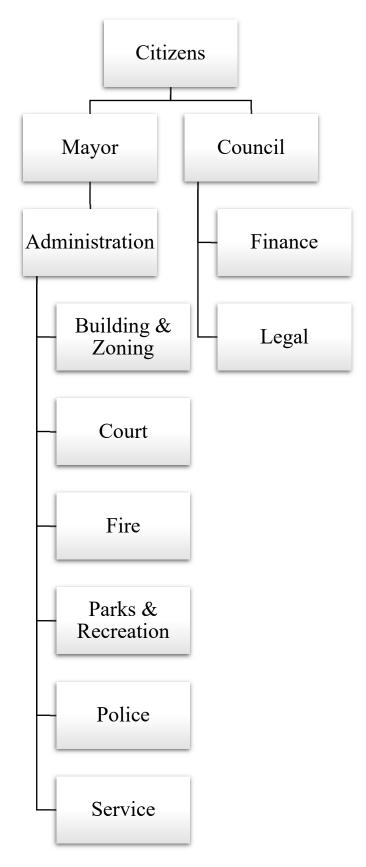
President of Council Vice President of Council Council Members Ray E. DeGraw

Greta Kearns Chris Smith Rebekah Hatzifotinos Melanie Houston Emily Keeler Anthony Panzera Steve Reynolds

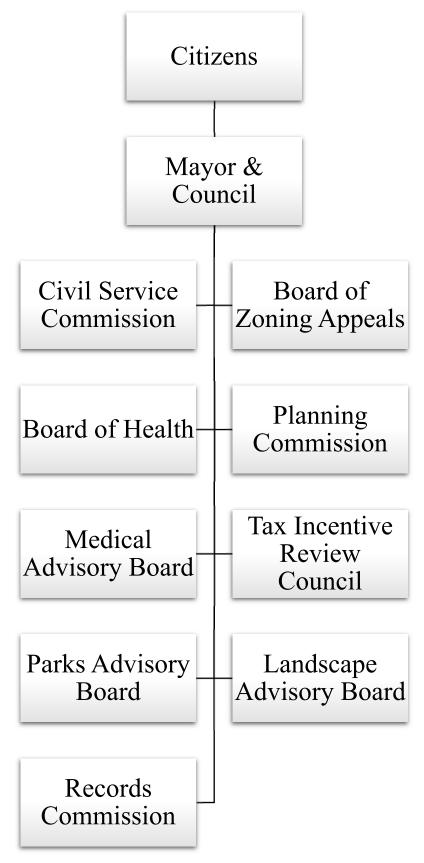
APPOINTED OFFICIALS

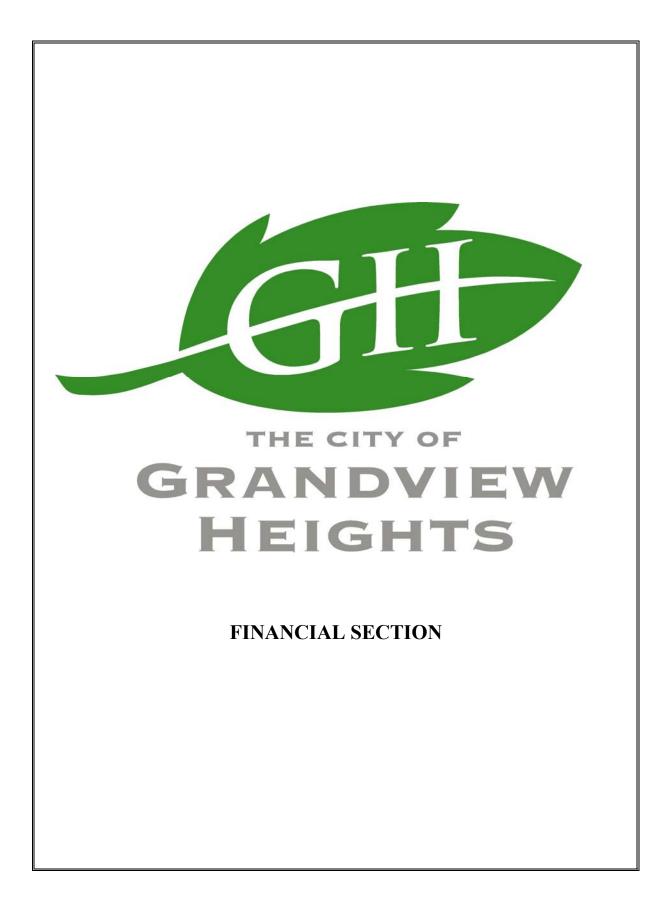
Director of Administration Director of Finance City Attorney Chief of Police Fire Chief Director of Building & Zoning Director of Parks & Recreation Director of Service Patrik G. Bowman Robert J. Dvoraczky, CPA Joelle Khouzam Thomas McCann Steven J. Shaner Charles Boshane Michael Patterson Darryl Hughes

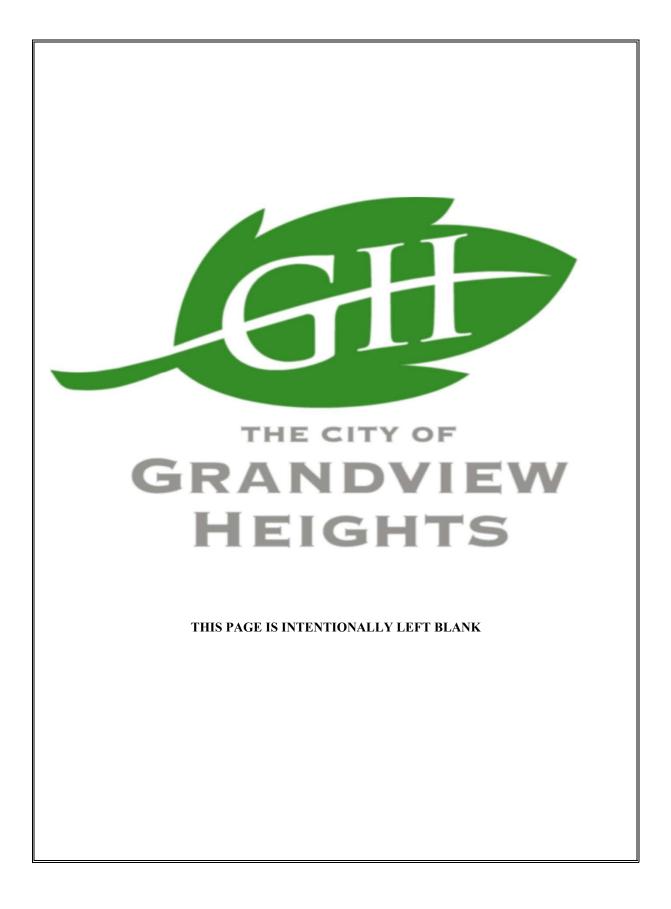
CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS









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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Grandview Heights Franklin County 1016 Grandview Avenue Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of Grandview Heights Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, during 2019, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

City of Grandview Heights Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 2, 2020

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Grandview Heights'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, transmittal letter 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 assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$69.9 million (net position), an increase of approximately \$6.9 million in comparison with the prior year.
- General revenues accounted for approximately \$31.5 million, or 83.6 percent of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for the remaining 16.4 percent, or approximately \$6.2 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$17.3 million, an approximately \$2.0 million decrease in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount:
 - \$225,316, or 1.3 percent, represents non-spendable balances for inventories, prepayments, and unclaimed funds.
 - \$3.0 million, or 17.5 percent, of the fund balance is categorized as restricted. Restricted fund balances have constraints externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
 - \$809,886, or 4.7 percent, of the fund balance is categorized as committed. Committed fund balances have constraints as to use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. These constraints can only be removed or changed by taking the same type of action it employed to commit those amounts.
 - \$2.0 million, or 11.5 percent, of the fund balance is categorized as assigned. Assigned fund balances are constrained by the government's intent to use the funds for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed.
 - \$11.3 million, or 65.0 percent, of the fund balance is categorized as unassigned. The unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This represents 64.0 percent of the general fund expenditures.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a transmittal letter, series of financial statements, notes to these statements and statistical section. 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.

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

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 nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, 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 that 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.

Governmental activities - All of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, fire and rescue, street maintenance, 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.

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 20-21 of this report.

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 two categories: governmental 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.

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

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 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, Grandview Yard TIF Fund, and General 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 22-30 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 basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on pages 29-30 of this report.

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 start on page 31 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$69.9 million.

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

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented approximately 73.3 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, intangibles, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment and furniture, vehicles and infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2019, was approximately \$69.6 million. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The table below provides a comparative summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

| Net Position |
|--------------|
|--------------|

| | 2019 Governmental Activities | Restated 2018 Governmental Activities |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Assets | | • • • • • • • • • • |
| Current and other assets | \$ 34,263,634 | \$ 37,718,183 |
| Capital assets, net | 93,835,558 | 89,748,930 |
| Total assets | \$ 128,099,192 | \$ 127,467,113 |
| <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> Total deferred outflows of resources | 6,805,543 | 4,104,477 |
| | | |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | 4 2 2 4 2 2 2 | |
| Current and other liabilities | 4,294,802 | 6,983,554 |
| Long-term liabilities: | 10 000 000 | |
| Net pension liability | 18,306,875 | 12,791,922 |
| Net OPEB liability | 4,043,928 | 11,087,751 |
| Other amounts | 26,551,787 | 25,957,116 |
| Total liabilities | 53,197,392 | 56,820,343 |
| <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Total deferred inflows of resources | 11,844,438 | 11,613,496 |
| Net Position | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 69,568,577 | \$ 70,860,989 |
| Restricted | 2,149,846 | 1,414,099 |
| Unrestricted | (1,855,518) | (9,137,337) |
| Total net position | \$ 69,862,905 | \$ 63,137,751 |

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

Current and other assets decreased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in equity in pooled cash and investments. There was a decrease in investments held by the City as well as an increase in expenditures related to the City's construction projects.

Capital assets increased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This increase represents the amount in which capital asset additions, consisting mostly of the construction of a new facility for the departments servicing the community in a public works capacity, exceeded current year depreciation and current year disposals.

Current and other liabilities decreased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is primarily related to the completion of the 315 ramp funded by a grant awarded to the City.

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources both increased significantly. These increases are primarily the result of an increase in payments in lieu of taxes related to the construction at Grandview Yard.

The net pension and net OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources all fluctuated significantly in comparison with the prior year. These fluctuations are primarily the result of the lower than expected returns on pension plan investments.

Net investment in capital assets decreased significantly in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in unspent bond proceeds related to the construction of the new public works facility. Approximately \$2.1 million of the City's net position, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

Statement of Activities

The table below provides a comparative analysis of changes in net position for 2019 and 2018:

| Revenues Program revenues: | 2019 2,556,587 2,978,020 663,803 | Restated 2018 \$ 2,197,737 3,730,572 |
|--|---|---|
| Program revenues: | \$ 2,556,587 2,978,020 | \$ 2,197,737 |
| C C | 2,978,020 | |
| C C | 2,978,020 | |
| | 2,978,020 | |
| 6 | | 3,730,572 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 663,803 | |
| Capital grants and contributions | | 9,785,142 |
| Total program revenues | 6,198,410 | 15,713,451 |
| General revenues: | | |
| Property and other taxes | 3,053,404 | 3,018,777 |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | 10,049,033 | 6,583,510 |
| Income taxes | 16,212,561 | 15,633,778 |
| Unrestricted grants and entitlements | 1,254,616 | 1,171,391 |
| Investment earnings | 470,324 | 267,149 |
| Insurance Recoveries | 10,462 | 20,076 |
| Miscellaneous | 492,901 | 414,268 |
| Total general revenues | 31,543,301 | 27,108,949 |
| _ | | |
| Total revenues | 37,741,711 | 42,822,400 |
| Expenses | | |
| General government | 5,457,082 | 4,919,691 |
| Security of persons and property | 836,278 | 7,570,560 |
| Public health and welfare | 73,015 | 65,318 |
| Transportation | 3,844,616 | 3,580,401 |
| Leisure time activities | 2,447,817 | 2,111,851 |
| Utility services | 1,012,512 | 992,590 |
| Economic development | 16,742,461 | 14,074,363 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 602,776 | 554,301 |
| Total expenses | 31,016,557 | 33,869,075 |
| _ | | |
| Change in net position | 6,725,154 | 8,953,325 |
| Net position at beginning of year, as restated | 63,137,751 | 54,184,426 |
| Net position at end of year \$ | 69,862,905 | \$ 63,137,751 |

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

Capital grants and contributions decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is the result of a decrease in infrastructure construction at Grandview Yard.

Payments in lieu of taxes increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is the result of continued development of the Grandview Yard and retroactive approval of TIF parcels by the State of Ohio.

Security of persons and property expenditures decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in OPEB expense related to the City's employees enrolled in the Ohio Police and Fire pension system from \$946,174 in 2018 to negative \$7.0 million in 2019. This decrease is the result of the Ohio Police and Fire pension system changing its retiree healthcare model and the discontinuing the current self-insured health care plan, effective January 1, 2019.

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 for 2019 and 2018. 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.

| Program expenses | Fotal Cost ofNet Cost ofServicesServices20192019 | | Restated f Total Cost of Services 2018 | | Restated Net Cost of Services 2018 | | |
|----------------------------------|--|----|---|----|---|----|-------------|
| General government | \$ 5,457,082 | \$ | 4,239,117 | \$ | 4,919,691 | \$ | 4,172,318 |
| Security of persons and property | 836,278 | | 333,480 | | 7,570,560 | | 7,060,166 |
| Public health and welfare | 73,015 | | (115,705) | | 65,318 | | (115,247) |
| Transportation | 3,844,616 | | 2,904,224 | | 3,580,401 | | (6,573,464) |
| Leisure time activity | 2,447,817 | | 1,902,953 | | 2,111,851 | | 1,556,180 |
| Utility services | 1,012,512 | | 733,744 | | 992,590 | | 720,359 |
| Economic development | 16,742,461 | | 14,217,558 | | 14,074,363 | | 10,781,011 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 602,776 | | 602,776 | | 554,301 | | 554,301 |
| Total program expenses | \$ 31,016,557 | \$ | 24,818,147 | \$ | 33,869,075 | \$ | 18,155,624 |

The total costs of services for public health and welfare were covered by program revenues. However, the program revenues related to economic development only covered 15.1 percent of the total costs. The expenses for economic development account for 54.0 percent of total expense in 2019. This relates to the payments in lieu of taxes distribution for the City.

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.

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

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.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17.3 million, an approximately \$2.0 million decrease in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, approximately \$11.3 million is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

| | Fund Balance 12/31/2019 | | - | und Balance 12/31/2018 | Increase (Decrease) | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|------------|----|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--|
| General | \$ | 13,475,600 | \$ | 10,912,010 | \$ | 2,563,590 | |
| Grandview Yard TIF | | - | | - | | - | |
| General Improvement | | 991,476 | | 6,450,275 | | (5,458,799) | |
| Other Governmental | | 2,848,003 | | 1,951,512 | | 896,491 | |
| Total | \$ | 17,315,079 | \$ | 19,313,797 | \$ | (1,998,718) | |

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was approximately \$11.3 million, or 64.0 percent of general fund expenditures.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund:

| Revenues by Source | 2019 Amount | 2018 Amount |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Taxes | \$ 15,353,651 | \$ 14,686,942 |
| Charges for services | 1,544,344 | 1,396,894 |
| Licenses and permits | 489,968 | 374,957 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 57,206 | 70,600 |
| Intergovernmental | 3,607,005 | 3,365,334 |
| Investment income | 345,509 | 225,541 |
| Contributions and donations | 34,338 | 35,041 |
| Other | 442,008 | 383,477 |
| Total revenues - general fund | \$ 21,874,029 | \$ 20,538,786 |

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

Tax revenue represents 70.2 percent of all general fund revenue. Tax revenue increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily related to an increase in income tax revenue.

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

| Expenditures by Function | 2019 Amount | 2018 Amount |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| General government | \$ 4,404,818 | \$ 4,138,491 |
| Security of persons and property | 6,163,688 | 5,745,895 |
| Public health and welfare | 73,015 | 65,318 |
| Transportation | 856,265 | 790,614 |
| Leisure time activities | 1,614,343 | 1,410,162 |
| Economic development | 3,807,397 | 4,330,934 |
| Utility services | 658,502 | 751,546 |
| Capital outlay | 39,384 | 55,732 |
| Total expenditures - general fund | \$ 17,617,412 | \$ 17,288,692 |

General government, security of persons and property, and economic development expenditures account for approximately \$14.4 million, or 81.6 percent, of total expenditures. Economic development expenditures decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in payments related to tax incentives.

The Grandview Yard TIF Fund was established in 2012 to account for all receipts and disbursements of assigned service and income tax payments in accordance with the Grandview Yard Development Agreement. At year-end, fund balance in the Grandview Yard TIF Fund was \$0.

The General Improvement Fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures for capital improvements. At year-end, fund balance for the General Improvement Fund was \$991,476, a decrease of approximately \$5.5 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. For the most part, this decrease represents the amount in which expenditures related to construction and debt service exceeded income tax revenues.

The fund balance of the City's Other Governmental Funds increased \$896,491 during the year. This increase is primarily the result of property taxes and transfers in from the general fund.

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

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). 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.

The most significant fund which budgetary information is presented for is the general fund. The actual revenues and other financing sources of approximately \$18.0 million came in approximately \$1.2 million higher than the final budgeted amounts of approximately \$16.8 million. The variance is primarily the result of higher than expected income tax receipts and income from issuing license and permits.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses of approximately \$15.9 million came in approximately \$1.3 million lower than the final budgeted amounts of approximately \$17.1 million. The variance is evenly divided between budget categories and reflects the effects of the administration's expense control measures.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the City had approximately \$93.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, intangibles, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment and furniture, vehicles, and infrastructure, an increase of approximately \$4.1 million in comparison with the prior year. This increase represents the amount in which capital outlays and contributions, totaling approximately \$7.9 million, exceeded net disposals of \$71,163 and depreciation expense of \$3.7 million.

Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

- Key construction-in-progress projects include: Public Works Facility Project, 2019 Street Improvement Project, 2020 Street Improvement Project, Grandview Yard 4B Phase Two, and William Avenue/Yard Street Project.
- Key completed construction projects included: Memorial Park Enhancement Project, 2018 Street Improvement Project, Batting Cages, and Safe Routes to School Project.

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

The following table shows December 31, 2019 balances compared to December 31, 2018:

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at December 31

| | Governmental Activities | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | 2019 | Restated 2018 | | | |
| Land | \$ 4,650,797 | \$ 4,650,797 | | | |
| Intangible Assets | 8,081,023 | 8,081,023 | | | |
| Construction in Progress - as restated | 12,686,326 | 7,051,971 | | | |
| Land improvements | 8,508,931 | 8,919,638 | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 5,547,645 | 5,724,621 | | | |
| Machinery, equipment and furniture | 2,387,212 | 2,156,676 | | | |
| Vehicles | 1,749,163 | 1,627,055 | | | |
| Infrastructure | 50,224,461 | 51,537,149 | | | |
| Total capital assets - governmental | \$ 93,835,558 | \$ 89,748,930 | | | |

See Note 11 in the notes to the financial statements for more detail on the City's capital assets.

Debt Administration

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

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| OPWC loans | \$ 4,774,420 | \$ 5,037,580 |
| General obligation bonds | 18,935,000 | 19,635,000 |
| Bond premium | 588,836 | 617,023 |
| Loans from Direct Borrowings | 1,128,259 | 1,137,599 |
| Compensated absences | 1,125,272 | 1,080,587 |
| Total long-term obligations | \$ 26,551,787 | \$ 27,507,789 |

See Note 12 in the notes to the financial statements for more detail on the City's long-term obligations.

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

Economic Conditions and Outlook

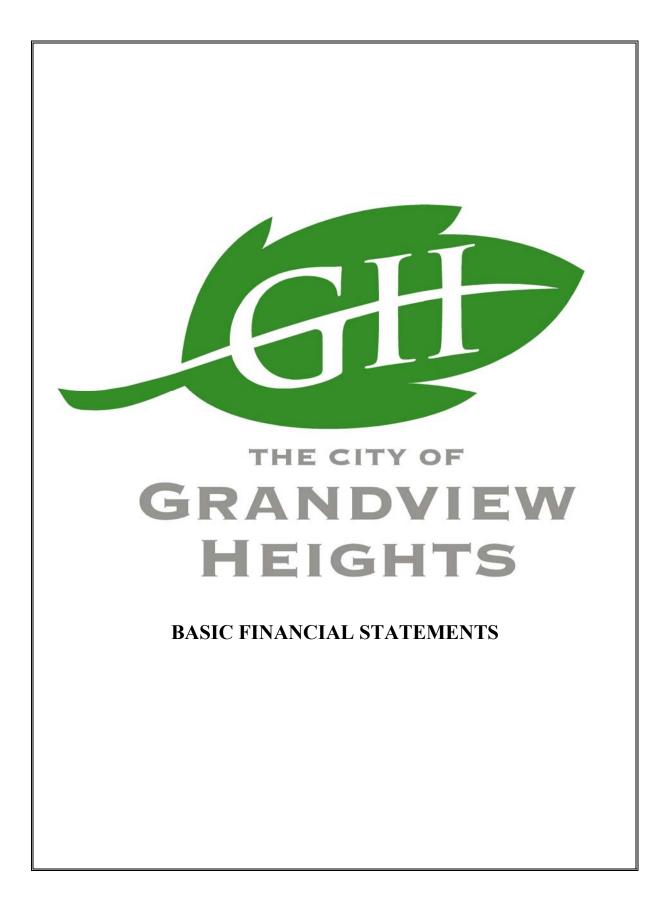
The City has experience significant growth in the past six years both in income tax base and property value. The City's financial condition remains strong. The City's General Fund unrestricted cash balance at December 31, 2019, was \$11,266,631, an amount sufficient to cover General Fund expenditures for approximately seven months.

The City's elected officials considered many factors when establishing the fiscal year 2020 General Fund budget. While income tax revenue continues to increase due to new development, the City remains conservative with revenue estimates. Estimated General Fund revenue for 2020 is \$17.0 Million, an increase from the 2019 estimated revenue of \$16.6 Million.

Due to the favorable General Fund balance the City will continue to improve infrastructure and facilities making up for years when the financial resources were not available for all of the desired projects. Fiscal Year 2020 expenditures approved in the original 2020 Appropriation Ordinance totaled \$18.5 million, which includes nearly \$3.5 million in transfers.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact Megan Miller, Director of Finance, City of Grandview Heights, 1016 Grandview Avenue, Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

| Assets | | |
|---|----|------------------|
| Equity in pooled cash and investments | \$ | 18,847,440 |
| Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): | | |
| Income taxes | | 3,164,064 |
| Property and other taxes | | 2,558,806 |
| Payments in lieu of taxes Accounts | | 8,775,500 |
| Accounts Accrued interest | | 95,166 29,896 |
| Intergovernmental | | 544,863 |
| Prepayments | | 196,801 |
| Materials and supplies inventory | | 27,972 |
| Net pension asset | | 23,126 |
| Capital assets: | | |
| Non-depreciable | | 25,418,146 |
| Depreciable | | 68,417,412 |
| Total assets | | 128,099,192 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | |
| Pension | | 5,438,464 |
| OPEB | | 1,367,079 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | 6,805,543 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | | 3,520,562 |
| Accrued wages and benefits | | 347,197 |
| Due to other governments | | 216,262 |
| Unearned revenue | | 11,393 |
| Retainage payable | | 135,934 |
| Accrued interest payable | | 63,454 |
| Long-term liabilities Due within one year | | 1,641,977 |
| Due in more than one year | | 1,041,977 |
| Other amounts due in more than one year | | 24,909,810 |
| Net pension liability | | 18,306,875 |
| Net OPEB liability | | 4,043,928 |
| Total liabilities | | 53,197,392 |
| | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | 2 220 422 |
| Property and other local taxes | | 2,320,422 |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | | 8,775,500 |
| Pension | | 233,181 |
| OPEB | | 515,335 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 11,844,438 |
| Net Position | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 69,568,577 |
| Restricted for: | | ., |
| Capital projects | | 914,882 |
| Debt service | | 45,975 |
| Street construction, maintenance and repairs | | 1,032,709 |
| Fire/EMS | | 13,207 |
| Parks and recreation | | 64,341 |
| Court computer | | 4,884 |
| Law enforcement | | 29,594 44,254 |
| Other purposes Unrestricted | | (1,855,518) |
| Total net position | \$ | 69,862,905 |
| i our not position | ψ | 07,002,903 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | | Program Revenues | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|----|-----------|--|---------|----|--------------|
| Functions/Programs | Expenses | (| Charges for Services | 0 | | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position | | | |
| Governmental activities: | _ | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 5,457,082 | \$ | 960,002 | \$ | 38,103 | \$ | 219,860 | \$ | (4,239,117) |
| Security of persons and property | 836,278 | | 471,528 | | 24,118 | | 7,152 | | (333,480) |
| Public health and welfare | 73,015 | | 188,720 | | - | | - | | 115,705 |
| Transportation | 3,844,616 | | 62,906 | | 440,695 | | 436,791 | | (2,904,224) |
| Leisure time activities | 2,447,817 | | 534,383 | | 10,481 | | - | | (1,902,953) |
| Utility services | 1,012,512 | | 278,768 | | - | | - | | (733,744) |
| Economic development | 16,742,461 | | 60,280 | | 2,464,623 | | - | | (14,217,558) |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 602,776 | | - | | - | | - | | (602,776) |
| Total governmental activities | \$ 31,016,557 | \$ | 2,556,587 | \$ | 2,978,020 | \$ | 663,803 | | (24,818,147) |
| | | | | | | | | | |

General Revenues:

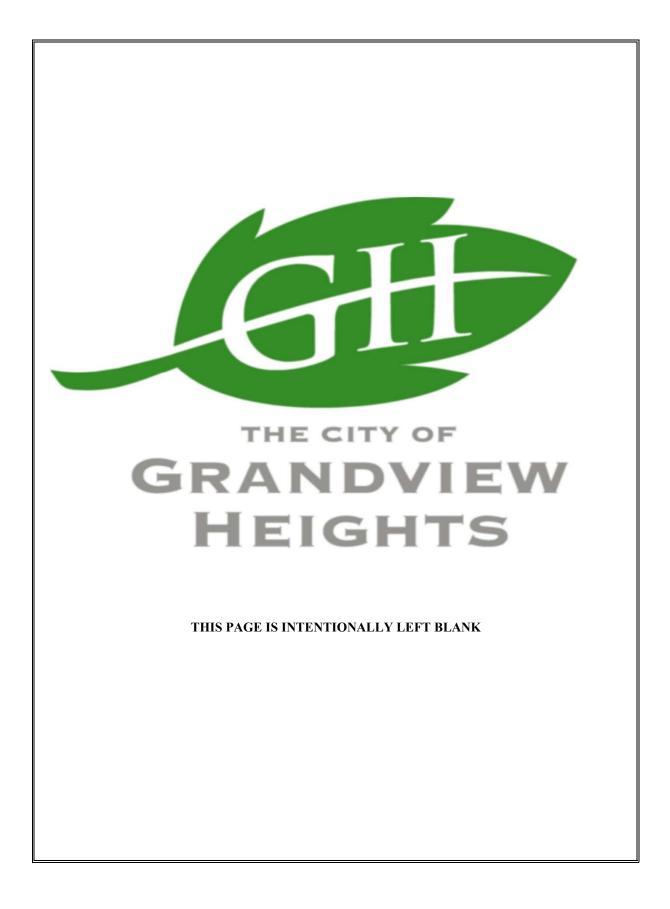
| Property taxes levied for: | |
|---|---------------|
| General purposes | 2,182,078 |
| Police and fire pension | 176,062 |
| Parks and recreation improvements | 73,356 |
| Hotel and motel taxes | 621,908 |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | 10,049,033 |
| Income taxes for: | |
| General purposes | 15,401,933 |
| Capital improvements | 810,628 |
| Unrestricted grants and entitlements | 1,254,616 |
| Investment income | 470,324 |
| Insurance recoveries | 10,462 |
| Miscellaneous | 492,901 |
| Total general revenues | 31,543,301 |
| Change in net position | 6,725,154 |
| Net position at beginning of year, restated | 63,137,751 |
| Net position at end of year | \$ 69,862,905 |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO FRANKLIN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | | General Fund | | Grandview Yard TIF Fund | In | General provement Fund | G | Other overnmental Funds |
|--|----|----------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments | \$ | 14,870,381 | \$ | 96,369 | \$ | 1,107,262 | \$ | 2,773,428 |
| Receivables (net of allowances): | Φ | 14,070,301 | φ | 90,509 | Φ | 1,107,202 | φ | 2,775,720 |
| Income taxes | | 3,005,861 | | - | | 158,203 | | - |
| Property and other taxes | | 2,274,962 | | - | | - | | 283,844 |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | | - | | 8,775,500 | | - | | - |
| Accounts | | 46,631 | | - | | 33,126 | | 15,409 |
| Accrued interest | | 25,262 | | - | | - | | 4,634 |
| Intergovernmental | | 277,582 | | 43,648 | | - | | 223,633 |
| Prepayments Materials and supplies inventory | | 196,801 | | - | | - | | 27,972 |
| Due from other funds | | 2,765 | | 508,623 | | - | | 21,912 |
| Total assets | \$ | 20,700,245 | \$ | 9,424,140 | \$ | 1,298,591 | \$ | 3,328,920 |
| T :akili4iaa | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: Accounts payable | \$ | 2,738,144 | \$ | 604,992 | \$ | 152 416 | \$ | 25,010 |
| Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits | Э | 2,738,144 326,687 | Э | 604,992 | Э | 152,416 | \$ | 20,510 |
| Due to other governments | | 216,262 | | - | | - | | 20,310 |
| Matured compensated absences | | 82,632 | | _ | | - | | _ |
| Retainage payable | | | | - | | 96,459 | | 39,475 |
| Unearned revenue | | 11,393 | | - | | - | | - |
| Due to other funds | | 508,623 | | - | | - | | 2,765 |
| Total liabilities | | 3,883,741 | | 604,992 | | 248,875 | | 87,760 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | | | | |
| Property and other local taxes | | 2,082,493 | | - | | - | | 237,929 |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | | - | | 8,775,500 | | - | | - |
| Unavailable revenue | | 1,258,411 | | 43,648 | | 58,240 | | 155,228 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 3,340,904 | | 8,819,148 | | 58,240 | | 393,157 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | | | |
| Inventory | | - | | - | | - | | 27,972 |
| Prepaids | | 196,801 | | - | | - | | - |
| Unclaimed funds | | 543 | | - | | - | | - |
| Restricted: | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Projects | | - | | - | | 991,476 | | 564,106 |
| Debt Service | | - | | - | | - | | 2,327 |
| Street construction, maintenance and repairs Fire/EMS | | - | | - | | - | | 1,356,752 5,483 |
| Parks and recreation | | - | | - | | - | | 49,847 |
| Court computer | | - | | _ | | - | | 4,884 |
| Law enforcement | | - | | _ | | - | | 21,870 |
| Other purposes | | - | | - | | - | | 25,124 |
| Committed: | | | | | | | | - / |
| Capital projects | | - | | - | | - | | 805,514 |
| Accrued leave payments | | 4,372 | | - | | - | | - |
| Assigned: | | | | | | | | |
| Future appropriations | | 1,545,754 | | - | | - | | - |
| Community events | | 40,092 | | - | | - | | - |
| General government | | 198,384 | | - | | - | | - |
| Security of persons and property | | 33,702 | | - | | - | | - |
| Transportation | | 51,025 | | - | | - | | - |
| Leisure time activities Utility Services | | 107,305 | | - | | - | | - |
| Capital outlay | | 4,807 26,184 | | - | | - | | - |
| Unassigned | | 26,184 11,266,631 | | - | | - | | (15,876) |
| Total fund balances | | 13,475,600 | | | | 991,476 | | 2,848,003 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of | | ,, | | | | | | |
| resources, and fund balances | \$ | 20,700,245 | \$ | 9,424,140 | \$ | 1,298,591 | \$ | 3,328,920 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

| | Total |
|----|------------------------|
| Go | vernmental Funds |
| \$ | 18,847,440 |
| | 3,164,064 2,558,806 |
| | 2,338,800 8,775,500 |
| | 95,166 |
| | 29,896 |
| | 544,863 196,801 |
| | 27,972 |
| | 511,388 |
| \$ | 34,751,896 |
| | |
| \$ | 3,520,562 |
| * | 347,197 |
| | 216,262 |
| | 82,632 |
| | 135,934 11,393 |
| | 511,388 |
| | 4,825,368 |
| | |
| | 2,320,422 |
| | 8,775,500 |
| | 1,515,527 |
| | 12,611,449 |
| | |
| | |
| | 27,972 |
| | 196,801 543 |
| | 515 |
| | 1,555,582 |
| | 2,327 1,356,752 |
| | 1,330,732 5,483 |
| | 49,847 |
| | 4,884 |
| | 21,870 |
| | 25,124 |
| | 805,514 |
| | 4,372 |
| | 1,545,754 |
| | 40,092 |
| | 198,384 |
| | 33,702 |
| | 51,025 107,305 |
| | 4,807 |
| | 26,184 |
| | 11,250,755 |
| | 17,315,079 |
| \$ | 34,751,896 |
| | |



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

| Total Governmental Fund Balances | | \$ 17,315,079 |
|---|---|---------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental acti are different due to the following: | vities in the statement of net position | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities therefore are not reported in the fund | | 93,835,558 |
| Other long-term assets are not available and therefore are deferred in the fund | | |
| | Income taxes receivable | 996,809 |
| | Property taxes receivable | 60,996 |
| | Intergovernmental receivable | 418,825 |
| | Accounts receivable - ambulance | 27,664 |
| | Interest receivable | 11,233 |
| In the statement of activities interest is a whereas in governmental funds, inter | ccrued on outstanding loans payable, rest expenditures are reported when due. | (63,454) |
| The net pension/OPEB liability is not du the liability and related deferred inflo governmental funds: | ae and payable in the current period; therefore bws/outflows are not reported in | , |
| - | Deferred outflows - pension | 5,438,464 |
| | Deferred outflows - OPEB | 1,367,079 |
| | Deferred inflows - pension | (233,181) |
| | Deferred inflows - OPEB | (515,335) |
| | Net pension asset | 23,126 |
| | Net pension liability | (18,306,875) |
| | Net OPEB liability | (4,043,928) |
| Long-Term liabilities, including bonds p current period and therefore are not r | | |
| | Compensated absences payable | (1,042,640) |
| | General obligation debt | (25,143,181) |
| | Capital leases payable | (283,334) |
| Net Position of Governmental Activiti | es | \$ 69,862,905 |
| | | |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO FRANKLIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | General Fund | Grandview Yard TIF Fund | In | General nprovement Fund | Go | Other wernmental Funds |
|--|------------------|-------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Municipal income taxes | \$ 13,027,199 | \$ 2,708,623 | \$ | 828,202 | \$ | - |
| Property and other taxes | 2,326,452 | - | | - | | 715,606 |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | - | 10,049,033 | | - | | - |
| Charges for services | 1,544,344 | - | | 153,831 | | 305,037 |
| Licenses and permits | 489,968 | - | | - | | - |
| Fines and forfeitures | 57,206 | - | | - | | 5,337 |
| Intergovernmental | 3,607,005 | 52,744 | | - | | 1,731,374 |
| Investment income | 345,509 | - | | 75,080 | | 43,158 |
| Contributions and donations | 34,338 | - | | - | | 7,314 |
| Other | 442,008 | - | | 13,466 | | 745 |
| Total revenues | 21,874,029 | 12,810,400 | | 1,070,579 | | 2,808,571 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | • • • • • • • • | | |
| General government | 4,404,818 | - | | 269,846 | | 155,566 |
| Security of persons and property | 6,163,688 | - | | - | | 209,581 |
| Public health and welfare | 73,015 | - | | - | | - |
| Transportation | 856,265 | - | | - | | 179,910 |
| Leisure time activities | 1,614,343 | - | | - | | 7,819 |
| Utility services | 658,502 | - | | - | | 74,309 |
| Economic development | 3,807,397 | 12,810,400 | | - | | 79,849 |
| Capital outlay | 39,384 | - | | 6,400,777 | | 1,200,617 |
| Debt service: | | | | | | |
| Principal retirement | - | - | | 140,469 | | 1,067,031 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | - | - | | 3,602 | | 627,998 |
| Total expenditures | 17,617,412 | 12,810,400 | | 6,814,694 | | 3,602,680 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | 4,256,617 | - | | (5,744,115) | | (794,109) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | |
| Sale of capital assets | 111 | - | | 37,316 | | - |
| Insurance recoveries | 10,462 | - | | - | | - |
| Proceeds from inception of capital lease | - | - | | 235,000 | | - |
| Transfers in | - | - | | 13,000 | | 1,690,600 |
| Transfers out | (1,703,600) | - | | | | -,-,-, |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (1,693,027) | - | | 285,316 | | 1,690,600 |
| Net change in fund balances | 2,563,590 | - | | (5,458,799) | | 896,491 |
| Fund balance at beginning of year | 10,912,010 | - | | 6,450,275 | | 1,951,512 |
| Fund balance at end of year | \$ 13,475,600 | \$ | \$ | 991,476 | \$ | 2,848,003 |

| | Total |
|-----|--------------------------|
| Gov | vernmental |
| | Funds |
| ¢ | 16 564 004 |
| \$ | 16,564,024 |
| | 3,042,058 |
| | 10,049,033 2,003,212 |
| | 489,968 |
| | 62,543 |
| | 5,391,123 |
| | 463,747 |
| | 41,652 |
| | 456,219 |
| | 38,563,579 |
| | <u> </u> |
| | |
| | |
| | 4,830,230 |
| | 6,373,269 |
| | 73,015 |
| | 1,036,175 |
| | 1,622,162 |
| | 732,811 |
| | 16,697,646 |
| | 7,640,778 |
| | 1,207,500 |
| | 631,600 |
| | 40,845,186 |
| | |
| | (2,281,607) |
| | |
| | |
| | 37,427 |
| | 10,462 |
| | 235,000 1,703,600 |
| | (1,703,600) |
| | 282,889 |
| | 202,007 |
| | (1,998,718) |
| | 19,313,797 |
| \$ | 19,313,797 17,315,079 |
| | |

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 | \$ (1,998,718) |
|--|--------------------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. | |
| Capital outlays Depreciation expense | 7,420,867 (3,699,867) |
| The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, donations and disposals) is to increase net position. | |
| Loss on disposal Contributions and donations | (71,163) 436,791 |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | (1,306,548) |
| Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. | |
| Pension OPEB | 1,278,559 19,361 |
| Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. | (3,090,316) |
| Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. | 6,696,917 |
| The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. | |
| Repayment of debt Inception of capital lease | 1,207,500 (235,000) |
| Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Amortization of premium on bonds | 28,187 |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated absences Accrued interest | 37,947 637 |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | \$ 6,725,154 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

| Assets: | |
|--|---------------|
| Equity in pooled cash and investments | \$ 242,525 |
| Receivables (net of allowances): | |
| Income taxes | 700,710 |
| Total assets | 943,235 |
| | |
| Net Position: | |
| Restricted for individuals and other governments | \$ 943,235 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

| Additions: | |
|---|-----------------|
| Income tax collections for other governments | \$ 3,870,529 |
| Fines and forfeitures for other governments | 31,191 |
| Total additions | 3,901,720 |
| | |
| Deductions: | |
| Fines and forfeiture distributions to individuals | |
| and other governments | 33,616 |
| Income tax distributions to other governments | 3,613,018 |
| Total deductions | 3,646,634 |
| | |
| Net increase in fiduciary net position | 255,086 |
| | |
| Fund balance at beginning of year, restated | 688,149 |
| Fund balance at end of year | \$ 943,235 |

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Grandview Heights, Franklin County, Ohio, (the "City") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City is a home rule municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio that operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a mayor-council-administrator form of government, was adopted by the electorate November 6, 2018 and became effective December 6, 2018. It replaced the prior Charter, which was adopted by the electorate March 7, 2000 and became effective July, 1, 2000. The City provides the following services to its residents: public safety, public service, parks and recreation, and building and zoning. The City is also responsible for the construction, maintenance and repairs associated with the water and sewer lines, while the City of Columbus provides water and sewer treatment services. City Council and the Mayor have direct responsibility for these activities.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The 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

For financial reporting purposes, the City's basic financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's Governing Board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected Governing Board, a Governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on these criteria, the City has no component units.

The City provides various services including police and fire protection, emergency medical, recreation (including parks), planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, trash removal, and general administrative services. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Council through the budgetary process. None of these services are provided by a legally separate organization; therefore, these operations are included in the primary government. Additionally, the Grandview Heights Mayor's Court and the Clinton-Grandview Heights Joint Economic Development Zone (JEDZ) have been included in the City's financial statements as custodial funds. The Mayor is an elected City official who has a fiduciary responsibility for the collection and distribution of court fees and fines, and the City Finance Director is the fiscal agent for the Clinton-Grandview Heights JEDZ.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial activities of the following organizations have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Franklin County General Health District: The Franklin County General Health District (the "District") provides health services to citizens within the County, including the City. The Board of Health, with representatives from throughout the County, oversees the operation of the District. The City contributed \$67,589 during 2019 for the operation of the District. The City does not have any financial interest in or responsibility for the District. The County Commissioners serve as the taxing authority and the County Auditor and Treasurer serve as fiscal officers.

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission: The Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC) provides innovative solutions to 48 local governments. The City contributed \$4,793 to MORPC during 2019. The City does not have any financial interest in or responsibility for the Commission. The Board of MORPC is made up of representatives from its participating governments. The City had a council member serve on the Board in 2019.

Clinton-Grandview Heights Joint Economic Development Zone: The City and Clinton Township (Township) entered into a Contract to establish the Clinton- Grandview Heights Joint Economic Development Zone (JEDZ) to facilitate new and expanded growth for commercial and economic development in the State. The agreement became effective March 17, 2014, and will terminate on December 31, 2043, with an automatic renewal to terminate simultaneously with the JEDZ Contract if the JEDZ Contract is renewed by the Township and the City. The JEDZ is administered by a six-member Board consisting of three members appointed by the City and three members appointed by the Township for a term of two years. The JEDZ may sue and be sued and has the power to enter into contracts for the provision of services within the JEDZ. The Board is allocated 2 percent of the net revenues for services and obligations each calendar year. The Board has entered into an Income Tax Agreement with the City to administer and collect the income tax on behalf of the JEDZ (see Note 8 for detail). Upon the termination or nonrenewal of this Contract, the JEDZ Board shall continue to exist for the sole purpose of winding up the business affairs of the JEDZ, collecting outstanding JEDZ income tax, and liquidating any property and assets of the JEDZ. Upon dissolution, funds and assets remaining will be divided 80 percent to the City and 20 percent to the Township.

(b) Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

(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. The City has two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

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

General Fund - This fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Grandview Yard Tax Increment Equivalent (TIF) Fund - This fund accounts for all receipts and disbursements of assigned service and payments in lieu of taxes in accordance with the Grandview Yard Development Agreement.

General Improvement Fund - This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for capital improvements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; and (c) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. 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 funds are custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City as fiscal agent for the Clinton-Grandview Heights JEDZ and for fines and fees collected and distributed through the Mayor's Court for the benefit of individuals and other governments.

(d) Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the financial statements for governmental funds.

(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. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue 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, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, payment in lieu of tax, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits and charges for services.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 15 and 16.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, pension, other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2019, but which were levied to finance year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, grants and entitlements, and other revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position (See Notes 15 and 16).

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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) Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. For all funds, Council appropriations are made at the object level within each department. This is known as the legal level of budgetary control. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of budgetary control. All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated.

Tax Budget - Alternative tax budget information of estimated revenue and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the Franklin County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources.

The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include encumbrances and cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the City Director of Finance determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2019.

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The appropriations for a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not reappropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Cash and Investments

Except for cash in segregated accounts, cash balances of the City's funds are pooled and invested in investments maturing within five years in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements.

During 2019, investments were limited to U.S. treasuries, negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, commercial paper, a money market fund and STAR Ohio. U.S. treasuries, negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities and commercial paper are all reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

For the fiscal year 2019, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$345,509 which includes \$13,056, \$418, and \$69,826 assigned from the General Improvement Fund, non-major debt service fund, and non-major special revenue funds.

The City has segregated bank accounts for the Mayor's Court and the Clinton-Grandview Heights JEDZ monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest-bearing depository accounts are presented in the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury. For purpose of presentation on the financial statements, 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 considered cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. An analysis of the City's investment account at year end is provided in Note 3.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Capital Assets

These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for land improvements, \$10,000 for buildings and improvements, \$2,500 for equipment and vehicles and \$15,000 for infrastructure. The City has determined all land will be capitalized regardless of the dollar amount. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets, except land, intangibles, 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 replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method in the governmental activities over the following useful lives:

| Description | Estimated Lives |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Land improvements | 15 - 20 years |
| Buildings and improvements | 10 - 50 years |
| Machinery and equipment | 3 - 20 years |
| Vehicles | 6 - 15 years |
| Infrastructure | 20 - 75 years |

(*i*) Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences is based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31, 2019 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as, the sick leave accumulated by those employees expected to become eligible to receive termination (severance) benefits in the future.

The total liability for vacation, compensatory time and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by city ordinance and/or policy, plus applicable additional salary related payments.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

(k) Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

In the governmental funds, inventories are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account to indicate that they do not constitute available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

(*l*) 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 by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

(m) Interfund Activity

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

(n) Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows 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.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting* became effective for years beginning after June 15, 2010. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

In accordance with this guidance, the City classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The City may use the following categories:

Nonspendable - resources that are not in a spendable form (inventory, prepaids, and advances) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact (unclaimed funds).

Restricted - resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed - resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the City's highest level of decision-making authority (City Council).

Assigned - resources that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. This includes the residual balance of all governmental funds other than the General Fund that were not classified elsewhere above. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council.

Unassigned - residual fund balance within the General Fund not classified elsewhere above and all other governmental fund balances which have a negative fund balance.

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

(p) Estimates

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

(q) Contributed Capital

Contributions of capital arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. Capital contributions are reported as program revenue in the statement of activities.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items or transactions of events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City administration and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no extraordinary or special items during the fiscal year.

(s) Net Position

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

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

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 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;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in (1) Bonds of the State of Ohio; (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.

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Director of Finance by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public moneys deposited with the 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. 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 Director of Finance, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

(a) Cash on Hand

At year end, the City had \$1,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the City as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

(b) Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, the City had \$525 and \$242,000 deposited with financial institutions for monies related to the Mayor's Court and the Clinton-Grandview Heights JEDZ, respectively, which are reported as custodial funds. This amount was covered by the FDIC and is included in the City's depository balance detailed in Note 3.C.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

(c) Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$1,518,957 and the bank balance was \$1,962,864. Of the City's bank balance, \$581,211 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining was uninsured and collateralized. The City's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System. In addition, as noted above, the City held \$1,000 in petty cash at year-end.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

- 1. Eligible securities pledged to the District 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 Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

(d) Investments

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

| | | | Investment Maturities | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|----|---------|----|-------------|
| | | Credit | 1 year | | 1 to 3 | G | reater than |
| Investment Type | Amount | Rating* | or less | | years | | 3 years |
| STAR Ohio | \$ 2,871,38 | 39 AAAm | \$ 2,871,389 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Money Market Fund | 3,797,70 |)5 AAAm | 3,797,705 | | - | | |
| US Treasury Securities | 2,995,44 | 40 AAA | 2,995,440 | | - | | - |
| FHLMC | 2,128,05 | 58 AA | - | | - | | 2,128,058 |
| FNMA | 871,01 | IO AA | - | | - | | 871,010 |
| Commercial Paper | 2,962,03 | 35 A1 | 2,962,035 | | - | | - |
| Negotiable CD's | 1,944,31 | 5 Not Rated | 983,597 | | 218,099 | | 742,619 |
| GNMA | | 56 Not Rated | - | | - | | 56 |
| Total | \$ 17,570,00 |)8 | \$ 13,610,166 | \$ | 218,099 | \$ | 3,741,743 |

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. The City measures all other investments at fair value. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the City's investments reported at fair value are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2019:

| Investment Type | Amount | % of Total |
|------------------------|------------------|------------|
| STAR Ohio | \$ 2,871,389 | 16.34% |
| Money Market Fund | 3,797,705 | 21.61% |
| US Treasury Securities | 2,995,440 | 17.05% |
| FHLMC | 2,128,058 | 12.11% |
| FNMA | 871,010 | 4.96% |
| Commercial Paper | 2,962,035 | 16.86% |
| Negotiable CD's | 1,944,315 | 11.07% |
| GNMA | 56 | 0.00% |
| Total | \$ 17,570,008 | 100% |

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NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

(e) Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

| \$ 1,518,957 |
|------------------|
| 17,570,008 |
| 1,000 |
| \$ 19,089,965 |
| \$ \$ |

| Cash and Investments Per Statements of Net Position | | | | | |
|---|----|------------|--|--|--|
| Governmental Activities | \$ | 18,847,440 | | | |
| Custodial Funds | | 242,525 | | | |
| Total | \$ | 19,089,965 | | | |

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

(a) Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at December 31, 2019 as reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

| Fund | Beginn Balan | 0 | New Ivances | _ | dvance yments | alance |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------|----|------------------|------------------------|
| General Fund Fire/EMS Grant | \$ | - | \$ 7,153 (7,153) | \$ | (4,388) 4,388 | \$ 2,765 (2,765) |

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received. These interfund balances were repaid once the anticipated revenues were received.

In addition, at December 31, 2019, the General Fund owed the Grandview Yard TIF Fund \$508,623 for income tax receipts payable to the debt trustees for income tax receipts received in December 2019.

Interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

(b) Interfund Transfers

A schedule of interfund transfers during the year is as follows:

| Fund | Transfers In | | r - | Fransfers Out |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------|------------------|
| General Fund | \$ | - | \$ | 1,703,600 |
| Street Maintenance & Repair | | 542,000 | | - |
| Parks & Recreation Improvements | | 218,000 | | - |
| General Improvement | | 13,000 | | - |
| Debt Service | | 930,600 | | - |
| Total Transfers | \$ | 1,703,600 | \$ | 1,703,600 |

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code.

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019 consisted of income taxes, real and other taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), accrued interest and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2019.

A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental Activities:

| Income taxes | \$ 3,164,064 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Property and other local taxes | 2,558,806 |
| Payment in lieu of taxes | 8,775,500 |
| Accounts | 95,166 |
| Accrued Interest | 29,896 |
| Intergovernmental | 544,863 |

Receivables have been separately identified on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

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 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. 2019 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City. 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 unavailable revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2019 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by unavailable revenue 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.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$10.15 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based were \$325,966,860 and \$11,223,960 respectively.

NOTE 7 – LOCAL INCOME TAXES

The City's primary revenue source is a local income tax on residents and on Grandview-based businesses and their employees working in the City. Residents voted in May 2005 to approve a temporary increase in the City's income tax rate from 2.0% to 2.5%. The temporary tax increase began to sunset in 2009 as voted, and a 2.25% rate was in effect for calendar year 2009. In May 2010, taxpayers voted to increase the income tax rate to 2.5% as of July 1, 2010. This rate change in conjunction with ongoing economic development effort is a strong step forward for the City. Residents of the City are granted a credit of 100% for taxes paid to other municipalities, not to exceed a maximum of 2.50% of earnings.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a final return annually. The Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) administers and collects income taxes for the City. Payments, net of a 3% collection fee, are remitted monthly for tax revenues received by RITA in the prior month.

Income tax revenue is credited to the General fund, Grandview Yard TIF fund, and General Improvement fund and totaled \$13,027,199, \$2,708,623, and \$828,202 in 2019, respectively.

NOTE 8 – JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ZONE REVENUES

The City receives intergovernmental revenue from the Clinton-Grandview Height Joint Economic Development Zone (JEDZ). The Clinton-Grandview Heights JEDZ has adopted a current income tax rate of 2.5 percent, which is equal to the rate being levied by the City. The Clinton-Grandview Heights JEDZ is required to pay RITA a collection fee equal to 3% of gross revenues and the City an administration and collection fee equal to 2% of gross revenues. In addition, the Clinton-Grandview Heights JEDZ agrees to reimburse the City for any reasonable and necessary costs. The remaining net revenues will be allocated as follows: 10 percent to the Township and 90 percent to the City. The 90 percent allocated to the City will be allocated as follows: 77.78 percent to the Township and 22.22 percent to the City.

Administration and collection fees received by the City during the year totaled \$71,210 and intergovernmental revenue credited to the City's General Fund totaled \$3,038,611, of which \$2,363,432 was expended to Clinton Township.

NOTE 9 – GRANDVIEW YARD FINANCING AND DEVELOPMENT

The City, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code and City ordinances, has established a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District for the Grandview Yard site. A TIF District represents a geographic area wherein property values created after the commencement date of the TIF District are exempt, in whole or in part, from property taxes. Owners of such property, however, must pay amounts equal to the property taxes, known as "payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)", as though the TIF District had not been established.

These "PILOTS" are then dedicated to the payments for various public improvements within or adjacent to the TIF District. Property values existing before the commencement date of a TIF District continue to be subjected to property taxes.

The TIF District has a longevity of the shorter period of 30 years or until the public improvements are paid for. The property tax exemption then ceases; PILOT's cease and property taxes then apply to the increased property values. In exchange for approving this tax exemption, the City entered into an agreement with the Grandview Heights City School District to compensate for a portion of lost property tax revenue. These payments are to be made from the service payments received in lieu of property taxes.

On December 1, 2009, the City entered into a Cooperative Agreement with the Columbus-Franklin County Finance Authority (the "Issuer") and NRI Equity Land Investments, LLC (the "Developer"), to finance and develop the Grandview Yard. Pursuant to the Cooperative Agreement, as amended, the Issuer has agreed to issue bonds up to an amount not to exceed \$145 million to finance costs of the public improvements and has appointed the Developer as its construction agent for the construction of the improvements. The public improvements generally consist of:

- 1. The construction of one or more surface parking lots or parking structures and related improvements, together with all appurtenances thereto;
- 2. The construction, reconstruction, extension, opening, improving, widening, grading, draining, curbing or changing of the lines and traffic patterns of roads, highways, streets, railways, bridges (including roadway, railway and pedestrian), existing roadways adjacent to and providing ingress and egress to the TIF Site or to the Grandview Yard Site, sidewalks, bikeways, medians and viaducts and providing lighting systems along with all other appurtenances therefore;

NOTE 9 – GRANDVIEW YARD FINANCING AND DEVELOPMENT (Continued)

- 3. The construction or reconstruction of one or more public green spaces, including grading, trees, plantings, park accessories and related improvements, together with all appurtenances thereto;
- 4. The construction or installation of streetscape improvements including trees, tree grates, curbs, sidewalks, street and sidewalk lighting, trash receptacles, benches, newspaper racks, burial of overhead utility lines and related improvements, together with all appurtenances, thereto; design and traffic studies preliminary to the foregoing;
- 5. Designing, engineering, constructing, and improving the new infrastructure for electric, gas, telephone, and cable services, including aid to construction fees for gas, aid to construction fees for electric, with related site improvements and appurtenances thereto; and
- 6. The acquisition of real estate or interests in real estate, including right-of-ways, necessary to accomplish the improvements enumerated in numbers 2 through 5, above.

Cost Estimate Public improvements within the Grandview Yard Site \$ 48,000,000 Public improvements - offsite 31,000,000 Public improvements within the Goodale South Site 15,000,000 Parking structures 62,500,000 Right-of-way acquisition 12,500,000 Green space and other public improvements 4,000,000 Total public improvements \$ 173,000,000

Cost estimates for these public improvements are as follows:

The estimated costs, above, include approximately \$14.8 million in public improvements related to a Tax Increment Financing District established by the City of Columbus related to the Third Avenue Widening Project (\$1.3 million), public infrastructure improvements in the Third Avenue/Olentangy River Road Corridor (\$11 million) and Third Avenue storm sewer improvements (\$2.5 million). The City of Columbus has consented to the issuance of bonds and has pledged service payments and property tax rollback payments to pay the costs of said improvements.

All other estimated costs relate to the City's TIF District. The City has also consented to the issuance of bonds and has pledged and assigned to the Issuer available income taxes generated by the Grandview Yard Site and Urban Renewal and TIF service payments (payments in lieu of property taxes) generated by the improvements. Assigned income taxes will continue to be pledged until the earlier of the date in which the debt service is paid in full or December 31, 2054 and assigned service payments will continue to be pledged until the earlier of date in which the debt service is paid in full or December 31, 2054 and assigned service payments 31, 2059.

On December 22, 2009, the Issuer issued \$12 million in Public Infrastructure TIF and Income Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 2009A) to finance Phase 1a and 1b of the Grandview Yard Project. The bonds bear an interest rate of 6.02% payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are subject to mandatory redemption, in whole or in part, on each interest payment date from assigned funds. Unless otherwise retired by earlier redemption, the bonds mature, together with interest on the unpaid principal balance thereof on December 21, 2039.

NOTE 9 – GRANDVIEW YARD FINANCING AND DEVELOPMENT (Continued)

On July 23, 2014, the Issuer issued \$107 million in Public Infrastructure Revenue Obligation TIF and Income Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 2014A) to finance infrastructure improvements for the remaining phases of the Grandview Yard development. The bonds bear an interest rate of 6.17% payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are subject to mandatory redemption, in whole or in part, on each interest payment date from assigned funds. Unless otherwise retired by earlier redemptions, the bonds mature, together with interest on the unpaid principal balance thereof on July 23, 2044.

On August 28, 2017, the Issuer issued \$14.7 million in Public Infrastructure Revenue Obligation TIF and Income Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 2017A) to finance infrastructure improvements for the remaining phases of the Grandview Yard development. The bonds bear an interest rate of 4.84% payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are subject to mandatory redemption, in whole or in part, on each interest payment date from assigned funds. Unless otherwise retired by earlier redemptions, the bonds mature, together with interest on the unpaid principal balance thereof on August 28, 2047.

On May 30, 2018, the Issuer issued \$14.5 million in Public Infrastructure Revenue Obligation TIF and Income Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 2018A) to finance infrastructure improvements for the remaining phases of the Grandview Yard development. The bonds bear an interest rate of 5.49% payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are subject to mandatory redemption, in whole or in part, on each interest payment date from assigned funds. Unless otherwise retired by earlier redemptions, the bonds mature, together with interest on the unpaid principal balance thereof on December 31, 2047.

During 2019, the City received \$10,049,033 in PILOT revenue and \$52,744 in Homestead and Rollback related to the TIF District, of which \$3,593,642 was paid to the Grandview Heights City School District, \$4,347,226 was distributed to the Issuer for principal and interest payments, \$45,000 was distributed to the Grandview Public Library and \$2,115,907 was deducted by Franklin County for Auditor and Treasurer fees and refunds.

The City has paid \$14,233,913 and \$6,053,828 in PILOTS and Income Tax, respectively, to the Debt Trustee as of December 31, 2019.

NOTE 10 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Economic Development Incentive Program

Description – Under the authority of Ordinance 2004-32, City Code Chapter 159 and City Code Section 181.131 / 183.03 (F)(9), the City established its Economic Development Incentive Program in 2004 to foster the growth, development and maintenance of economic activities within the City for the purpose of retaining and creating jobs and employment opportunities and improving the economic welfare of the City. The specific tax being abated is the income tax, which is rebated by the City via check. For this abatement, no intergovernmental revenue is related and the agreements will not be disclosed individually since there are currently 28 active agreements. Also, the City will not be disclosing individual company tax incentive payments pursuant to ORC 718.13.

The gross dollar amount for this abatement during 2019 is \$2,488,579. This is payable as of year-end.

NOTE 10 – TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

Requirements for Eligibility – In order for a recipient to be eligible to receive this tax abatement, the following requirements must be met:

- 1. The business entity's project is economically sound and will benefit the people of the community by increasing opportunities for employment and strengthening the economy of the community.
- 2. The business entity will effectively maximize or commit to maximize the density of employment at one or more of the community's vacant or under-utilized buildings.
- 3. Application for the inducement is made before the business entity purchases or improves a property under consideration for an inducement, and receiving the inducement is a major factor in the business entity's decision to go forward with the project.
- 4. The project will not result in unanticipated and unfunded public service needs.
- 5. The site from which the employment positions would be relocated is inadequate to meet market and industry conditions, expansion plans, consolidation plans, or business considerations affecting the business entity.
- 6. The legislative authority of the county, township or municipal corporation from which the employment positions would be relocated has been notified of the proposed relocation.

Recipient Commitment – The company is committed to increasing the City's income tax revenue by expanding operations with the City or relocating to the City.

Provisions for recapturing abated taxes – Companies may be required to refund to the City all or part of the credits received pursuant to the agreement.

Other City Commitments – For the Grandview Yard properties, beginning in 2014, the City has also pledged an amount equal to 25 percent of net income tax from the Grandview Yard businesses for payment of debt service on TIF bonds. This percentage increased to 45 percent for 2018-2022, and then to 55 percent until the bonds are paid off.

Grandview Heights CRA

Description – Under the authority of ORC 3735.65 – 3735.70 called "Grandview Heights CRA" the City implemented a community reinvestment area program in 1998. Further in 2010, the City implemented a community reinvestment area program within an area of the City generally known as "Grandview Yard".

Legislation established that the remodeling of existing and construction of the new structures within these CRA's constituted a public purpose for which real property tax exemptions may be granted.

The specific tax being abated is the property tax. These taxes are abated through a reduction in assessed value. For the Grandview Heights CRA, residential has a tax exemption on 50 percent of the increase in assessed valuation resulting from remodeling for a period of 10 years. Commercial and industrial under the Grandview Heights CRA require a negotiated agreement with City Council. For Grandview Yard, assessed values are reduced 50 percent, 25 percent, and 75 percent for Residential, Commercial Office, and Commercial Hotel, respectively.

There is no intergovernmental revenue related to this tax abatement. However, the City does have a revenue sharing agreement with the Grandview Heights City School District (the "District") for one of the active abatements. As part of this agreement, the City pays the District their share of the abated taxes.

NOTE 10 – TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

The abated market value of the parcels for tax year 2019 is \$95,878,600.

The City will not be disclosing these abatement agreements individually. The City will also not be disclosing the individual company tax incentive payments pursuant to ORC 718.13.

Requirements for Eligibility for Grandview Heights CRA – Exemptions from real property taxes for improvements to real property may be granted to the following classes for the following periods:

- 1. For the remodeling of residential structures containing at least four dwelling units upon which the cost of remodeling is at least \$25,000 per dwelling unit for maximum period of 10 years.
- 2. For the remodel of commercial or industrial structures upon which the cost of remodeling is at least \$100,000 for a maximum period of 12 years.
- 3. For the new construction of multi-family residential structures of at least 10 dwelling units, commercial or industrial structure for a maximum of 15 years.

Requirements for Eligibility for Grandview Yard CRA – Exemptions from real property taxes for improvements to real property may be granted to the following classes for the following periods:

- 1. For each parcel of real property on which a structure used or to be used as commercial office space is remodeled at a cost of at least \$100,000, an exemption for a maximum period of 12 years at a rate not to exceed 25 percent of the increase in assessed value of such parcel as a result of such remodeling.
- 2. For each parcel of real property on which a structure used or to be used as a commercial hotel is remodeled at a cost of at least \$100,000, an exemption for a maximum of period of 12 years at a rate not to exceed 75 percent of the increase in assessed value of such parcel as a result of such remodeling.
- 3. For each parcel of real property on which a structure used or to be used as a commercial multiunit residential structure is remodeled at a cost of at least \$100,000, an exemption for a maximum period of 12 years at a rate not to exceed 50 percent of the increase in assessed value of such parcel as a result of such remodeling.
- 4. For each parcel of real property on which a structure to be used as commercial office space is constructed, an exemption for a maximum period of 15 years at a rate not to exceed 25 percent of the increased value of such parcel as a result of such construction.
- 5. For each parcel of real property on which a structure to be used as a commercial hotel is constructed, an exemption for a maximum period of 15 years at a rate not to exceed 75 percent of the increase in assessed value of such parcel as a result of such construction.
- 6. For each parcel of real property on which a structure used or to be used as a commercial multiunit residential structure is constructed, an exemption for a maximum period of 15 years at a rate not to exceed 50 percent of the increase in assessed value of such parcel as a result of such construction.

Recipient Commitment – The company is committed to purchasing, remodeling, and/or constructing properties within the CRA that will improve property value and bring jobs to the City.

NOTE 10 – TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

Provisions for recapturing abated taxes – There are no provisions for recapturing abated taxes as each abatement is reviewed by the Tax Incentive Review Council on an annual basis. Abatements may be cancelled is property owners are not in compliance with their Reinvestment Area Agreement.

Other City Commitments – For the Grandview Yard properties, beginning in 2014, the City has also pledged an amount equal to 25% of net income tax from the Grandview Yard businesses for payment of debt service on TIF bonds. This percentage increased to 45% for 2018-2022, and then to 55% until the bonds are paid off.

NOTE 11 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

| Governmental Activities | I | Beginning | | Prior Period | | Beginning | | | | | Ending |
|------------------------------------|----|--------------|----|-----------------|----|--------------|-----------------|----|-----------|-----------------|------------------|
| | | Balance | Ac | ljustment | | Balance | Additions | D | eductions | Transfers | Balance |
| Nondepreciable Capital Assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 4,650,797 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,650,797 | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ 4,650,797 |
| Intangible | | 8,081,023 | | - | | 8,081,023 | - | | - | - | 8,081,023 |
| Construction in Progress | | 6,880,302 | | 171,669 | | 7,051,971 | 7,197,481 | | - | (1,563,126) | 12,686,326 |
| Total Nondepreciable Assets | | 19,612,122 | | 171,669 | | 19,783,791 | 7,197,481 | | - | (1,563,126) | 25,418,146 |
| Depreciable Capital Assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land Improvements | | 10,353,023 | | - | | 10,353,023 | 36,747 | | - | 237,251 | 10,627,021 |
| Buildings and Improvements | | 7,470,275 | | - | | 7,470,275 | - | | - | - | 7,470,275 |
| Machinery, Equipment and Furniture | | 3,254,563 | | - | | 3,254,563 | 219,364 | | (114,497) | 314,600 | 3,674,030 |
| Vehicles | | 3,613,806 | | - | | 3,613,806 | 404,066 | | (252,183) | - | 3,765,689 |
| Infrastructure | | 57,829,263 | | - | | 57,829,263 | - | | - | 1,011,275 | 58,840,538 |
| Total Depreciable Assets | | 82,520,930 | | - | | 82,520,930 | 660,177 | | (366,680) | 1,563,126 | 84,377,553 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land Improvements | | (1,433,385) | | - | | (1,433,385) | (684,705) | | - | - | (2,118,090) |
| Building and Improvements | | (1,745,654) | | - | | (1,745,654) | (176,976) | | - | - | (1,922,630) |
| Machinery, Equipment and Furniture | | (1,097,887) | | - | | (1,097,887) | (297,185) | | 108,254 | - | (1,286,818) |
| Vehicles | | (1,986,751) | | - | | (1,986,751) | (217,038) | | 187,263 | - | (2,016,526) |
| Infrastructure | | (6,292,114) | | - | _ | (6,292,114) | (2,323,963) | | - | - | (8,616,077) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | (12,555,791) | | - | | (12,555,791) | (3,699,867) | | 295,517 | - | (15,960,141) |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net | | | | | | | | | | | |
| of accumulated depreciation | | 69,965,139 | | - | | 69,965,139 | (3,039,690) | | (71,163) | 1,563,126 | 68,417,412 |
| Total Capital Assets, Net | \$ | 89,577,261 | \$ | 171,669 | \$ | 89,748,930 | \$ 4,157,791 | \$ | (71,163) | \$ _ | \$ 93,835,558 |

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

| General Government | \$ 70,792 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Security of Persons and Property | 222,886 |
| Transportation | 2,723,241 |
| Leisure Activities | 521,539 |
| Utility Services | 116,594 |
| Economic Development | 44,815 |
| Total depreciation expense | \$ 3,699,867 |

NOTE 12 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

(a) Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2019:

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Reductions | Ending Balance | Due Within One Year |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| OPWC Loans: | | | | | |
| CC12B OPWC Loan 0% | \$ 36,237 | \$ - | \$ (14,495) | \$ 21,742 | \$ 14,495 |
| CC10C OPWC Loan 3% | 51,512 | - | (20,146) | 31,366 | 20,754 |
| CC03C OPWC Loan 0% | 110,821 | - | (22,165) | 88,656 | 22,164 |
| CC05I OPWC Loan 2% | 323,400 | - | (33,140) | 290,260 | 33,806 |
| CC04N OPWC Loan 0% | 175,319 | - | (8,990) | 166,329 | 8,991 |
| CC17Q OPWC Loan 0% | 1,515,240 | - | (56,120) | 1,459,120 | 56,120 |
| CC11Q OPWC Loan 0% | 888,019 | - | (30,622) | 857,397 | 30,621 |
| CC12R OPWC Loan 0% | 1,937,032 | - | (77,482) | 1,859,550 | 77,481 |
| Total loans | 5,037,580 | - | (263,160) | 4,774,420 | 264,432 |
| General Obligation Bonds: | | | | | |
| Park Improvement Bonds, | | | | | |
| series 2012- 2%-4% | 2,330,000 | - | (85,000) | 2,245,000 | 85,000 |
| Bond premium | 79,056 | - | (3,764) | 75,292 | - |
| Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, | | | | | |
| series 2016- 2%-3% | 6,105,000 | - | (265,000) | 5,840,000 | 275,000 |
| Bond premium | 179,501 | - | (7,804) | 171,697 | - |
| Pool Construction Bonds, | | | | | |
| Series 2017-3%-4% | 5,200,000 | - | (150,000) | 5,050,000 | 155,000 |
| Bond premium | 200,008 | - | (8,696) | 191,312 | - |
| Public Works Facility Bonds | | | | | |
| series 2018-3.25%-5% | 6,000,000 | - | (200,000) | 5,800,000 | 220,000 |
| Bond premium | 158,458 | - | (7,923) | 150,535 | - |
| Total bonds | 20,252,023 | - | (728,187) | 19,523,836 | 735,000 |
| Loans from Direct Borrowings: | | | | | |
| Franklin County Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental Loan 1.9% | 948,796 | - | (103,871) | 844,925 | 105,854 |
| Fire Truck Loan 2.1% | 93,190 | - | (93,190) | - | - |
| Medic Loan 2.23% | 95,613 | - | (47,279) | 48,334 | 48,334 |
| Garbage Truck Loan 3.65% | - | 235,000 | - | 235,000 | 43,935 |
| Total Loans from Direct Borrowings | 1,137,599 | 235,000 | (244,340) | 1,128,259 | 198,123 |
| Net Pension Liability | | | | | |
| OPERS | 3,099,804 | 2,456,942 | - | 5,556,746 | - |
| OP&F | 9,692,118 | 3,058,011 | - | 12,750,129 | - |
| Net OPEB Liability | | | | | |
| OPERS | 2,140,361 | 481,117 | - | 2,621,478 | - |
| OP&F | 8,947,390 | - | (7,524,940) | 1,422,450 | - |
| Compensated Absences | 1,080,587 | 274,261 | (229,576) | 1,125,272 | 444,422 |
| Total Long Term Liabilities | \$ 51,387,462 | \$ 6,505,331 | \$ (8,990,203) | \$ 48,902,590 | \$ 1,641,977 |

NOTE 12 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

OPWC loans: The City has entered into eight debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). The CC12B, CC03C and CC17Q loans are to fund Goodale Boulevard street improvements. The CC10C and CC05I loans are to fund the sewer rehabilitation project. The CC04N loan is for the Oakland Avenue Reconstruction. The CC11Q loan is to fund the Grandview Yard Infrastructure Improvement. The CC12R loan is to finance the Grandview Yard Infrastructure Improvements Phase IV.

The amounts due to the OPWC are payable solely from general revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. The OPWC loans are being repaid from nonmajor governmental funds. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the actual amount loaned.

The OPWC loans for the street improvements are interest free as long as payments remain current and the sewer project loans have interest rates of 3% and 2%, respectively.

General Obligation Bonds: On December 20, 2012, the City issued \$2,800,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds for the purpose of financing improvements, including acquisition and construction of facilities and equipment, at the City's various parks. The bond issue included serial and term bonds, in the amounts of \$470,000 and \$2,330,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-eight year period with final maturity at December 1, 2039. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the Parks and Recreation Improvement Fund.

The term bonds were issued at \$2,330,000. \$350,000 of the term bonds that mature on December 1, 2022, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2019, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemptions according to the following schedule:

| | Principal Amount | | |
|-------------|------------------|----------|--|
| Fiscal Year | to be | Redeemed | |
| 2020 | \$ | 85,000 | |
| 2021 | | 90,000 | |
| 2022 | | 90,000 | |

The \$490,000 term bonds maturing on December 1, 2027, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2023, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to date of redemption according to the following schedule:

| | Principal Amount | | |
|-------------|------------------|----------|--|
| Fiscal Year | to be | Redeemed | |
| 2023 | \$ | 95,000 | |
| 2024 | | 95,000 | |
| 2025 | | 100,000 | |
| 2026 | | 100,000 | |
| 2027 | | 100,000 | |

NOTE 12 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The \$325,000 term bonds maturing on December 1, 2030, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2028, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to date of redemption according to the following schedule:

| | Principal Amount | | |
|-------------|------------------|----------|--|
| Fiscal Year | to be | Redeemed | |
| 2028 | \$ | 105,000 | |
| 2029 | | 110,000 | |
| 2030 | | 110,000 | |

The \$610,000 term bonds maturing on December 1, 2035, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2031, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to date of redemption according to the following schedule:

| | Princip | Principal Amount to | | | |
|-------------|---------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Fiscal Year | be | Redeemed | | | |
| 2031 | \$ | 115,000 | | | |
| 2032 | | 120,000 | | | |
| 2033 | | 120,000 | | | |
| 2034 | | 125,000 | | | |
| 2035 | | 130,000 | | | |

The \$555,000 term bonds maturing on December 1, 2039, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2036, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to date of redemption according to the following schedule:

| | Principal Amount | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------|--|
| Fiscal Year | to be Redeemee | | |
| 2036 | \$ | 135,000 | |
| 2037 | | 135,000 | |
| 2038 | | 140,000 | |
| 2039 | | 145,000 | |

On June 7, 2016, the City issued \$6,630,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds for the purpose of financing improvements, including various streets, water, and sewer system improvement projects. The bonds issue included serial and term bonds, in the amounts of \$5,925,000 and \$705,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-five-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2041. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the Debt Service Fund.

The term bonds were issued at \$705,000. \$340,000 of the term bonds that mature on December 1, 2038, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2036, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

NOTE 12 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

| | Principal Amount | | |
|-------------|------------------|------------|--|
| Fiscal Year | to be | e Redeemed | |
| 2036 | \$ | 110,000 | |
| 2037 | | 115,000 | |
| 2038 | | 115,000 | |

The \$365,000 term bonds maturing on December 1, 2041, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2039, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemptions according to the following schedule:

| | Principal Amount | | |
|-------------|------------------|------------|--|
| Fiscal Year | to be | e Redeemed | |
| 2039 | \$ | 120,000 | |
| 2040 | | 120,000 | |
| 2041 | | 125,000 | |

On January 5, 2017, the City issued \$5,500,000 in pool construction bonds for the purpose of financing the pool construction project. The bonds issue included serial and term bonds, in the amounts of \$1,880,000 and \$3,620,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-five year period with final maturity at December 1, 2041. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the Parks and Recreation Improvement Fund.

The term bonds were issued at \$3,620,000. \$430,000 of the term bonds that mature on December 1, 2029, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2028, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

| | Principal Amount | | |
|-------------|------------------|----------|--|
| Fiscal Year | to be | Redeemed | |
| 2028 | \$ | 210,000 | |
| 2029 | | 220,000 | |

The \$455,000 term bonds maturing on December 1, 2031, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2030, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemptions according to the following schedule:

| | Principal Amount | | |
|-------------|------------------|----------|--|
| Fiscal Year | to be | Redeemed | |
| 2030 | \$ | 225,000 | |
| 2031 | | 230,000 | |

NOTE 12 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The \$485,000 term bonds maturing on December 1, 2033, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2032, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemptions according to the following schedule:

| | Principal Amount | | | |
|-------------|------------------|------------|--|--|
| Fiscal Year | to be | e Redeemed | | |
| 2032 | \$ | 240,000 | | |
| 2033 | | 245,000 | | |

The \$510,000 term bonds maturing on December 1, 2035, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2034, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemptions according to the following schedule:

| | Princ | ipal Amount |
|-------------|-------|-------------|
| Fiscal Year | to be | Redeemed |
| 2034 | \$ | 250,000 |
| 2035 | | 260,000 |

The \$540,000 term bonds maturing on December 1, 2037, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2036, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemptions according to the following schedule:

| | Princ | ipal Amount |
|-------------|-------|-------------|
| Fiscal Year | to be | Redeemed |
| 2036 | \$ | 265,000 |
| 2037 | | 275,000 |

The \$1,200,000 term bonds maturing on December 1, 2041, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2038, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemptions according to the following schedule:

| | Principal Amount | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Fiscal Year | to be | Redeemed | | | | |
| 2038 | \$ | 285,000 | | | | |
| 2039 | | 295,000 | | | | |
| 2040 | | 305,000 | | | | |
| 2041 | | 315,000 | | | | |

NOTE 12 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

On November 5, 2018, the City issued \$6,000,000 in public works facility bonds for the purpose of financing the construction of a new facility for the departments servicing the community in a public works capacity, along with equipment, furnishings, and site improvements. The bonds issue included serial and term bonds, in the amounts of \$5,325,000 and \$675,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2038. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the Debt Service Fund.

The term bonds mature on December 1, 2033 and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2032 at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

| | Princ | ipal Amount | | |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|--|--|
| Fiscal Year | to be Redeemed | | | |
| 2032 | \$ | 330,000 | | |
| 2033 | | 345,000 | | |

Compensated absences: Compensated absences reported in the "compensated absences payable" account will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which is the general fund for all employees.

Net pension liability and net OPEB liability: There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 15 and 16.

Franklin County Infrastructure Intergovernmental Loan: On May 10, 2016, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Ohio for \$1,000,000 for the purpose of financing the Goodale Boulevard Improvement Project. The loan was entered for a ten-year period with final maturity at January 1, 2026. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund.

The City has not pledged any assets as collateral for the debt. Instead the loan is secured by the City's pledge to make the loan payments. In the event of prepayments made within the first two years of the first disbursement of the loan, a 2.01 percent fee will be asserted on the amount prepaid. After this period, the City may prepay all or any portion of the principal at any time.

In the event of default, the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Ohio may exercise the following rights and remedies:

- 1. The City will be required to pay the entire unpaid balance.
- 2. The City may have to provide the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Ohio with its books, records, accounts, and financial data.
- 3. The obligations the City has of the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Ohio will be terminated.
- 4. The Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Ohio may pursue all remedies existing at law or in equity to collect all of the amounts then due and thereafter.

NOTE 12 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Fire Truck Loan: On September 8, 2014, the City entered into a loan with Huntington Public Capital Corporation for the purchase of a fire truck. The loan had an interest rate of 2.1 percent and was repaid in full in 2020. The loan was paid from the City's General Improvement fund.

Per the agreement with Huntington Public Capital Corporation, the City pledged the fire truck purchased as collateral for the debt. In the event of partial prepayments of the principal by the City, the amount will be credited to the principal portion of the loan payments in the inverse order of maturity and will not postpone payments due under the loan agreement. Also, in the event of default, shall have the rights of the equipment. In the event of default, Huntington Public Capital Corporation may exercise the following rights and remedies:

- 1. With or without terminating the loan and with written notice to the City, Huntington Public Capital Corporation may be required to pay the remainder of the loan, including interest payments (at the default interest rate).
- 2. With or without terminating the loan and with written notice to the City, Huntington Public Capital Corporation may be required, at the City's expense, to return the fire truck and or may enter the City's premises where the truck is located, disable the truck to prevent further use by the City, and take immediate possession and remove the truck.
- 3. Huntington Public Capital Corporation may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the truck under the loan, in whole or in part, in one or more public or private transaction. If the truck is disposed of, the entire proceeds of the disposition will remain with Huntington Public Capital Corporation. The sales or transfer taxes will then be remitted to the City for payment.
- 4. The City may be required to pay all out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by Huntington Public Capital Corporation as a result of the default, such as attorney fees, repossession costs, and safekeeping, storage, repair, reconditioning, or disposition of the truck.
- 5. Huntington Public Capital Corporation may exercise any other rights, remedies, or privileges available to them.

Medic Loan: On April 8, 2016, the City entered into a loan with Huntington Public Capital Corporation for the purchase of an ambulance. The loan has an interest rate of 2.23 percent and will be repaid in full in 2020. The loan is being paid from the City's General Improvement fund.

Per the agreement with Huntington Public Capital Corporation, the City pledged the ambulance purchased as collateral for the debt. In the event of partial prepayments of the principal by the City, the amount will be credited to the principal portion of the loan payments in the inverse order of maturity and will not postpone payments due under the loan agreement. Also, in the event of default, shall have the rights of the equipment. In the event of default, Huntington Public Capital Corporation may exercise the following rights and remedies:

- 1. With or without terminating the loan and with written notice to the City, Huntington Public Capital Corporation may be required to pay the remainder of the loan, including interest payments (at the default interest rate).
- 2. With or without terminating the loan and with written notice to the City, Huntington Public Capital Corporation may be required, at the City's expense, to return the ambulance and or may enter the City's premises where the ambulance is located, disable the truck to prevent further use by the City, and take immediate possession and remove the truck.

NOTE 12 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

- 3. Huntington Public Capital Corporation may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the ambulance under the loan, in whole or in part, in one or more public or private transaction. If the ambulance is disposed of, the entire proceeds of the disposition will remain with Huntington Public Capital Corporation. The sales or transfer taxes will then be remitted to the City for payment.
- 4. The City may be required to pay all out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by Huntington Public Capital Corporation as a result of the default, such as attorney fees, repossession costs, and safekeeping, storage, repair, reconditioning, or disposition of the ambulance.
- 5. Huntington Public Capital Corporation may exercise any other rights, remedies, or privileges available to them.

Garbage Truck Loan: On June 14, 2019, the City entered into a loan with Huntington National Bank for the purchase of a garbage truck. The loan has an interest rate of 3.65 percent and will be repaid in full in 2024. The loan is being paid from the City's General Improvement fund.

Per the agreement with Huntington National Bank, the City pledged the garbage truck purchased as collateral for the debt. In the event of partial prepayments of the principal by the City, the amount will be credited to the principal portion of the loan payments in the inverse order of maturity and will not postpone payments due under the loan agreement. Also, in the event of default, shall have the rights of the equipment. In the event of default, Huntington National Bank may exercise the following rights and remedies:

- 1. With or without terminating the loan and with written notice to the City, Huntington National Bank may be required to pay the remainder of the loan, including interest payments (at the default interest rate).
- 2. With or without terminating the loan and with written notice to the City, Huntington National Bank may be required, at the City's expense, to return the ambulance and or may enter the City's premises where the ambulance is located, disable the truck to prevent further use by the City, and take immediate possession and remove the truck.
- 3. Huntington National Bank may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the ambulance under the loan, in whole or in part, in one or more public or private transaction. If the ambulance is disposed of, the entire proceeds of the disposition will remain with Huntington National Bank. The sales or transfer taxes will then be remitted to the City for payment.
- 4. The City may be required to pay all out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by Huntington National Bank as a result of the default, such as attorney fees, repossession costs, and safekeeping, storage, repair, reconditioning, or disposition of the ambulance.
- 5. Huntington National Bank may exercise any other rights, remedies, or privileges available to them.

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NOTE 12 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) Future Debt Service Requirements

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

| | | OPW | OPWC Loans General Obligation Bonds Loans from Direct B | | | | | rect Bo | rowings | | | |
|-----------|----|-----------|---|----------|----|------------|----|-----------|-----------|-----------|----|---------|
| | F | Principal | | Interest | | Principal | | Interest | Principal | | I | nterest |
| 2020 | \$ | 264,432 | \$ | 6,423 | \$ | 735,000 | \$ | 567,667 | \$ | 198,123 | \$ | 24,899 |
| 2021 | | 247,722 | | 5,117 | | 760,000 | | 543,055 | | 153,104 | | 20,506 |
| 2022 | | 230,556 | | 4,265 | | 785,000 | | 519,830 | | 156,814 | | 16,796 |
| 2023 | | 231,263 | | 3,557 | | 805,000 | | 498,105 | | 160,624 | | 12,986 |
| 2024 | | 209,821 | | 2,836 | | 825,000 | | 475,577 | | 164,537 | | 9,074 |
| 2025-2029 | | 980,363 | | 4,034 | | 4,520,000 | | 1,988,949 | | 295,057 | | 8,462 |
| 2030-2034 | | 866,068 | | - | | 5,200,000 | | 1,310,734 | | - | | - |
| 2034-2039 | | 852,577 | | - | | 4,440,000 | | 550,808 | | - | | - |
| 2040-2044 | | 743,634 | | - | | 865,000 | | 41,488 | | - | | - |
| 2045-2049 | | 147,984 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Total | \$ | 4,774,420 | \$ | 26,232 | \$ | 18,935,000 | \$ | 6,496,213 | \$ | 1,128,259 | \$ | 92,723 |

(c) Debt Limitation

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006.

In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. At December 31, 2019, the City's total and unvoted debt limits were \$35,402,745 and \$15,881,236, respectively. The City's debt was within these limits.

NOTE 13 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(a) Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Employees earn ten to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Vacation accumulation is typically limited to two to three years based on years of service. All accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment.

Employees that were eligible for sick leave for an entire year have the option of receiving payments in cash for a portion of unused sick leave hours, which is to be paid in the first month following the end of that year. The remaining sick leave not paid out will continue to be carried forward.

Vacation and compensatory time are available to full time employees after one year of service with the City. The rates of accrual, total number of hours paid per year and accrual limit varies with years of service. Part time, temporary or seasonal employees are not entitled to vacation leave or compensatory time. Permanent part time employees accrue vacation leave based on the number of hours worked. Permanent part time employees include the Clerk of Courts and three maintenance workers.

Full time and permanent part time employees earn sick leave at a rate of 4.6 hours per 80 regular hours worked. Fire employees who work 56-hour weeks earn sick leave at a rate of 6.5 hours per pay period. There is no limit to the amount an employee can accumulate. Part time, temporary or seasonal employees are not entitled to sick leave. At the time of resignation, if an employee is in good standing and has at least 10 years of public service, OPERS employees and police are entitled to receive one-fourth of their accrued but unused sick leave, up to a maximum accrual of 2,400 and 2,800 hours, respectively, and fire employees are entitled to receive up to one-fourth of their first 2,000 hours (2,800 hours for employees working 56-hour weeks) and one-third of their remaining hours with a maximum total accrual of 2,800 (3,920 for employees working 56-hour weeks).

(b) Health Care Benefits

The City provides health, prescription, dental, vision and employee assistance program (EAP) insurance coverage purchased through the Franklin County Cooperative for all eligible employees. Health is provided by United Healthcare, prescription is provided by Catamaran, dental is provided by Aetna, vision is provided by Vision Service Plan and EAP is provided by United Behavioral Health. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium. The City also provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to eligible employees through The Standard Insurance Company.

NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Central Ohio Risk Management Agency Self Insurance Pool, Inc. (CORMA)

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

The Central Ohio Risk Management Agency Self Insurance Pool, Inc. (CORMA) was formed pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. Members of CORMA are the cities of Dublin, Canal Winchester, Grandview Heights, Grove City, Groveport, Pickerington, Powell, Upper Arlington, and Westerville. Each member has two representatives on the Board of Trustees. Membership in CORMA enables the City to take advantage of any economics to be realized from an insurance pool with other cities and also provides the City with more control over claims than what is normally available with traditional insurance coverage. In 2019, the City paid \$75,868 to CORMA for insurance services.

As part of participating in CORMA, coverage is provided for up to \$18,488,787 limit for property claims. Coverage is provided on an aggregate basis for General Liability (\$1,000,000/\$2,000,000), Law Enforcement Liability (\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000), Public Officer Liability including Employment Practices Liability (\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000), and Automobile Liability (\$1,000,000) claims. In addition, there is a \$15,000,000 per occurrence and \$20,000,000 annual total limit for umbrella library coverage. The CORMA Pool retentions are \$100,000 for property, \$10,000 for crime, and \$150,000 for liability.

CORMA, in turn, has re-insured itself, and its members as additional insured, for a portion of its insurance risk. There is, however, no assurance that the claim from all members will not exceed CORMA's assets and re-insurance coverage. A third party administrator processes and pays the claims. The City reports a liability when it's probable that a loss has occurred and the amount can be estimated.

Any member may withdraw from CORMA at any term anniversary date upon ninety days' prior written notice. Such notice shall be addressed to the President of the Association and shall be accompanied by resolution or ordinance of the governing body of the Member determining to withdraw from the Association. To the extent that there are surplus funds in the Association that are allocable to the withdrawing Member, the surplus funds shall be distributed to the withdrawing Member (after taking into account reserves for future liabilities pursuant to this Agreement).

(b) Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation

The City insures against injuries to employees through Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension (Asset)/Liability

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

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the (asset)/liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded (assets)/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 (asset)/liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension (asset)/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* (*asset*)/*liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any (asset)/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.

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

| Group A | Group B | Group C | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Eligible to retire prior to | 20 years of service credit prior to | Members not in other Groups | | | |
| January 7, 2013 or five years | January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire | and members hired on or after | | | |
| after January 7, 2013 | ten years after January 7, 2013 | January 7, 2013 | | | |
| State and Local State and Local | | State and Local | | | |
| Age and Service Requirements: | Age and Service Requirements: | Age and Service Requirements: | | | |
| Age 60 with 5 years of service credit | Age 60 with 5 years of service credit | Age 57 with 25 years of service credit | | | |
| or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit | | | |
| Traditional Plan Formula: | Traditional Plan Formula: | Traditional Plan Formula: | | | |
| 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of | 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of | 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of | | | |
| service for the first 30 years and 2.5% | service for the first 30 years and 2.5% | service for the first 35 years and 2.5% | | | |
| for service years in excess of 30 | for service years in excess of 30 | for service years in excess of 35 | | | |
| Combined Plan Formula: | Combined Plan Formula: | Combined Plan Formula: | | | |
| 1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of | 1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of | 1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of | | | |
| service for the first 30 years and 1.25% | service for the first 30 years and 1.25% | service for the first 35 years and 1.25% | | | |
| for service years in excess of 30 | for service years in excess of 30 | 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. For members retiring under the Combined Plan, an annual COLA will be provided on the defined benefit portion of their benefit. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

| 2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates | |
|---|--------|
| Employer | 14.0 % |
| Employee | 10.0 % |
| 2019 Actual Contribution Rates | |
| Employer: | |
| Pension | 14.0 % |
| Postemployment 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 was \$460,861 for 2019. Of this amount, \$72,719 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.

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 after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

| | Police | Firefighters |
|---|---------|--------------|
| 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 % |
| Postemployment Health Care Benefits | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Total Employer | 19.50 % | 24.00 % |
| Employee | 12.25 % | 12.25 % |

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$817,698 for 2019. Of this amount \$131,318 is reported as a due to other governments.

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

| | OPERS Traditional Plan | OPERS Combined Plan | OP&F | Total |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Proportion of the Net Pension | | | | |
| (Asset)/Liability: | | | | |
| Current Measurement Date | 0.0202890% | 0.0206810% | 0.15620100% | |
| Prior Measurement Date | 0.0197590% | 0.0192600% | 0.15791763% | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | 0.0005300% | 0.0014210% | -0.00171663% | |
| Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability | \$ 5,556,746 | \$ (23,126) | \$ 12,750,129 | \$ 18,283,749 |
| Pension Expense | \$ 1,323,181 | \$ 4,944 | \$ 1,762,191 | \$ 3,090,316 |

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 Plan | | OPERS Combined Plan | | OP&F | | Total |
|---|---------------------------|-----------|------------------------|--------|------|-----------|-----------------|
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | | | | | |
| actual experience | \$ | 257 | \$ | - | \$ | 523,852 | \$ 524,109 |
| Changes of assumptions | | 483,725 | | 5,165 | | 338,024 | 826,914 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | | | | | |
| actual earnings on pension plan investments | | 754,206 | | 4,984 | | 1,570,805 | 2,329,995 |
| Change in proportionate share | | 94,488 | | - | | 384,399 | 478,887 |
| City contributions subsequent to the | | | | | | | |
| measurement date | | 446,451 | | 14,410 | | 817,698 | 1,278,559 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ | 1,779,127 | \$ | 24,559 | \$ | 3,634,778 | \$ 5,438,464 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | | | | | |
| actual experience | \$ | 72,963 | \$ | 9,442 | \$ | 11,904 | \$ 94,309 |
| Change in proportionate share | | - | | 7,079 | | 131,793 | 138,872 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$ | 72,963 | \$ | 16,521 | \$ | 143,697 | \$ 233,181 |

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

\$1,278,559 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 (asset)/liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| | OPERS Traditional Plan | | - | OPERS Dined Plan | OP&F | Total | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|----|---------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------|--|
| Year Ending December 31: | | | | | | | | |
| 2020 | \$ | 567,101 | \$ | (289) | \$ 825,750 | \$ | 1,392,562 | |
| 2021 | | 271,883 | | (1,285) | 464,959 | | 735,557 | |
| 2022 | | 69,966 | | (1,178) | 548,486 | | 617,274 | |
| 2023 | | 350,763 | | 380 | 776,533 | | 1,127,676 | |
| 2024 | | - | | (1,668) | 57,655 | | 55,987 | |
| Thereafter | | - | | (2,332) | - | | (2,332) | |
| Total | \$ | 1,259,713 | \$ | (6,372) | \$ 2,673,383 | \$ | 3,926,724 | |

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 and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

| | Traditional Plan | Combined Plan |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Wage Inflation | 3.25 percent | 3.25 percent |
| Future Salary Increases, | 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage | 3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage |
| Including Inflation | inflation | inflation |
| COLA or Ad Hoc COLA | Pre-1/7/13 Retirees: 3 percent, simple | Pre-1/7/13 Retirees: 3 percent, simple |
| | Post-1/7/13 Retirees: 3 percent simple | Post-1/7/13 Retirees: 3 percent simple |
| | through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple | through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.2 percent | 7.2 percent |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Individual Entry Age | Individual Entry Age |

NOTE 15 – 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 are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted 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. 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.

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

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

| | 1% | 6.2%) | Dis | scount Rate (7.2%) | 1% Increase (8.2%) |
|--------------------------------------|----|-----------|-----|--------------------|-----------------------|
| City's proportionate share | | | | | |
| of the net pension (asset)/liability | | | | | |
| Traditional Plan | \$ | 8,208,999 | \$ | 5,556,746 | \$ 3,352,704 |
| Combined Plan | | (7,704) | | (23,126) | (34,404) |

The allocation of investment assets within 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.

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The following table displays the OPERS Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

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

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

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.

NOTE 15 – 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 | January 1, 2018 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018 |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll) |
| Actuarial Assumption | |
| Experience Study Date | 5 year period ended December 31, 2016 |
| Investment Rate of Return | 8.00 percent |
| Cost of Living Increases (COLA) | 3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases |
| | based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00 |
| | percent |
| Salary Increases | 3.75 percent to 10.50 percent |
| Payroll Growth | Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase |
| | rate of 0.50 percent |

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 as follows, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent. For ages 67 or less, rates for police and fire are 77 percent and 68 percent, respectively. For ages 68 to 77, rates for police and fire are 105 percent, respectively. For ages 78 and up, rates for police and fire are 105 percent, respectively. For ages 78 and up, rates for police and fire are 115 percent and 120 percent, respectively. Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the following rates and projected with the Conduit Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for ages 59 or less for police and fire are 35 percent. Rates for ages 60 to 69 for police and fire are 60 percent and 45 percent, respectively. Rates for ages 70 to 79 for police and fire are 75 percent and 70 percent, respectively. Rates for ages 80 and up for police and fire are 100 percent and 90 percent, respectively.

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

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

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

NOTE 15 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Note: Assumptions are geometric * levered 2x

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

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

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

| | Current | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|------------------------|----|-----------------------|----|------------------------|--|
| | 19 | 1% Decrease (7.00%) | | Discount Rate (8.00%) | | 1% Increase (9.00%) | |
| | | | | | | | |
| City's proportionate share | | | | | | | |
| of the net pension liability | \$ | 16,759,166 | \$ | 12,750,129 | \$ | 9,400,000 | |

NOTE 16 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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 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 would be 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 - 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.

NOTE 16 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2019, health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

With the assistance of OPERS' actuary and OPERS Board approval, a portion of each employer contribution to OPERS may be set aside for the funding of post-employment health care coverage. The portion of Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan employer contributions allocated to health care was zero for 2019. The employer contribution as a percent of covered payroll deposited for Member-Directed Plan health care accounts for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

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

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

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

NOTE 16 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 \$19,361 for 2019.

NOTE 16 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

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 payments, 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:

| | OPERS | | OP&F | Total |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----|-------------|-------------------|
| Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | | | | _ |
| Current Measurement Date | 0.0201070% | (| 0.15620100% | |
| Prior Measurement Date | 0.0197100% | (|).15791760% | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | 0.0003970% | -(| 0.00171660% | |
| Proportionate Share of the Net | | | | |
| OPEB Liability | \$ 2,621,478 | \$ | 1,422,450 | \$ 4,043,928 |
| OPEB Expense | \$ 265,093 | \$ | (6,962,010) | \$ (6,696,917) |

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

| | (| OPERS | | OP&F | Total |
|---|----|---------|------|-----------|-----------------|
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | | | |
| actual experience | \$ | 888 | \$ | - | \$ 888 |
| Changes of assumptions | | 84,519 | | 737,330 | 821,849 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | | | |
| actual earnings on pension plan investments | | 120,180 | | 48,150 | 168,330 |
| Change in proportionate share | | 43,424 | | 313,227 | 356,651 |
| City contributions subsequent to the | | | | | |
| measurement date | | - | | 19,361 | 19,361 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ | 249,011 | \$ 1 | 1,118,068 | \$ 1,367,079 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | | | |
| actual experience | \$ | 7,113 | \$ | 38,111 | \$ 45,224 |
| Change in proportionate share | | - | | 76,310.00 | 76,310 |
| Changes of assumptions | | - | | 393,801 | 393,801 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$ | 7,113 | \$ | 508,222 | \$ 515,335 |

NOTE 16 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

\$19,361 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:

| | OPERS | | OP&F | | Total | |
|--------------------------|-------|---------|------|---------|-------|---------|
| Year Ending December 31: | | | | | | |
| 2020 | \$ | 121,494 | \$ | 104,185 | \$ | 225,679 |
| 2021 | | 39,632 | | 104,185 | | 143,817 |
| 2022 | | 20,228 | | 104,184 | | 124,412 |
| 2023 | | 60,544 | | 118,748 | | 179,292 |
| 2024 | | - | | 95,788 | | 95,788 |
| Thereafter | | - | | 63,395 | | 63,395 |
| Total | \$ | 241,898 | \$ | 590,485 | \$ | 832,383 |

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

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

NOTE 16 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB 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 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 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. Nortality 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.

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

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

| | 1% Decrease (2.96%) | | count Rate (3.96%) | 1% Increase (4.96%) |
|---|------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|
| City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$ | 3,353,876 | \$ 2,621,478 | \$ 2,038,974 |

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

NOTE 16 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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 10.0 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25 percent in the most recent valuation.

| | Current Health Care | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Trend Rate | | | | | | |
| | 1% Decrease | Assumption | 1% Increase | | | | |
| City's proportionate share | | | | | | | |
| of the net OPEB liability | \$ 2,519,737 | \$ 2,621,478 | \$ 2,738,542 | | | | |

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:

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

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

NOTE 16 – 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 a loss of 5.6 percent for 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

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

NOTE 16 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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 | 8.0 percent |
| Projected Salary Increases | 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent |
| Payroll Growth | Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent |
| Cost of Living Adjustments | 3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent |

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

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 as follows, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

For ages 67 or less, rates for police and fire are 77 percent and 68 percent, respectively. For ages 68 to 77, rates for police and fire are 105 percent and 87 percent, respectively. For ages 78 and up, rates for police and fire are 115 percent and 120 percent, respectively.

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the following rates and projected with the Conduit Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for ages 59 or less for police and fire are 35 percent. Rates for ages 60 to 69 for police and fire are 60 percent and 45 percent, respectively. Rates for ages 70 to 79 for police and fire are 75 percent and 70 percent, respectively. Rates for ages 80 and up for police and fire are 100 percent and 90 percent, respectively.

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.

NOTE 16 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB 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 | Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---|--|--|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | - % | 0.80 % | | |
| Domestic Equity | 16.00 | 5.50 | | |
| Non-US Equity | 16.00 | 5.90 | | |
| Private Markets | 8.00 | 8.40 | | |
| Core Fixed Income * | 23.00 | 2.60 | | |
| High Yield Fixed Income | 7.00 | 4.80 | | |
| Private Credit | 5.00 | 7.50 | | |
| US Inflation Linked Bonds* | 17.00 | 2.30 | | |
| Master Limited Partnerships | 8.00 | 6.40 | | |
| Real Assets | 8.00 | 7.00 | | |
| Private Real Estate | 12.00 | 6.10 | | |
| Total | 120.00 % | | | |

Note: Assumptions are geometric * levered 2x

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

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

NOTE 16 – 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 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.66 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.66 percent) than the current rate.

| | | Current | | | |
|----------------------------|----|-----------|-----|-------------|--------------|
| | 1% | Decrease | Dis | scount Rate | 1% Increase |
| | | (3.66%) | | (4.66%) | (5.66%) |
| City's proportionate share | | | | | |
| of the net OPEB liability | \$ | 1,732,932 | \$ | 1,422,450 | \$ 1,161,827 |

Changes to Retiree Health Care Model 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 changes from the current health care model to the stipend-based health care model, OP&F expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years.

NOTE 17 – OTHER COMMITMENTS

At year end, the City's outstanding encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

| | Governmental | |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| | Funds | |
| | | |
| General Fund | \$ | 570,833 |
| Grandview Yard TIF Fund | | - |
| General Improvement | | 567,100 |
| Other Governmental Funds | | 1,787,481 |
| Total | \$ | 2,925,414 |

NOTE 18 – CONTINGENCIES

(a) Grants - The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2019.

(b) Litigation - The City is a party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations. The City's management and legal counsel is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City

NOTE 19 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2019, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 83, "*Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*" which enhances comparability of financial statements among governments by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain asset retirement obligations, including obligations that may not have been previously reported. The implementation of this statements did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

For fiscal year 2019, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 88, "*Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*" which improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government 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 this statement did not have a significant effect on the financial statements of the City.

For fiscal year 2019, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 90, "*Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14, and No. 61*" which improves consistency and comparability of reporting a government's major equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

For fiscal year 2019, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*" which enhances consistency and comparability by establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The implementation of this statement required a restatement of the financial statements of the City.

In fiscal year 2019, the City had to restate net position to correct an error in accounting for capital assets in fiscal year 2018.

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 19 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 and the correction of the error related to capital asset accounting had the following effects on net position as reported December 31, 2018:

| | Custodial Funds | Governmental Activities |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Net Position December 31, 2018 | _ | 62,966,082 |
| Adjustments: | | |
| GASB Statement No. 84 | 688,149 | - |
| Non-depreciable Capital Assets | - | 171,669 |
| Restated Net Position December 31, 2018 | 688,149 | 63,137,751 |

NOTE 19 – FUND RECLASSIFICATIONS

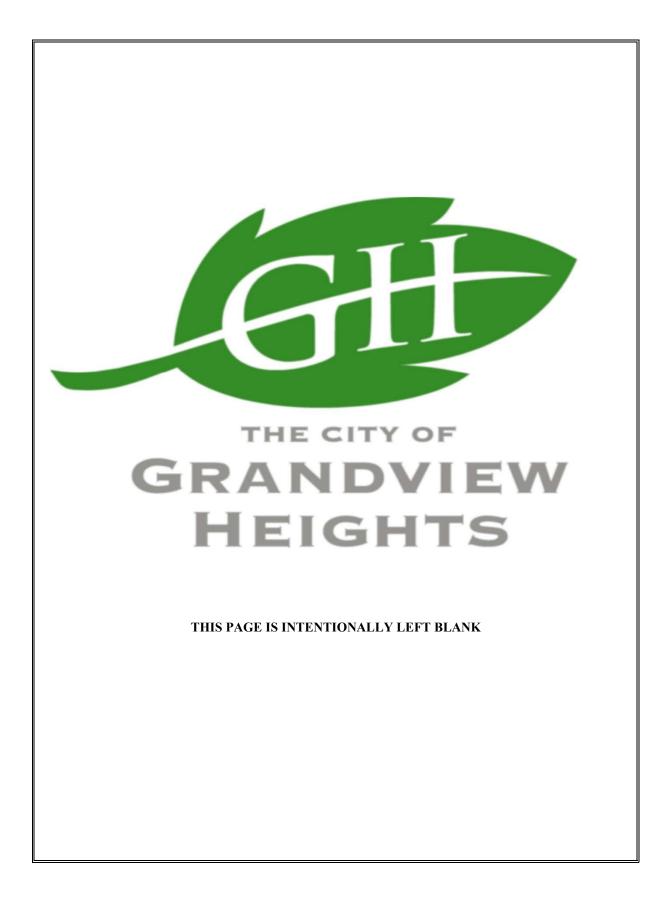
The Commerce District Grants Fund did not meet the definition of a major fund during 2019. Therefore, the fund was reclassified as Other Governmental Funds. The effect of this reclassification on fund balance is as follows:

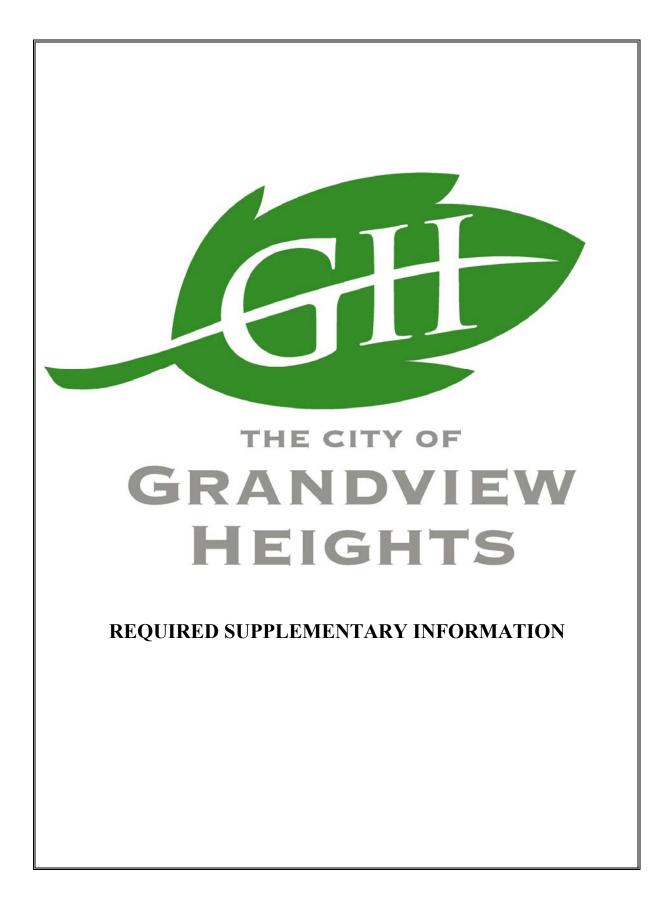
| | | | Other | | | |
|---|-----|----------------|-------|--------------|--|--|
| | Com | merce District | (| Governmental | | |
| | (| Brants Fund | Funds | | | |
| Fund Balances, December 31, 2018 Major Fund Reclassifications: | \$ | (1,072,797) | \$ | 3,024,309 | | |
| Commerce District Grants | | 1,072,797 | | (1,072,797) | | |
| Fund Balances, January 1, 2018 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,951,512 | | |

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March 2020, the City was impacted by the State of Ohio's Governor's order to shelter in place in respect to the coronavirus outbreak in the State of Ohio. The effects of this order are being evaluated by the City as of the issuance of this report.

In March 2020, the City entered into a debt financing arrangement through the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). The loan is a 0 percent interest loan with a balance of \$4,640,602. The loan is for the purpose of financing the Yard Street, Bobcat Avenue, and Swan Street road and utility extension. The City is working on an MOU with NRI Equity Land Investments, LLC and the other TIF bond holders to take to loan payments from PILOTS. All holders of previously issued TIF bonds will be subordinating their bonds to the repayment of the loan.





| | Original | Final Pudget | Actual | Variance |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Budget | Budget | Actual | Over/(Under) |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Municipal income taxes | \$ 10,805,000 | \$ 10,805,000 | \$ 11,585,718 | \$ 780,718 |
| Property and other taxes | 2,298,580 | 2,438,359 | 2,288,864 | (149,495) |
| Charges for services | 1,406,290 | 1,406,290 | 1,529,774 | 123,484 |
| Licenses and permits | 318,700 | 318,700 | 489,968 | 171,268 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 71,750 | 71,750 | 57,742 | (14,008) |
| Intergovernmental | 1,152,236 | 1,151,098 | 1,248,526 | 97,428 |
| Investment Income | 287,878 | 287,878 | 314,233 | 26,355 |
| Contributions and donations | - | - | 200 | 20,555 |
| Other | 296,236 | 296,236 | 440,570 | 144,334 |
| Total revenues | 16,636,670 | 16,775,311 | 17,955,595 | 1,180,284 |
| | | | | |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General Government | | | | |
| Administration | | | | |
| Personal services | 415,411 | 416,411 | 415,818 | 593 |
| Contractual services | 129,796 | 140,686 | 113,593 | 27,093 |
| Materials and supplies | 11,000 | 11,900 | 9,577 | 2,323 |
| Other | 20,661 | 20,185 | 8,992 | 11,193 |
| Total Administration | 576,868 | 589,182 | 547,980 | 41,202 |
| City Hall | | | | |
| Contractual services | 39,760 | 40,720 | 33,436 | 7,284 |
| Materials and supplier | 7,200 | 7,200 | 6,773 | 427 |
| Other | 272,812 | 254,199 | 228,405 | 25,794 |
| Total City Hall | 319,772 | 302,119 | 268,614 | 33,505 |
| General Administration | | | | |
| Personal services | 165,824 | 165,824 | 148,050 | 17,774 |
| Contractual services | 165,008 | 170,965 | 167,443 | 3,522 |
| Materials and supplies | 68,414 | 68,890 | 63,908 | 4,982 |
| Other | 71,775 | 258,740 | 231,233 | 27,507 |
| Capital outlay | 59,538 | 59,538 | 58,006 | 1,532 |
| Total General Administration | 530,559 | 723,957 | 668,640 | 55,317 |
| Economic Development | | | | _ |
| Economic Development | (1.200 | (1 200 | 50 121 | 11.070 |
| Other Tetal Formula Development | 61,200 | 61,200 | 50,131 | 11,069 |
| Total Economic Development | 61,200 | 61,200 | 50,131 | 11,069 |

| | Original | Final | | Variance |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|-----------------|----------------|
| | Budget | Budget | Actual | Over/(Under) |
| | | | | |
| Civil Service | 6 000 | 10 525 | 10 525 | |
| Contractual services | 6,000 | 18,535 | 18,535 | - |
| Materials and supplies | 2,750 | 2,750 | 2,000 | 750 |
| Other | 5,000 | 7,838 | 7,742 | 96 |
| Total Civil Service | 13,750 | 29,123 | 28,277 | 846 |
| Finance | | | | |
| Personal services | 691,689 | 691,689 | 689,631 | 2,058 |
| Contractual services | 73,754 | 68,306 | 66,342 | 1,964 |
| Materials and supplies | 5,770 | 5,970 | 5,913 | 57 |
| Other | 33,795 | 33,595 | 23,398 | 10,197 |
| Total Finance | 805,008 | 799,560 | 785,284 | 14,276 |
| | | | | |
| Income Tax | | | -10.064 | |
| Other | 795,863 | 795,863 | 719,864 | 75,999 |
| Total Income Tax | 795,863 | 795,863 | 719,864 | 75,999 |
| Building | | | | |
| Personal services | 437,823 | 437,823 | 435,083 | 2,740 |
| Contractual services | 221,387 | 253,580 | 207,270 | 46,310 |
| Materials and supplies | 9,004 | 11,004 | 7,872 | 3,132 |
| Other | 39,561 | 102,561 | 93,593 | 8,968 |
| Total Building | 707,775 | 804,968 | 743,818 | 61,150 |
| | | | ,, | , |
| Engineering | | | | |
| Contractual services | 106,902 | 106,902 | 65,312 | 41,590 |
| Total Engineering | 106,902 | 106,902 | 65,312 | 41,590 |
| Maxiam Caunt | | | | |
| Mayors Court Personal services | 160,297 | 160,297 | 140,429 | 10.868 |
| Contractual services | 25,675 | 14,727 | - | 19,868 |
| | | | 13,629 2,490 | 1,098 1,597 |
| Materials and supplies Other | 4,087 | 4,087 | · · · · · | , |
| | 300 | 300 | 225 | 75 |
| Total Mayors Court | 190,539 | 1/9,411 | 156,773 | 22,638 |
| Legal | | | | |
| Personal services | 104,905 | 104,905 | 134 | 104,771 |
| Contractual services | 249,115 | 263,674 | 239,474 | 24,200 |
| Materials and supplies | 500 | 500 | - | 500 |
| Other | 7,239 | 5,139 | 3,075 | 2,064 |
| Total Legal | 361,759 | 374,218 | 242,683 | 131,535 |
| | | | | |

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| | Budget | Budget | Actual | Over/(Uldel) |
| Legislative | | | | |
| Personal services | 63,184 | 63,184 | 61,445 | 1,739 |
| Contractual services | 11,900 | 6,213 | 6,213 | - |
| Materials and supplies | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,345 | 455 |
| Other | 26,200 | 26,200 | 21,589 | 4,611 |
| Total Legislative | 103,084 | 97,397 | 90,592 | 6,805 |
| Service Administration | | | | |
| Personal services | 244,716 | 244,716 | 238,125 | 6,591 |
| Contractual services | 30,839 | 30,494 | 29,129 | 1,365 |
| Materials and supplies | 3,432 | 2,832 | 2,121 | 711 |
| Other | 9,035 | 12,300 | 11,391 | 909 |
| Total Service Administration | 288,022 | 290,342 | 280,766 | 9,576 |
| Unclaimed Funds | | | | |
| Other | 236 | 236 | 236 | - |
| Total Unclaimed Funds | 236 | 236 | 236 | - |
| Total General Government | 4,862,157 | 5,154,478 | 4,648,970 | 505,508 |
| Security of Persons and Property | | | | |
| Fire Administration | | | | |
| Personal services | 294,339 | 295,089 | 291,348 | 3,741 |
| Contractual services | 30,735 | 30,735 | 22,747 | 7,988 |
| Materials and supplies | 4,500 | 4,500 | 2,073 | 2,427 |
| Total Fire Administration | 329,574 | 330,324 | 316,168 | 14,156 |
| Fire Prevention | | | | |
| Personal services | 291,894 | 300,538 | 298,787 | 1,751 |
| Other | 7,000 | 7,000 | 4,831 | 2,169 |
| Total Fire Prevention | 298,894 | 307,538 | 303,618 | 3,920 |
| Fire Emergency Service | | | | |
| Personal services | 2,112,181 | 2,101,537 | 1,982,455 | 119,082 |
| Contractual services | 49,931 | 49,931 | 28,875 | 21,056 |
| Materials and supplies | 53,415 | 53,415 | 51,622 | 1,793 |
| Other | 12,300 | 12,300 | 7,074 | 5,226 |
| Total Fire Emergency Service | 2,227,827 | 2,217,183 | 2,070,026 | 147,157 |
| Haz-Mat | | | | |
| Personal services | 12,427 | 13,677 | 13,605 | 72 |
| Materials and supplies | 500 | 500 | - | 500 |
| Other | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | |
| Total Haz-Mat | 14,927 | 16,177 | 15,605 | 572 |
| | | | | |

| | Original | Final | | Variance |
|--|------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Budget | Budget | Actual | Over/(Under) |
| | | | | |
| Police Administration | 0.4(0.0.1 | 047 444 | 045 051 | 2 072 |
| Personal services | 246,291 | 247,444 | 245,371 | 2,073 |
| Other | 2,900 | 2,900 | 2,150 | 750 |
| Total Police Administration | 249,191 | 250,344 | 247,521 | 2,823 |
| Crossing Guards | | | | |
| Personal services | 27,315 | 27,315 | 18,741 | 8,574 |
| Total Crossing Guards | 27,315 | 27,315 | 18,741 | 8,574 |
| Police Patrol | | | | |
| Personal services | 2,613,136 | 2,593,225 | 2,546,794 | 46,431 |
| Contractual services | 99,156 | 99,206 | 70,596 | 28,610 |
| Materials and supplies | 24,343 | 24,343 | 17,283 | 7,060 |
| Other | 44,388 | 65,688 | 28,875 | 36,813 |
| Total Police Patrol | 2,781,023 | 2,782,462 | 2,663,548 | 118,914 |
| Police Communications | | | | |
| Personal services | 441,858 | 460,616 | 434,125 | 26,491 |
| Contractual services | 47,572 | 46,222 | 42,756 | 3,466 |
| Materials and supplies | 3,000 | 3,000 | 42,750 | 2,344 |
| Other | 700 | 700 | - | 700 |
| Total Police Communications | 493,130 | 510,538 | 477,537 | 33,001 |
| | (101 001 | 6 4 4 1 00 1 | (110 5() | 220 115 |
| Total Security of Persons and Property | 6,421,881 | 6,441,881 | 6,112,764 | 329,117 |
| Transportation | | | | |
| Street | | | | |
| Personal services | 521,961 | 547,961 | 517,354 | 30,607 |
| Contractual services | 320,754 | 319,754 | 252,443 | 67,311 |
| Materials and supplies | 22,909 | 22,909 | 18,321 | 4,588 |
| Other | 152,137 | 152,137 | 124,771 | 27,366 |
| Total Street | 1,017,761 | 1,042,761 | 912,889 | 129,872 |
| Total Transportation | 1,017,761 | 1,042,761 | 912,889 | 129,872 |
| Utility Services | | | | |
| Sanitation | | | | |
| Personal services | 597,561 | 571,561 | 498,271 | 73,290 |
| Contractual services | 191,810 | 190,490 | 154,597 | 35,893 |
| Materials and supplies | 2,500 | 4,350 | 4,045 | 305 |
| Other | 57,712 | 55,862 | 32,546 | 23,316 |
| Capital Outlay | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,780 | 4,220 |
| Total Sanitation | 859,583 | 832,263 | 695,239 | 137,024 |

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|
| | Dudget | Dudger | Tietuur | |
| Leisure Time Activity | | | | |
| Parks and Recreation Administration | | | | |
| Personal services | 243,165 | 243,165 | 241,850 | 1,315 |
| Contractual services | 32,543 | 30,810 | 26,669 | 4,141 |
| Materials and supplies | 20,063 | 21,722 | 21,081 | 641 |
| Other | 20,052 | 28,143 | 27,738 | 405 |
| Total Parks and Recreation Admin. | 315,823 | 323,840 | 317,338 | 6,502 |
| General Recreation | | | | |
| Personal services | 180,222 | 180,222 | 138,553 | 41,669 |
| Materials and supplies | 5,200 | 6,341 | 6,341 | - |
| Other | 70,686 | 68,247 | 67,038 | 1,209 |
| Total General Recreation | 256,108 | 254,810 | 211,932 | 42,878 |
| Senior Center | | | | |
| Personal services | 142,070 | 145,137 | 143,729 | 1,408 |
| Other | 14,535 | 14,535 | 11,609 | 2,926 |
| Total Senior Center | 156,605 | 159,672 | 155,338 | 4,334 |
| Parks Maintenance | | | | |
| Personal services | 444,785 | 441,718 | 387,604 | 54,114 |
| Contractual services | 68,200 | 48,200 | 31,335 | 16,865 |
| Materials and supplies | 73,329 | 71,426 | 65,305 | 6,121 |
| Other | 182,961 | 178,144 | 174,214 | 3,930 |
| Total Parks Maintenance | 769,275 | 739,488 | 658,458 | 81,030 |
| Pool | | | | |
| Personal services | 1,575 | 1,575 | 405 | 1,170 |
| Contractual services | 263,000 | 283,000 | 267,135 | 15,865 |
| Materials and supplies | 16,728 | 11,613 | 9,573 | 2,040 |
| Other | 72,498 | 77,613 | 74,765 | 2,848 |
| Total Pool | 353,801 | 373,801 | 351,878 | 21,923 |
| Total Leisure Time Activity | 1,851,612 | 1,851,611 | 1,694,944 | 156,667 |
| Total Expenditures | 15,012,994 | 15,322,994 | 14,064,806 | 1,258,188 |
| Excess of Revenues | | | | |
| Over Expenditures | 1,623,676 | 1,452,317 | 3,890,789 | 2,438,472 |

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------|--|
| | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | |
| Sale of Assets | - | - | 111 | 111 | |
| Insurance Recoveries | - | - | 11,012 | 11,012 | |
| Transfer Out | (1,787,600) | (1,823,600) | (1,823,600) | - | |
| Advances In | - | - | 4,388 | 4,388 | |
| Advances Out | | | (7,153) | (7,153) | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (1,787,600) | (1,823,600) | (1,815,242) | 8,358 | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (163,924) | (371,283) | 2,075,547 | 2,446,830 | |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | 9,582,756 | 9,582,756 | 9,582,756 | - | |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 625,404 | 625,404 | 625,404 | | |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 10,044,236 | \$ 9,836,877 | \$ 12,283,707 | \$ 2,446,830 | |

| | Original Final Budget Budget Actual O | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----|--|----|---|----|---------------------------|--|--|
| Revenues: Municipal income taxes Payments in lieu of taxes Intergovernmental Total revenues | \$ 2,200,000 6,700,000 15,000 8,915,000 | \$ | 2,200,000 9,986,225 50,000 12,236,225 | \$ | 2,200,000 10,049,033 52,744 12,301,777 | \$ | 62,808 2,744 65,552 | | |
| Expenditures: Economic Development Other Total expenditures | 8,915,000 8,915,000 | | 12,236,225 12,236,225 | | 12,236,225 12,236,225 | | - | | |
| Net change in fund balance | - | | - | | 65,552 | | 65,552 | | |
| Fund balance - January 1 Fund balance - December 31 | \$ 30,817 30,817 | \$ | 30,817 30,817 | \$ | 30,817 96,369 | \$ | 65,552 | | |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

The City follows procedures prescribed by State law in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements as follows:

(1) The City must submit a tax budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements for all funds to the County Budget Commission by July 20 of each year for the following year, January 1 through December 31.

(2) The County Budget Commission certifies its actions by September 1 and issues an Official Certificate of Estimated Resources, (the "Certificate") limiting the maximum amount the City may expend from a given fund during the year to the estimated resources available.

(3) About January 1, the Certificate is amended to reflect the actual unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The City must prepare its appropriations so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund will not exceed the amount stated in the initial or amended Certificate.

(4) A temporary appropriation measure may be passed to control cash disbursements for the period January 1 through March 31. Before April 1, a permanent appropriation measure must be passed for the period January 1 through December 31. The budget identifies specific expenditure amounts by object for each division within each fund.

(5) Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. State Statute provides that no contract, agreement or other obligation involving the expenditure of money shall be entered into unless the Director of Finance first certifies that the money required for such contract, agreement, obligation or expenditure is in the treasury, or is anticipated to come into the treasury, before the maturity of such contract.

(6) The City adopts budgets amendments for all governmental funds and budget is approved by City Council.

The Finance Director acts as budget officer for the City and submits a proposed operating budget to the City Council on an annual basis. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. The Council enacts the budget through passage of an ordinance. The appropriation ordinance controls expenditures at the object level. Council can amend the budget at functional expense lines, through the passage of supplemental ordinances. Management can amend appropriations below this level without council approval. Supplemental appropriations to the original appropriations ordinance were made during the year.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as an assigned fund balance, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS (Continued)

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis are presented on the budgetary basis in the Required Supplementary Information 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) as opposed to when they are both measurable and available (GAAP).

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

(3) Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget) as opposed to an assignment of fund balance (GAAP).

(4) Due to the implementation of GASB 54, some funds were reclassified to the General Fund. These funds are not required to be included in the General Fund Budgetary Schedule. Therefore, the activity from these funds is excluded with an adjustment for their change in fund balance.

Reconciliation of the major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

| | General Fund | Grandview Yard TIF Fund | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Budget Basis | \$ 2,075,547 | \$ | 65,552 | |
| Board of Health Fund Change | - | | - | |
| Community Events Fund Change | (8,081) | | - | |
| Tax Abatement Fund Change | 439,341 | | - | |
| Accrued Leave Reserve Fund Change | (53,829) | | - | |
| JEDZ Fund Change | 194,066 | | - | |
| Unclaimed Funds Change | (210) | | - | |
| Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals | (560,551) | | 508,623 | |
| Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals | (95,741) | | (574,175) | |
| Net Adjustment for Other Financing Sources/Uses | 2,215 | | - | |
| Adjustment for Encumbrances | 570,833 | | - | |
| GAAP Basis | \$ 2,563,590 | \$ | | |
| | | | | |

City of Grandview Heights, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Six Years (1)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan | 0.0202890% 0.0206810% | 0.0197590% 0.019260% | 0.019105% 0.014096% | 0.018982% 0.004650% | 0.018022% 0.000000% | 0.018022% 0.000000% |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan | \$ 5,556,746 \$ (23,126) | \$ 3,099,804 \$ (26,219) | \$ 4,338,421 \$ (7,845) | \$ 3,287,922 \$ (2,263) | \$ 2,173,655 \$ - | \$ 2,124,559 \$ - |
| City's Covered Payroll | \$ 2,936,839 | \$ 2,812,584 | \$ 2,697,259 | \$ 2,507,479 | \$ 2,301,250 | \$ 2,112,900 |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 188.42% | 109.28% | 160.55% | 131.03% | 94.46% | 100.55% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan | 74.70% 126.64% | 84.66% 137.28% | 77.25% 116.55% | 81.08% 116.90% | 86.45% 114.83% | 86.36% 104.56% |

(1) This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

City of Grandview Heights, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Last Six Years (1)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.15620100% | 0.15791763% | 0.149059% | 0.150834% | 0.1485849% | 0.1485849% |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$ 12,750,129 | \$ 9,692,118 | \$ 9,441,247 | \$ 9,703,257 | \$ 7,697,317 | \$ 7,236,551 |
| City's Covered Payroll | \$ 3,500,404 | \$ 3,450,822 | \$ 3,219,023 | \$ 3,041,933 | \$ 2,957,108 | \$ 2,815,254 |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 364.25% | 280.86% | 293.30% | 318.98% | 260.30% | 257.05% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 63.07% | 70.91% | 68.36% | 66.77% | 72.20% | 73.00% |

(1) This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

City of Grandview Heights, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Pension Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Seven Years (1)

| | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 | | 2013 |
|---|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ | 460,861 | \$ | 411,157 | \$ | 365,636 | \$ | 323,671 | \$ | 300,898 | \$ | 276,150 | \$ 274,677 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | \$ | 460,861 | \$ | 411,157 | \$ | 365,636 | \$ | 323,671 | \$ | 300,898 | \$ | 276,150 | \$ 274,677 |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Covered Payroll | \$ | 3,291,860 | \$ | 2,936,839 | \$ | 2,812,584 | \$ | 2,697,259 | \$ | 2,507,479 | \$ | 2,301,250 | \$ 2,112,900 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | | 14.00% | | 14.00% | | 13.00% | | 12.00% | | 12.00% | | 12.00% | 13.00% |

(1) This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

City of Grandview Heights, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Pension Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Last Ten Years

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ 817,698 | \$ 741,655 | \$ 733,674 | \$ 684,607 | \$ 648,880 | \$ 624,758 | \$ 514,860 | \$ 374,226 | \$ 380,904 | \$ 390,031 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | \$ 817,698 | \$ 741,655 | \$ 733,674 | \$ 684,607 | \$ 648,880 | \$ 624,758 | \$ 514,860 | \$ 374,226 | \$ 380,904 | \$ 390,031 |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$- | \$ - | \$- | \$- | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Covered Payroll | \$ 3,872,287 | \$ 3,500,404 | \$ 3,450,822 | \$ 3,219,023 | \$ 3,041,933 | \$ 2,957,108 | \$ 2,815,254 | \$ 2,618,697 | \$ 2,551,056 | \$ 2,624,191 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 21.12% | 21.19% | 21.26% | 21.27% | 21.33% | 21.13% | 18.29% | 14.29% | 14.93% | 14.86% |

City of Grandview Heights, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Three Years (1)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | 0.0201070% | 0.0197100% | 0.0193031% |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$ 2,621,478 | \$ 2,140,361 | \$ 1,949,674 |
| City's Covered Payroll | \$ 2,936,839 | \$ 2,812,584 | \$ 2,697,259 |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 89.26% | 76.10% | 72.28% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability | 46.33% | 54.14% | 54.05% |

(1) This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

City of Grandview Heights, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Last Three Years (1)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | 0.15620100% | 0.15791760% | 0.14905900% |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$ 1,422,450 | \$ 8,947,390 | \$ 7,075,496 |
| City's Covered Payroll | \$ 3,500,404 | \$ 3,450,822 | \$ 3,219,023 |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 40.64% | 259.28% | 219.80% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability | 46.57% | 14.13% | 18.96% |

(1) This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

City of Grandview Heights, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City OPEB Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Seven Years (1)

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 28,126 | \$ 53,945 | \$ 50,150 | \$ 46,003 | \$ 21,120 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 28,126 | \$ 53,945 | \$ 50,150 | \$ 46,003 | \$ 21,120 |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ - |
| Covered Payroll | \$ 3,291,860 | \$ 2,936,839 | \$ 2,812,584 | \$ 2,697,259 | \$ 2,507,479 | \$ 2,301,250 | \$ 2,112,900 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% | 1.00% |

(1) This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

City of Grandview Heights, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City OPEB Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Last Ten Years

| | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 | | 2013 | | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 |
|--|------|----------|------|----------|------|----------|------|----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ | 19,361 | \$ | 17,502 | \$ | 17,254 | \$ | 16,095 | \$ | 15,210 | \$ | 14,898 | \$ | 95,397 | \$ | 169,716 | \$ | 171,573 | \$ | 177,072 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | \$ | 19,361 | \$ | 17,502 | \$ | 17,254 | \$ | 16,095 | \$ | 15,210 | \$ | 14,898 | \$ | 95,397 | \$ | 169,716 | \$ | 171,573 | \$ | 177,072 |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Covered Payroll | \$ 3 | ,872,287 | \$ 3 | ,500,404 | \$ 3 | ,450,822 | \$ 3 | ,219,023 | \$ 3 | 3,041,933 | \$ 2 | 2,957,108 | \$ 2 | ,815,254 | \$ 2 | 2,618,697 | \$ 2 | 2,551,056 | \$ 2 | 2,624,191 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | | 0.50% | | 0.50% | | 0.50% | | 0.50% | | 0.50% | | 0.50% | | 3.39% | | 6.48% | | 6.73% | | 6.75% |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Net Pension Liability

Changes of benefit terms. There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2019.

Changes of assumptions. Amounts reported in 2019 reflect changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.5% down to 7.2%, for the defined benefit investments.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes of benefit terms. There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2019.

Changes of assumptions. For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85 percent to 3.96 percent and the municipal bond rate changed from 3.31 percent to 3.71 percent. There was also a reduction in the actuarial assumed rate of return from 6.50 percent down to 6.00 percent.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension System

Net Pension Liability

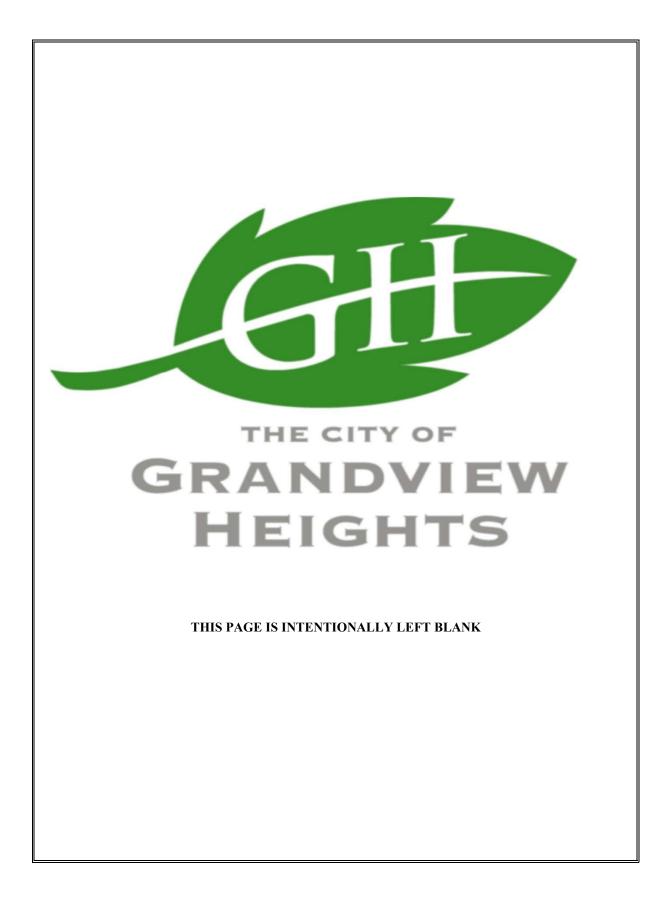
Changes of benefit terms. There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2019.

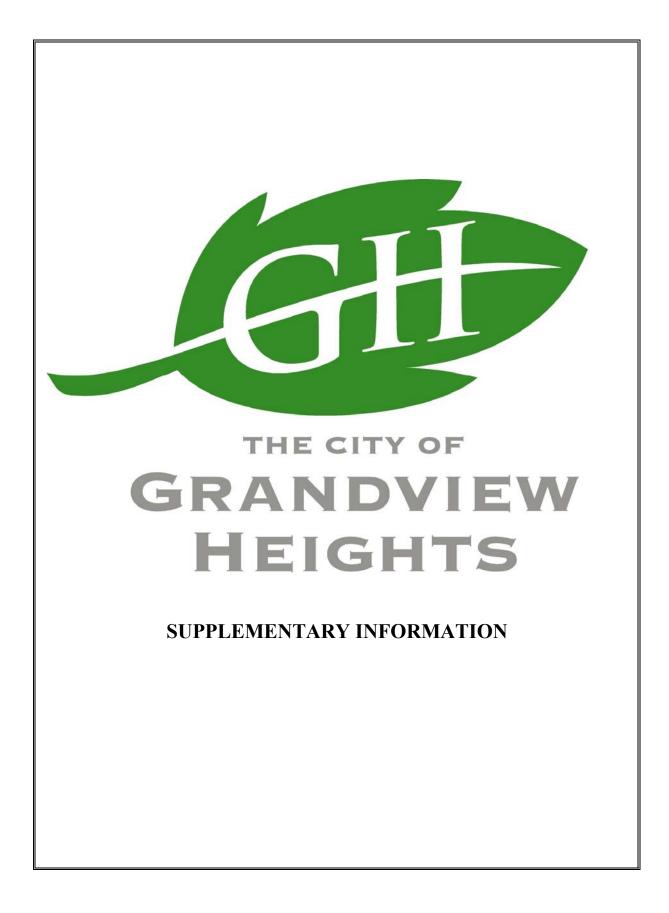
Changes of assumptions. There were no significant changes of assumptions in 2019.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes of benefit terms. There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2019.

Changes of assumptions. For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent.





CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for all specific financial resources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted for specified expenditure purposes. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for the maintenance of the streets within the City.

State Highway Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of state highways within the City.

Police Pension Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied and other monies for the payment of the accrued liability for police disability and pension benefits.

Fire Pension Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied and other monies for the payment of the accrued liability for fire disability and pension benefits.

Motor Vehicle Permissive Tax Fund

This fund accounts for local vehicle license fees designated for the maintenance of streets in the City.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

This fund accounts for proceeds from the sale of contraband that are restricted to subsidize law enforcement efforts.

DUI Enforcement and Education Fund

This fund accounts for fees and fines to be used to enforce the DUI law and informing the public of laws governing the operation of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of the operation of a vehicle under the influence of alcohol, and other information relating to operation of a vehicle under the influence of alcohol and the consumption of alcoholic beverages.

Mayor's Court Computer Fund

This fund accounts for additional court fees designated for the computerization of the Mayor's court and the acquisition and maintenance of legal research services for the Mayor's court.

Community Events and Projects Fund

This fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with community events such as sporting events, festivals, parades, concerts and entertainment to promote the quality of life in the City for its residents and visitors. This fund is classified as part of the General Fund for financial statement presentation, in accordance with GASB 54.

Tax Abatement Fund

This fund accounts for the distribution of income tax incentive payments. This fund is classified as part of the General Fund for financial statement presentation, in accordance with GASB 54.

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Fire EMS Grant Fund

This fund accounts for state and federal grants awarded to the City for the purpose of supporting and enhancing the City's fire and emergency medical services.

Grandview Center Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for donations and contributions used for maintenance and improvement of the Grandview Center.

Wyman Woods Fund

This fund accounts for monies received through charitable donations which are designated for the maintenance and improvement of the Wyman Woods Park in the City.

Municipal Swimming Pool Fund

This fund accounts for monies received through charitable donations which are designated for the maintenance and improvement of the pool in the City.

Convention and Visitor's Bureau Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of the City imposed hotel bed tax that is designated for the promotion on tourism in the City.

Safe Routes to School Fund

This fund accounts for monies received through the Ohio Department of Transportation which are designated for the Safe Routes to School projects.

JEDZ CEDA Fund

This fund accounts for the receipts and expenses related to the Joint Economic Development Zone Cooperative Economic Development Agreement with Clinton Township. This fund is classified as part of the General Fund for financial statement presentation, in accordance with GASB 54.

CMAQ Improvement Grant Fund

This fund accounts for monies received through the Ohio Department of Transportation which are designated for the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program.

Coronary Care Fund

This fund accounts for monies received through charitable donations which are designated for the acquisition and maintenance of the equipment related to the EMS cardiac care functions.

C. Ray Buck Sports Park Fund

This fund accounts for monies received through charitable donations which are designated for the maintenance and improvement of the C. Ray Buck Sports Park in the City.

Pierce Field Park Trust

This fund accounts for monies received through charitable donations which are designated for the maintenance and improvement of the Pierce Field Park in the City.

Accrued Leave Reserve Fund

This fund accounts for resources accumulated for the payment of accumulated sick leave and vacation leave and for payments in lieu of taking compensatory time off, upon the termination of employment or retirement of employees of the City. This fund is classified as part of the General Fund for financial statement presentation, in accordance with GASB 54.

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Grandview Yard Parking Fund

This fund accounts for monies received for Grandview Yard parking and related expenses which are designated for the maintenance of Grandview Yard.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payments of general obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the resources that are used for the payment of principal, interest, and other fiscal charges on debt.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund types. Following is a description of the capital project funds:

Commerce District Grants Fund:

This fund accounts for grants awarded to the City related to the rehabilitation and development of the Grandview Yard, except for Clean Ohio Remediation Funds.

Sewer Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for sewer improvements.

Parks and Recreation Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for monies received for improvements to parks and recreational facilities.

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

| Assets: 5 1,419,690 \$ 2,327 \$ 1,351,411 \$ 2,773,428 Receivables (net of allowances): Propetty and other taxes 191,094 - 92,750 283,844 Accounts 339 - 15,070 15,409 Accrued interest 4,634 - - 4,634 Intergovernmental 219,036 - 4,597 223,633 Materials and supplies inventory 27,972 - - 27,972 Total assets \$ 7,218 \$ 1,463,828 \$ 3,328,920 Liabilities 20,510 - - 20,510 - 20,510 Accounts gages and benefits 20,510 - - 20,510 - 20,510 Account gages and benefits 20,510 - - 20,510 - - 20,510 Retriange payable 39,475 - - 2,765 - - 2,765 Due to other funds 2,765 | | Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds | | Nonmajor Debt Service Fund | |] | Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds | | Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-----------|-------------------------------------|---------|----|--|----|---|
| Receivables (net of allowances): Property and other taxes 191,094 - 92,750 283,844 Accounts 339 - 15,070 15,409 Accrued interest 4,634 - - 4,634 Intergovernmental 219,036 - 4,539 223,633 Materials and supplies inventory 27,972 - - 27,972 Total assets \$ 7,218 \$ - 20,510 Accounts payable \$ 2,765 - - 20,510 Due to other funds 2,765 - - 2,760 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property and other local taxes 167,950 69,979 237,929 Unavailable revenue 148,791 - 6,437 155,228 Total deferred inflows of resources 316,741 <td></td> <td>¢</td> <td>1 410 (00</td> <td>¢</td> <td>2 2 2 7</td> <td>¢</td> <td>1 251 411</td> <td>¢</td> <td>2 772 428</td> | | ¢ | 1 410 (00 | ¢ | 2 2 2 7 | ¢ | 1 251 411 | ¢ | 2 772 428 |
| Property and other taxes191,094-92,750283,844Accounts339-15,07015,409Accrued interest4,6344,634Intergovernmental219,036-4,597223,633Materials and supplies inventory $27,972$ $27,972$ Total assets\$1,862,765\$2,327\$1,463,828\$3,328,920Liabilities:Accounts payable\$7,218\$-\$20,51020,510Accrued wages and benefits20,51020,51020,510Retainage payable39,47520,51020,510Det other funds2,7652,7652,765Total liabilities69,968-17,79287,76087,760Deferred Inflows of Resources:Property and other local taxes167,95069,979237,929Unavailable revenue148,79123,2723,227Total deferred inflows of resources316,74176,416393,157Fund Balances:23,27Nonspendable:2,327-23,227Inventory27,97223,27Street construction, maintenance and repairs1,356,7521,356,752-1,356,752Fire/EMS5,483 <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>1,419,690</td> <td>\$</td> <td>2,327</td> <td>2</td> <td>1,351,411</td> <td>2</td> <td>2,773,428</td> | | 2 | 1,419,690 | \$ | 2,327 | 2 | 1,351,411 | 2 | 2,773,428 |
| Accounts 339 - $15,070$ $15,409$ Accrued interest $4,634$ $4,634$ Intergovermental $219,036$ - $4,597$ $223,633$ Materials and supplies inventory $27,972$ $27,972$ Total assets\$ $1,862,765$ \$ $2,2327$ \$ $1,463,828$ \$ $3,328,920$ Liabilities:Accounts payable\$ $7,218$ \$- $20,510$ $20,510$ Accounts payable $39,475$ $2,765$ - $2,765$ - $2,765$ Total liabilities $69,968$ - $17,792$ $87,760$ $87,760$ $99,79$ $237,929$ Unavailable revenue $148,791$ $6,437$ $155,228$ Total deferred inflows of Resources:- $7,972$ - $27,972$ Fund Balances:- $316,741$ $76,416$ $393,157$ Nonspendable: $2,327$ - $2,327$ Inventory $27,972$ $2,327$ -Street construction, maintenance and repairs $1,356,752$ $3,487$ Parks and recreation $49,847$ - $48,84$ - $4,884$ Law enforcement $21,870$ - $21,870$ Other purposes $25,124$ $21,870$ Other purposes $25,124$ $21,870$ Coapital projects $-$ - $805,514$ $805,514$ Unassigned $($ | | | 191 094 | | _ | | 92 750 | | 283 844 |
| Accrued interest $4,634$ - - $4,634$ Intergovermental 219,036 - $4,597$ 223,633 Materials and supplies inventory $27,972$ - - $27,972$ Total assets \$ $1,862,765$ \$ $2,327$ \$ $1,463,828$ \$ $3,328,920$ Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ $7,218$ \$ $ 20,510$ - $ 20,510$ Accrued wages and benefits $20,510$ - - $20,510$ - $20,510$ Retainage payable $39,475$ - - $20,510$ - $20,510$ Due to other funds $2,765$ - - $27,65$ - $2,765$ Due to other funds $2,765$ - - $2,765$ - $2,765$ Total liabilities 69,968 - $17,792$ $87,760$ $87,760$ Deferred Inflows of Resources: - - $23,675$ - $23,792$ Total deferred inflows of resources $316,741$ $76,416$ $393,15$ | · · | | | | _ | | - | | |
| Intergovernmental 219,036 - 4,597 223,633 Materials and supplies inventory \overline{x} ,972 - - - 27,972 Total assets \overline{x} | | | | | - | | | | |
| Materials and supplies inventory $27,972$ $ 27,972$ Total assets $$1,862,765$ $$2,327$ $$1,463,828$ $$3,328,920$ Liabilities: Accounts payable $$1,792$ $$2,327$ $$1,463,828$ $$3,328,920$ Accrued wages and benefits $20,510$ $ 20,510$ Accrued wages and benefits $20,510$ $ 20,510$ Retainage payable $39,475$ $ 20,510$ Due to other funds $2,765$ $ 27,65$ Total liabilities $69,968$ $ 17,792$ $87,760$ Deferred Inflows of Resources: $167,950$ $69,979$ $237,929$ Unavailable revenue $148,791$ $6,437$ $155,228$ Total deferred inflows of resources $316,741$ $76,416$ $393,157$ Fund Balances: $27,972$ $ 27,972$ $ 23,227$ Nonspendable: $1nventory$ $27,972$ $ 23,227$ $544,106$ < | Intergovernmental | | - | | - | | 4,597 | | - |
| Liabilities: S 7,218 S - S 17,792 S 25,010 Accrued wages and benefits 20,510 - - 20,510 - - 20,510 Retainage payable 39,475 - - 39,475 - - 39,475 Due to other funds 2,765 - - 2,765 - 2,765 Total liabilities 69,968 - 17,792 87,760 - 237,929 Deferred Inflows of Resources: - 148,791 - 6,437 155,228 Property and other local taxes 167,950 69,979 237,929 - - 27,972 Unavailable revenue 148,791 - 6,437 155,228 - - 27,972 Total deferred inflows of resources 316,741 - 76,416 393,157 Fund Balances: - - 564,106 564,106 564,106 564,106 564,106 564,106 564,106 564,106 564,106 564,106 564,106 564,106 564,833 - - | • | | 27,972 | | - | | - | | |
| Accounts payable\$ 7,218\$ -\$ 17,792\$ 25,010Accrued wages and benefits $20,510$ $20,510$ Retainage payable $39,475$ $20,510$ Due to other funds $2,765$ $2,765$ Total liabilities $69,968$ - $17,792$ $87,760$ Deferred Inflows of Resources:Property and other local taxes $167,950$ $69,979$ $237,929$ Unavailable revenue $148,791$ $6,437$ $155,228$ Total deferred inflows of resources $316,741$ $76,416$ $393,157$ Fund Balances:Nonspendable:Inventory $27,972$ - $2,327$ Restricted:- $2,327$ $2,327$ Capital Projects- $2,327$ $2,327$ Street construction, maintenance and repairs $1,356,752$ - $1,356,752$ Fire/EMS $5,483$ - $49,847$ -Court computer $4,884$ - $49,847$ Law enforcement $21,870$ - $25,124$ Other purposes $25,124$ - $25,124$ Committed: $805,514$ Rasigned $(15,876)$ - $-$ Total fund balances $1,476,056$ $2,327$ $1,369,620$ Z,848,003 $23,884,003$ | Total assets | \$ | 1,862,765 | \$ | 2,327 | \$ | 1,463,828 | \$ | 3,328,920 |
| Accounts payable\$ 7,218\$ -\$ 17,792\$ 25,010Accrued wages and benefits $20,510$ $20,510$ Retainage payable $39,475$ $20,510$ Due to other funds $2,765$ $2,765$ Total liabilities $69,968$ - $17,792$ $87,760$ Deferred Inflows of Resources:Property and other local taxes $167,950$ $69,979$ $237,929$ Unavailable revenue $148,791$ $6,437$ $155,228$ Total deferred inflows of resources $316,741$ $76,416$ $393,157$ Fund Balances:Nonspendable:Inventory $27,972$ - $2,327$ Restricted:- $2,327$ $2,327$ Capital Projects- $2,327$ $2,327$ Street construction, maintenance and repairs $1,356,752$ - $1,356,752$ Fire/EMS $5,483$ - $49,847$ -Court computer $4,884$ - $49,847$ Law enforcement $21,870$ - $25,124$ Other purposes $25,124$ - $25,124$ Committed: $805,514$ Rasigned $(15,876)$ - $-$ Total fund balances $1,476,056$ $2,327$ $1,369,620$ Z,848,003 $23,884,003$ | Liphilities | | | | | | | | |
| Accrued wages and benefits $20,510$ - - $20,510$ Retainage payable $39,475$ - $39,475$ - $39,475$ Due to other funds $2,765$ - - $2,765$ - - $2,765$ Total liabilities $69,968$ - $17,792$ $87,760$ Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property and other local taxes $167,950$ $69,979$ $237,929$ Unavailable revenue $148,791$ $6,437$ $155,228$ Total deferred inflows of resources $316,741$ $76,416$ $393,157$ Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventory $27,972$ - $2,327$ $2,327$ Restricted: - $2,327$ - $2,327$ $2,327$ $2,327$ Street construction, maintenance and repairs $1,356,752$ - $- 1,356,752 - - 3,483 Parks and recreation 49,847 - 4,884 - - 4,884 Law enforcement 21,870 - 25,124 - 25,124 Copth$ | | \$ | 7 218 | \$ | _ | \$ | 17 792 | \$ | 25 010 |
| Retainage payable $39,475$ - - $39,475$ Due to other funds $2,765$ - - $2,765$ Total liabilities $69,968$ - $17,792$ $87,760$ Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property and other local taxes $167,950$ $69,979$ $237,929$ Unavailable revenue $148,791$ $6,437$ $155,228$ Total deferred inflows of resources $316,741$ $76,416$ $393,157$ Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventory $27,972$ - $27,972$ Restricted: $2,327$ $ 23,27$ $ 23,27$ Street construction, maintenance and repairs $1,356,752$ $ 3,433$ Parks and recreation $49,847$ $ 4,884$ $ 4,884$ Law enforcement $21,870$ $ 25,124$ $ 25,124$ $ 25,124$ Committed: $ 805,514$ $805,514$ $1476,056$ $2,327$ $1,369,620$ $2,848,003$ | 1 . | Ψ | | Ψ | - | Ψ | | Ψ | |
| Due to other funds $2,765$ $ 2,765$ Total liabilities $69,968$ $ 17,792$ $87,760$ Deferred Inflows of Resources:Property and other local taxes $167,950$ $69,979$ $237,929$ Unavailable revenue $148,791$ $6,437$ $155,228$ Total deferred inflows of resources $316,741$ $76,416$ $393,157$ Fund Balances:Nonspendable:Inventory $27,972$ $ 27,972$ Restricted: $ 564,106$ $564,106$ Debt Service $ 2,327$ $ 2,327$ Street construction, maintenance and repairs $1,356,752$ $ 1,356,752$ Fire/EMS $5,483$ $ 49,847$ Court computer $4,884$ $ 49,847$ Law enforcement $21,870$ $ 21,870$ Other purposes $25,124$ $ 25,124$ Committed: $ 805,514$ $805,514$ Unassigned $(15,876)$ $ 805,514$ Total fund balances $1,476,056$ $2,327$ $1,369,620$ $2,848,003$ | | | | | - | | - | | |
| Total liabilities $69,968$ - $17,792$ $87,760$ Deferred Inflows of Resources:Property and other local taxes $167,950$ $69,979$ $237,929$ Unavailable revenue $148,791$ $6,437$ $155,228$ Total deferred inflows of resources $316,741$ $76,416$ $393,157$ Fund Balances:Nonspendable:Inventory $27,972$ $27,972$ Restricted: $564,106$ $564,106$ Debt Service-2,327- $2,327$ Street construction, maintenance and repairs $1,356,752$ $1,356,752$ Fire/EMS $5,483$ $49,847$ Court computer $4,884$ $49,847$ Law enforcement $21,870$ -21,870Other purposes $25,124$ -25,124-Committed: $805,514$ $805,514$ Unassigned $(15,876)$ $(15,876)$ Total fund balances $1,476,056$ $2,327$ $1,369,620$ $2,848,003$ | | | - | | _ | | - | | , |
| Property and other local taxes $167,950$ $69,979$ $237,929$ Unavailable revenue $148,791$ $6,437$ $155,228$ Total deferred inflows of resources $316,741$ $76,416$ $393,157$ Fund Balances:Nonspendable: $1000000000000000000000000000000000000$ | | | | | - | | 17,792 | | |
| Property and other local taxes $167,950$ $69,979$ $237,929$ Unavailable revenue $148,791$ $6,437$ $155,228$ Total deferred inflows of resources $316,741$ $76,416$ $393,157$ Fund Balances:Nonspendable: $1000000000000000000000000000000000000$ | Defensed Inflows of Descussors | | | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue $148,791$ $6,437$ $155,228$ Total deferred inflows of resources $316,741$ $76,416$ $393,157$ Fund Balances:Nonspendable: 1 nventory $27,972$ $ 27,972$ Restricted: $ 564,106$ $564,106$ Debt Service $ 2,327$ $ 2,327$ Street construction, maintenance and repairs $1,356,752$ $ 1,356,752$ Fire/EMS $5,483$ $ 49,847$ Court computer $4,884$ $ 49,847$ Law enforcement $21,870$ $ 21,870$ Other purposes $25,124$ $ 25,124$ Capital projects $ 805,514$ Nonspendable: $ 805,514$ During term $ 805,514$ Barks and recreation $ -$ Court computer $ 21,870$ Cher purposes $ -$ Capital projects $ -$ Capital projects $ -$ Total fund balances $1,476,056$ $2,327$ $1,369,620$ $2,848,003$ | | | 167.050 | | | | 60 070 | | 227 020 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources $316,741$ $76,416$ $393,157$ Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventory $27,972$ $ 27,972$ Restricted: Capital Projects $ 564,106$ Debt Service $ 2,327$ $ 2,327$ Street construction, maintenance and repairs $1,356,752$ $ 1,356,752$ Fire/EMS $5,483$ $ 5,483$ Parks and recreation $49,847$ $ 49,847$ Court computer $4,884$ $ 49,847$ Law enforcement $21,870$ $ 21,870$ Other purposes $25,124$ $ 25,124$ Committed: Capital projects $ 805,514$ $805,514$ Unassigned $(15,876)$ $ (15,876)$ Total fund balances $1,476,056$ $2,327$ $1,369,620$ $2,848,003$ | | | | | | | - | | |
| Fund Balances: Nonspendable: InventoryInventory $27,972$ $27,972$ Restricted: Capital Projects $564,106$ $564,106$ Debt Service- $2,327$ - $2,327$ Street construction, maintenance and repairs $1,356,752$ $1,356,752$ Fire/EMS $5,483$ $5,483$ Parks and recreation $49,847$ $49,847$ Court computer $4,884$ $4,884$ Law enforcement $21,870$ $21,870$ Other purposes $25,124$ $25,124$ Committed: Capital projects $805,514$ $805,514$ Unassigned $(15,876)$ $(15,876)$ Total fund balances $1,476,056$ $2,327$ $1,369,620$ $2,848,003$ | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: Inventory $27,972$ $27,972$ Restricted: Capital Projects564,106564,106Debt Service- $2,327$ - $2,327$ Street construction, maintenance and repairs $1,356,752$ $1,356,752$ Fire/EMS5,483 $5,483$ Parks and recreation49,84749,847Court computer4,8844,884Law enforcement21,870-21,870Other purposes25,124-25,124Committed: Capital projects805,514Unassigned(15,876)(15,876)Total fund balances1,476,0562,3271,369,6202,848,003 | | | | | | | , <u>,</u> | | <u> </u> |
| Inventory $27,972$ $27,972$ Restricted:Capital Projects $564,106$ Debt Service- $2,327$ - $2,327$ Street construction, maintenance and repairs $1,356,752$ Fire/EMS $5,483$ $5,483$ Parks and recreation $49,847$ Court computer $4,884$ Law enforcement $21,870$ -21,870Other purposes $25,124$ -25,124Committed:- $805,514$ $805,514$ Unassigned $(15,876)$ - $(15,876)$ Total fund balances $1,476,056$ $2,327$ $1,369,620$ | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted: Capital Projects564,106564,106Debt Service-2,327-2,327Street construction, maintenance and repairs1,356,7521,356,752Fire/EMS5,4835,483Parks and recreation49,84749,847Court computer4,8844,884Law enforcement21,870-21,870Other purposes25,12425,124Committed:805,514805,514Unassigned(15,876)(15,876)Total fund balances1,476,0562,3271,369,6202,848,003 | - | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Projects564,106564,106Debt Service- $2,327$ - $2,327$ Street construction, maintenance and repairs $1,356,752$ $1,356,752$ Fire/EMS $5,483$ $5,483$ Parks and recreation49,84749,847Court computer $4,884$ $4,884$ Law enforcement $21,870$ $21,870$ Other purposes $25,124$ $25,124$ Committed: $805,514$ $805,514$ Unassigned $(15,876)$ $(15,876)$ Total fund balances $1,476,056$ $2,327$ $1,369,620$ $2,848,003$ | • | | 27,972 | | - | | - | | 27,972 |
| Debt Service- $2,327$ - $2,327$ Street construction, maintenance and repairs $1,356,752$ $1,356,752$ Fire/EMS $5,483$ $5,483$ Parks and recreation $49,847$ $49,847$ Court computer $4,884$ $4,884$ Law enforcement $21,870$ $21,870$ Other purposes $25,124$ $25,124$ Committed: $805,514$ $805,514$ Unassigned $(15,876)$ $(15,876)$ Total fund balances $1,476,056$ $2,327$ $1,369,620$ $2,848,003$ | | | | | | | ECA 100 | | 564 106 |
| Street construction, maintenance and repairs $1,356,752$ $1,356,752$ Fire/EMS $5,483$ $5,483$ Parks and recreation $49,847$ $49,847$ Court computer $4,884$ $4,884$ Law enforcement $21,870$ $21,870$ Other purposes $25,124$ $25,124$ Committed: $805,514$ $805,514$ Unassigned(15,876)(15,876)Total fund balances $1,476,056$ $2,327$ $1,369,620$ $2,848,003$ | | | - | | - | | 564,106 | | |
| Fire/EMS $5,483$ $5,483$ Parks and recreation $49,847$ $49,847$ Court computer $4,884$ $4,884$ Law enforcement $21,870$ $21,870$ Other purposes $25,124$ $25,124$ Committed: $805,514$ $805,514$ Unassigned $(15,876)$ $(15,876)$ Total fund balances $1,476,056$ $2,327$ $1,369,620$ $2,848,003$ | | | - | | 2,327 | | - | | |
| Parks and recreation $49,847$ $49,847$ Court computer $4,884$ $4,884$ Law enforcement $21,870$ $21,870$ Other purposes $25,124$ $25,124$ Committed: $805,514$ $805,514$ Unassigned(15,876)(15,876)Total fund balances1,476,056 $2,327$ 1,369,620 $2,848,003$ | - | | | | - | | - | | |
| Court computer $4,884$ $4,884$ Law enforcement $21,870$ $21,870$ Other purposes $25,124$ $25,124$ Committed: $805,514$ $805,514$ Unassigned(15,876)(15,876)Total fund balances1,476,056 $2,327$ 1,369,620 $2,848,003$ | | | - | | _ | | _ | | - |
| Law enforcement 21,870 - - 21,870 Other purposes 25,124 - - 25,124 Committed: - - 805,514 805,514 Unassigned (15,876) - - (15,876) Total fund balances 1,476,056 2,327 1,369,620 2,848,003 | | | | | _ | | _ | | |
| Other purposes 25,124 - 25,124 Committed: - - 805,514 805,514 Capital projects - - 805,514 805,514 Unassigned (15,876) - - (15,876) Total fund balances 1,476,056 2,327 1,369,620 2,848,003 | | | - | | - | | _ | | |
| Committed: - - 805,514 805,514 Capital projects - - 805,514 805,514 Unassigned (15,876) - - (15,876) Total fund balances 1,476,056 2,327 1,369,620 2,848,003 | | | | | - | | _ | | |
| Capital projects805,514805,514Unassigned(15,876)(15,876)Total fund balances1,476,0562,3271,369,6202,848,003 | 1 1 | | | | | | | | 20,121 |
| Unassigned (15,876) - (15,876) Total fund balances 1,476,056 2,327 1,369,620 2,848,003 | | | _ | | - | | 805,514 | | 805,514 |
| Total fund balances 1,476,056 2,327 1,369,620 2,848,003 | | | (15,876) | | - | | - | | |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of | • | | | | 2,327 | | 1,369,620 | | |
| rour nuomuos, uciencu mnows or | Total liabilities deferred inflows of | | | | | | | | |
| resources, and fund balances \$ 1,862,765 \$ 2,327 \$ 1,463,828 \$ 3,328,920 | | \$ | 1,862,765 | \$ | 2,327 | \$ | 1,463,828 | \$ | 3,328,920 |

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

| | Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds | Nonmajor Debt Service Fund | Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Property and other taxes | \$ 331,026 | \$ - | \$ 384,580 | \$ 715,606 |
| Charges for services | 51,674 | - | 253,363 | 305,037 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 5,337 | - | - | 5,337 |
| Intergovernmental | 637,174 | - | 1,094,200 | 1,731,374 |
| Investment income | 42,154 | 1,004 | - | 43,158 |
| Contributions and donations | 7,314 | - | - | 7,314 |
| Other | 526 | - | 219 | 745 |
| Total revenues | 1,075,205 | 1,004 | 1,732,362 | 2,808,571 |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | 155 566 | | | 155 566 |
| General government | 155,566 | - | - | 155,566 |
| Security of persons and property | 209,581 | - | - | 209,581 |
| Transportation | 179,910 | - | - | 179,910 |
| Leisure time activities | 1,634 | - | 6,185 | 7,819 |
| Utility services | - | - | 74,309 | 74,309 |
| Economic development | 67,550 | - | 12,299 | 79,849 |
| Capital outlay | 1,118,858 | - | 81,759 | 1,200,617 |
| Debt service: | 00.000 | | | |
| Principal retirement | 80,666 | 676,974 | 309,391 | 1,067,031 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | - | 375,824 | 252,174 | 627,998 |
| Total expenditures | 1,813,765 | 1,052,798 | 736,117 | 3,602,680 |
| Deficiency of revenues | | | | |
| under expenditures | (738,560) | (1,051,794) | 996,245 | (794,109) |
| Other Financing Sources: | | | | |
| Transfers in | 542,000 | 930,600 | 218,000 | 1,690,600 |
| Total other financing sources | 542,000 | 930,600 | 218,000 | 1,690,600 |
| Net change in fund balances | (196,560) | (121,194) | 1,214,245 | 896,491 |
| Fund balance at beginning of year | 1,672,616 | 123,521 | 155,375 | 1,951,512 |
| Fund balance at end of year | \$ 1,476,056 | \$ 2,327 | \$ 1,369,620 | \$ 2,848,003 |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

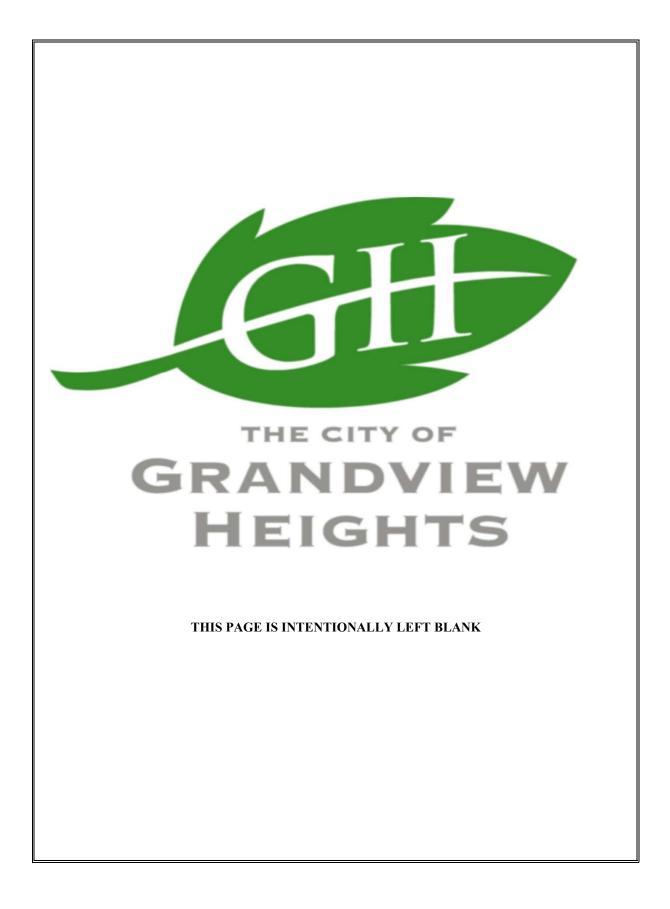
| | | t Construction ntenance and Repair | | State lighway provement | | Police Pension | I | Fire Pension | ١ | Motor /ehicle rmissive Tax | | Law |
|--|----|--|----|-------------------------------|----|-------------------|----|-----------------|----|-------------------------------------|----|--------|
| Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments | \$ | 1,185,389 | \$ | 39,995 | \$ | 263 | \$ | 263 | \$ | 71,580 | \$ | 10,202 |
| Receivables (net of allowances): | ψ | 1,105,507 | Ψ | 57,775 | Ψ | 205 | ψ | 205 | Ψ | /1,500 | ψ | 10,202 |
| Property and other taxes | | - | | - | | 91,402 | | 91,402 | | - | | - |
| Accounts | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Accrued interest | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Intergovernmental | | 188,135 | | 15,457 | | 5,517 | | 5,517 | | 1,645 | | - |
| Materials and supplies inventory Total assets | \$ | 27,972 1,401,496 | \$ | 55,452 | \$ | 97,182 | \$ | 97,182 | \$ | 73,225 | \$ | 10,202 |
| | φ | 1,401,490 | φ | 55,452 | φ | 77,102 | φ | 57,102 | φ | 13,223 | φ | 10,202 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 6,255 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Accrued wages and benefits | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Retainage payable | | 39,475 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Due to other funds | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Total liabilities | | 45,730 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property and other local taxes | | - | | - | | 83,975 | | 83,975 | | - | | - |
| Unavailable revenue | | 123,155 | | 10,188 | | 7,724 | | 7,724 | | - | | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 123,155 | | 10,188 | | 91,699 | | 91,699 | | - | | - |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inventory | | 27,972 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Restricted: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Street construction, maintenance and repairs | | 1,204,639 | | 45,264 | | - | | - | | 73,225 | | - |
| Fire/EMS Parks and recreation | | - | | - | | - | | 5,483 | | - | | - |
| Court computer | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Law enforcement | | - | | - | | 5,483 | | - | | - | | 10,202 |
| Other purposes | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| Unassigned | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Total fund balances | | 1,232,611 | | 45,264 | | 5,483 | | 5,483 | | 73,225 | | 10,202 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| resources, and fund balances | \$ | 1,401,496 | \$ | 55,452 | \$ | 97,182 | \$ | 97,182 | \$ | 73,225 | \$ | 10,202 |

| Enfo | DUI preement Education | (| ayor's Court mputer | re/EMS Grant | C | andview Center rovement | Vyman Voods | Sw | unicipal vimming Pool | and | nvention l Visitors Bureau | Safe Routes School | (| Grandview Yard Parking |
|------|------------------------------|----|---------------------------|-----------------|----|-------------------------------|----------------|----|-----------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| \$ | 6,160 | \$ | 4,570 | \$ - | \$ | 7,750 | \$ 1,922 | \$ | 5,148 | \$ | 6,204 | \$ 34,587 | \$ | - |
| | - | | - | - | | - | - | | - | | 8,290 | - | | - |
| | 25 | | 314 | - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | | - |
| | - | | - | 2,765 | | - | - | | - | | - | - | | 4,634 |
| | - | | - | - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | | - |
| \$ | 6,185 | \$ | 4,884 | \$ 2,765 | \$ | 7,750 | \$ 1,922 | \$ | 5,148 | \$ | 14,494 | \$ 34,587 | \$ | 4,634 |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ 963 | \$ | - |
| | - | | - | - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | | 20,510 |
| | - | | - | - 2,765 | | - | - | | - | | - | - | | - |
| | - | | | 2,765 | | | | | - | | | 963 | | 20,510 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | | - | - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | | - |
| | - | | - | - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | | - | - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | | - | - | | - | - | | - | | - | 33,624 | | - |
| | - | | - | - | | - | 1,922 | | 5,148 | | - | - | | - |
| | - | | 4,884 | - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | | - |
| | 6,185 | | - | - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | | - |
| | - | | - | - | | 7,750 | - | | - | | 14,494 | - | | - (15,876) |
| | 6,185 | | 4,884 | - | | 7,750 | 1,922 | | 5,148 | | 14,494 | 33,624 | | (15,876) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 6,185 | \$ | 4,884 | \$ 2,765 | \$ | 7,750 | \$ 1,922 | \$ | 5,148 | \$ | 14,494 | \$ 34,587 | \$ | 4,634 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(Continued)

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Coronary Care | | C. Ray Buck Sports Park | | | rce Field rk Trust | Total Ion-major cial Revenue Funds |
|--|------------------|-------|-------------------------------|----------|----|-----------------------|---|
| Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments | \$ | 2,880 | \$ | 1,512 | \$ | 41,265 | \$ 1,419,690 |
| Receivables (net of allowances): | | | | | | | |
| Property and other taxes | | - | | - | | - | 191,094 |
| Accounts Accrued interest | | - | | - | | - | 339 |
| Intergovernmental | | - | | - | | - | 4,634 219,036 |
| Materials and supplies inventory | | - | | - | | - | 27,972 |
| Total assets | \$ | 2,880 | \$ | 1,512 | \$ | 41,265 | \$ 1,862,765 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | ¢ | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ 7,218 |
| Accrued wages and benefits Retainage payable | | - | | - | | - | 20,510 39,475 |
| Due to other funds | | - | | - | | - | 2,765 |
| Total liabilities | | | | <u> </u> | | - | 69,968 |
| | | | | | | | 0,,,00 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | | | |
| Property and other local taxes | | - | | - | | - | 167,950 |
| Unavailable revenue | . <u> </u> | - | | - | | - | 148,791 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | - | | - | | - | 316,741 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | | |
| Inventory | | - | | - | | - | 27,972 |
| Restricted: | | | | | | | |
| Street construction, maintenance and repairs | | - | | - | | - | 1,356,752 |
| Fire/EMS | | - | | - | | - | 5,483 |
| Parks and recreation | | - | | 1,512 | | 41,265 | 49,847 |
| Court computer | | - | | - | | - | 4,884 |
| Law enforcement | | 2 000 | | - | | - | 21,870 |
| Other purposes Unassigned | | 2,880 | | - | | - | 25,124 |
| Total fund balances | | 2,880 | | 1,512 | | 41,265 | (15,876) 1,476,056 |
| Total fund Datalices | | 2,000 | | 1,312 | | 41,203 | 1,+/0,030 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of | | | | | | | |
| resources, and fund balances | \$ | 2,880 | \$ | 1,512 | \$ | 41,265 | \$ 1,862,765 |



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

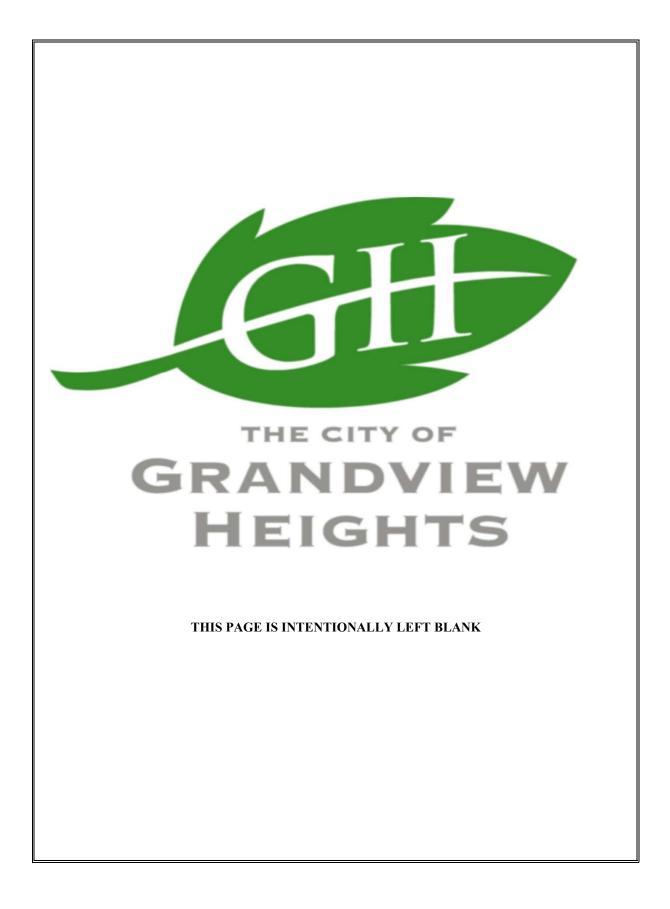
| | Street Construction Maintenance and Repair | State Highway Improvement | Police Pension | Fire Pension | Motor Vehicle Permissive Tax | Law Enforcement |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property and other taxes | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 87,622 | \$ 87,622 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Charges for services | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fines and forfeitures | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Intergovernmental | 342,538 | 27,774 | 10,925 | 10,925 | 18,000 | - |
| Investment income | 38,010 | 1,036 | - | - | 3,108 | - |
| Contributions and donations | - | - | - | - | - | 1,000 |
| Other | - | - | 263 | 263 | - | - |
| Total revenues | 380,548 | 28,810 | 98,810 | 98,810 | 21,108 | 1,000 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| General government | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security of persons and property | - | - | 100,884 | 100,884 | - | 7,813 |
| Transportation | 127,202 | - | - | - | 52,708 | - |
| Leisure time activities | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Economic development | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capital outlay | 821,942 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Debt service: | | | | | | |
| Principal retirement | 58,501 | 22,165 | - | - | - | - |
| Total expenditures | 1,007,645 | 22,165 | 100,884 | 100,884 | 52,708 | 7,813 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | (627,097) | 6,645 | (2,074) | (2,074) | (31,600) | (6,813) |
| Other Financing Sources: | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 542,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total other financing sources | 542,000 | | | | | |
| Net change in fund balances | (85,097) | 6,645 | (2,074) | (2,074) | (31,600) | (6,813) |
| Fund balance at beginning of year | 1,317,708 | 38,619 | 7,557 | 7,557 | 104,825 | 17,015 |
| Fund balance at end of year | \$ 1,232,611 | \$ 45,264 | \$ 5,483 | \$ 5,483 | \$ 73,225 | \$ 10,202 |

| DUI Enforcement and Education | | Mayor's Court Computer | Fire/EMS Grant | Grandview Center Improvement | Wyman Woods | Municipal Swimming Pool | Convention and Visitors Bureau | Safe Routes to School | Grandview Yard Parking |
|-------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| \$ | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 155,782 | \$ - | 51,674 |
| | 453 | 4,884 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | - | - | 7,152 | - | - | - | - | 219,860 | - |
| | - | - | - | 3,765 | - | 1,100 | - | - | - |
| | 453 | 4,884 | 7,152 | 3,765 | - | 1,100 | 155,782 | 219,860 | 51,674 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | 5,566 | - | - | - | - | 150,000 | - | - |
| | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - 67,550 |
| | - | - | 7,152 | 9,267 | - | - | - | 253,536 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | 5,566 | 7,152 | 9,267 | | | 150,000 | 253,536 | 67,550 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | 453 | (682) | - | (5,502) | - | 1,100 | 5,782 | (33,676) | (15,876) |
| | - | _ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | |
| | 453 | (682) | - | (5,502) | - | 1,100 | 5,782 | (33,676) | (15,876) |
| \$ | 5,732 | 5,566 \$ 4,884 | | 13,252 \$ 7,750 | 1,922 \$ 1,922 | 4,048 \$ 5,148 | <u>8,712</u> \$ 14,494 | 67,300 \$ 33,624 | \$ (15,876) |
| Ψ | 0,105 | Ψ 4,004 | Ψ | ψ 1,150 | φ 1,922 | ψ 5,140 | Ψ 17,77 | φ 55,02 4 | φ (15,670) |

(Continued)

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

| | Coronary Care | C. Ray Buck Sports Park | Pierce Field Park Trust | Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Property and other taxes | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 331,026 | |
| Charges for services | - | - | - | 51,674 | |
| Fines and forfeitures | - | - | - | 5,337 | |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | 637,174 | |
| Investment income | - | - | - | 42,154 | |
| Contributions and donations | 1,200 | 150 | 99 | 7,314 | |
| Other | - | | | 526 | |
| Total revenues | 1,200 | 150 | 99 | 1,075,205 | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| General government | - | - | - | 155,566 | |
| Security of persons and property | - | - | - | 209,581 | |
| Transportation | - | - | - | 179,910 | |
| Leisure time activities | - | - | 1,634 | 1,634 | |
| Economic development | - | - | - | 67,550 | |
| Capital outlay | - | - | 26,961 | 1,118,858 | |
| Debt service: | | | | | |
| Principal retirement | - | | | 80,666 | |
| Total expenditures | | | 28,595 | 1,813,765 | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | 1,200 | 150 | (28,496) | (738,560) | |
| Other Financing Sources: | | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | - | 542,000 | |
| Total other financing sources | | | | 542,000 | |
| Net change in fund balances | 1,200 | 150 | (28,496) | (196,560) | |
| Fund balance at beginning of year | 1,680 | 1,362 | 69,761 | 1,672,616 | |
| Fund balance at end of year | \$ 2,880 | \$ 1,512 | \$ 41,265 | \$ 1,476,056 | |



CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget Actual | | Variance Over/(Under) | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|----|---------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$ | 265,000 | \$ 317,118 | \$ | 52,118 |
| Investment income | | 14,000 | 38,009 | | 24,009 |
| Total revenues | | 279,000 | 355,127 | | 76,127 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Transportation | | | | | |
| Contractual services | | 143,935 | 134,467 | | 9,468 |
| Materials and supplies | | 19,700 | 10,575 | | 9,125 |
| Other operating | | 35,498 | 17,422 | | 18,076 |
| Capital outlay | | 1,965,332 | 1,517,579 | | 447,753 |
| Debt service | | | | | |
| Principal retirement | | 58,501 | 58,501 | | - |
| Total expenditures | | 2,222,966 | 1,738,544 | | 484,422 |
| Excess of expenditures over revenues | | (1,943,966) | (1,383,417) | | 560,549 |
| Other Financing Sources: | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | 542,000 | 542,000 | | - |
| Total other financing sources | | 542,000 | 542,000 | | |
| Net change in fund balance | | (1,401,966) | (841,417) | | 560,549 |
| Fund balance - January 1 | | 472,374 | 472,374 | | - |
| Prior year encumbrances appropriated | | 960,465 | 960,465 | | |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ | 30,873 | \$ 591,422 | \$ | 560,549 |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | | Actual | | Variance Over/(Under | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------------|-------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$ | 21,500 | \$ | 25,713 | \$ | 4,213 |
| Investment income | | 1,200 | | 1,036 | | (164) |
| Total revenues | | 22,700 | | 26,749 | | 4,049 |
| Expenditures: Debt service | | | | | | |
| Principal retirement | | 22,165 | | 22,165 | | - |
| Total expenditures | | 22,165 | | 22,165 | | - |
| Net change in fund balance | | 535 | | 4,584 | | 4,049 |
| Fund balance - January 1 | | 35,455 | | 35,411 | | (44) |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ | 35,990 | \$ | 39,995 | \$ | 4,005 |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS POLICE PENSION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) |
|---|-----------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Property and other taxes | \$ 89,700 | \$ 89,478 | \$ (222) |
| Intergovernmental | 10,966 | 10,925 | (41) |
| Other Revenue | - | 263 | 263 |
| Total revenues | 100,666 | 100,666 | - |
| Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property | | | |
| Personal services | 93,462 | 93,462 | - |
| Other | 7,422 | 7,422 | - |
| Total expenditures | 100,884 | 100,884 | - |
| Net change in fund balance | (218 |) (218) | - |
| Fund balance - January 1 | 481 | 481 | |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ 263 | \$ 263 | \$ - |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS FIRE PENSION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) |
|---|-----------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Property and other local taxes | \$ 89,700 | \$ 89,478 | \$ (222) |
| Intergovernmental | 10,966 | 10,925 | (41) |
| Other Revenue | - | 263 | 263 |
| Total revenues | 100,666 | 100,666 | - |
| Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property | | | |
| Personal services | 93,462 | 93,462 | - |
| Other | 7,422 | 7,422 | - |
| Total expenditures | 100,884 | 100,884 | - |
| Net change in fund balance | (218) | (218) | - |
| Fund balance - January 1 | 481 | 481 | |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ 263 | \$ 263 | \$ - |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS MOTOR VEHICLE PERMISSIVE TAX FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| <u>Revenues:</u> | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$ 17,000 |) \$ 17,713 | \$ 713 |
| Investment income | 2,100 | 3,108 | 1,008 |
| Total revenues | 19,100 | 20,821 | 1,721 |
| Expenditures: Transportation | | | |
| Materials and supplies | 85,000 | 52,708 | 32,292 |
| Total expenditures | 85,000 | 52,708 | 32,292 |
| Net change in fund balance | (65,900 | 0) (31,887) | 34,013 |
| Fund balance - January 1 | 78,467 | 7 78,467 | - |
| Prior year encumbrances appropriated | 25,000 | 25,000 | - |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ 37,567 | 7 \$ 71,580 | \$ 34,013 |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS LAW ENFORCEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Revenues: Contributions and donations Total revenues | <u>\$</u> | \$ 1,000 1,000 | \$ 1,000 1,000 |
| Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property Materials and supplies Total expenditures | <u> </u> | 7,813 | 2,462 2,462 |
| Net change in fund balance | (10,275) | (6,813) | 3,462 |
| Fund balance - January 1 Fund balance - December 31 | 17,015 \$ 6,740 | 17,015 \$ 10,202 | \$ 3,462 |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS DUI ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | | A | ctual | riance (Under) |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------|----|-------|-------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Fines and forfeitures | \$ | 500 | \$ | 478 | \$ (22) |
| Total revenues | | 500 | | 478 | (22) |
| Net change in fund balance | | 500 | | 478 | (22) |
| Fund balance - January 1 | | 5,682 | | 5,682 | - |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ | 6,182 | \$ | 6,160 | \$ (22) |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS MAYOR'S COURT COMPUTER FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) |
|--|-----------------|----------|--------------------------|
| <u>Revenues:</u> Fines and forfeitures | \$ 5,500 | \$ 4,960 | \$ (540) |
| Total revenues | 5,500 | 4,960 | (540) |
| Expenditures: General Government | | | |
| Contractual services | 7,000 | 5,566 | 1,434 |
| Materials and supplies | 2,400 | | 2,400 |
| Total expenditures | 9,400 | 5,566 | 3,834 |
| Net change in fund balance | (3,900) | (606) | 3,294 |
| Fund balance - January 1 | 5,176 | 5,176 | - |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ 1,276 | \$ 4,570 | \$ 3,294 |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS COMMUNITY EVENTS AND PROJECTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | | Actual | | Variance Over/(Under | |
|--|-----------------|----------|--------|----------|-------------------------|-------|
| <u>Revenues:</u> | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | - | \$ | 4,017 | \$ | 4,017 |
| Contributions and donations | | 33,500 | | 34,138 | | 638 |
| Total Revenues | | 33,500 | | 38,155 | | 4,655 |
| Expenditures: Leisure Time Activity | | | | | | |
| Supplies and Materials | \$ | 16,546 | \$ | 12,486 | | |
| Other operating | | 43,904 | | 43,380 | \$ | 524 |
| Total expenditures | | 60,450 | | 55,866 | | 524 |
| Net change in fund balance | | (26,950) | | (17,711) | | 5,179 |
| Fund balance - January 1 | | 48,173 | | 48,173 | | - |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ | 21,223 | \$ | 30,462 | \$ | 5,179 |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS TAX ABATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Municipal income taxes | \$ 2,046,000 | \$ 1,985,684 | \$ (60,316) |
| Property and other taxes | 75,000 | 82,302 | 7,302 |
| Charges for services | 20,000 | 8,606 | (11,394) |
| Total revenues | 2,141,000 | 2,076,592 | (64,408) |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| General Government | 2 802 125 | 2 802 125 | |
| Other Total expenditures | 2,892,135 2,892,135 | 2,892,135 2,892,135 | |
| Net change in fund balance | (751,135) | (815,543) | (64,408) |
| Fund balance - January 1 | 983,990 | 983,990 | - |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 771,135 | 771,135 | - |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ 1,003,990 | \$ 939,582 | \$ (64,408) |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS FIRE EMS GRANT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | | Actual | | Variance Over/(Under) | |
|--|-----------------|-------|--------|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$ | 7,152 | \$ | 4,387 | \$ | (2,765) |
| Total revenues | | 7,152 | | 4,387 | | (2,765) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | | | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | | 7,152 | | 7,152 | | - |
| Total expenditures | | 7,152 | | 7,152 | | - |
| Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) | | | | | | |
| expenditures | | - | | (2,765) | | (2,765) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | |
| Advance in | | - | | 7,153 | | 7,153 |
| Advance out | | - | | (4,388) | | (4,388) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | - | | 2,765 | | 2,765 |
| Net change in fund balance | | - | | - | | - |
| Fund balance - January 1 | | - | | - | | |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ | - | \$ | | \$ | - |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS GRANDVIEW CENTER IMPROVEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|--------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Contributions and donations | \$ 1,000 | \$ 3,765 | \$ 2,765 |
| Total revenues | 1,000 | 3,765 | 2,765 |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Leisure Time Activity | | | |
| Capital outlay | 10,818 | 9,267 | 1,551 |
| Total expenditures | 10,818 | 9,267 | 1,551 |
| Net change in fund balance | (9,818) | (5,502) | 4,316 |
| Fund balance - January 1 | 11,434 | 11,434 | - |
| Prior year encumbrances appropriated | 1,818 | 1,818 | - |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ 3,434 | \$ 7,750 | \$ 4,316 |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS WYMAN WOODS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | | | ctual | riance /(Under) |
|---|-----------------|---------|----|-------|--------------------|
| <u>Expenditures:</u> Leisure Time Activity | | | | | |
| Capital outlay | \$ | 1,922 | \$ | | 1,922 |
| Total expenditures | | 1,922 | | - | 1,922 |
| Net change in fund balance | | (1,922) | | - | 1,922 |
| Fund balance - January 1 | | 1,922 | | 1,922 | - |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,922 | \$ 1,922 |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS MUNICIPAL SWIMMING POOL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final | Variance | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | Budget | Actual | Over/(Under) |
| <u>Revenues:</u> Contributions and donations Total revenues | <u>\$ 1,000</u> 1,000 | <u>\$ 1,100</u> 1,100 | <u>\$ 100</u> 100 |
| Expenditures: | | 1,100 | |
| Leisure Time Activity | | | |
| Materials and supplies | 4,000 | | 4,000 |
| Total expenditures | 4,000 | | 4,000 |
| Net change in fund balance | (3,000) | 1,100 | 4,100 |
| Fund balance - January 1 | 4,048 | 4,048 | |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ 1,048 | \$ 5,148 | \$ 4,100 |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <u>Revenues:</u> Property and other local taxes Total revenues | <u>\$ 150,000</u> 150,000 | <u>\$ 154,559</u> 154,559 | <u>\$ 4,559</u> 4,559 |
| Expenditures: General Government Other Total expenditures | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | |
| Net change in fund balance | | 4,559 | 4,559 |
| Fund balance - January 1 Fund balance - December 31 | 1,645 \$ 1,645 | 1,645 \$ 6,204 | \$ 4,559 |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS JEDZ CEDA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| <u>Revenues:</u> Intergovernmental Total revenues | \$ 2,350,000 2,350,000 | \$ 2,363,432 2,363,432 | \$ 13,432 13,432 | |
| <u>Expenditures:</u> Economic Development Contractual Services Total expenditures | 2,399,000 2,399,000 | 2,399,000 2,399,000 | | |
| Net change in fund balance | (49,000) | (35,568) | 13,432 | |
| Fund balance - January 1 Fund balance - December 31 | 49,718 \$ 718 | 49,718 \$ 14,150 | \$ 13,432 | |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS CORONARY CARE TRUST FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget Actual | | Variance Over/(Under) | | | |
|---|------------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|----|-------|
| <u>Revenues:</u> Contributions and donations | \$ | _ | \$ | 1,200 | \$ | 1,200 |
| Total revenues | | - | Ψ | 1,200 | Ψ | 1,200 |
| Net change in fund balance | | - | | 1,200 | | 1,200 |
| Fund balance - January 1 | | 1,680 | | 1,680 | | - |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ | 1,680 | \$ | 2,880 | \$ | 1,200 |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS GRANDVIEW YARD PARKING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| <u>Revenues:</u> Charges for Services Total Revenues | \$ 48,220 48,220 | \$ 47,040 47,040 | \$ (1,180) (1,180) |
| Expenditures: Economic Development Other Total Expenditures | \$ 48,220 48,220 | \$ 47,040 47,040 | \$ 1,180 1,180 |
| Net change in Fund Balance | - | - | - |
| Fund balance - January 1 Fund balance - December 31 | <u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u> | \$ | <u>-</u> \$ |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS C. RAY BUCK SPORTS PARK FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget Actual | | Variance Over/(Under) | | |
|--|------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|----|------------|
| <u>Revenues:</u> Contributions and donations Total revenues | \$ | - | \$ 150 150 | \$ | 150 150 |
| Net change in fund balance | | - | 150 | | 150 |
| Fund balance - January 1 Fund balance - December 31 | \$ | 1,362 1,362 | \$ 1,362 1,512 | \$ | 150 |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS PIERCE FIELD PARK TRUST FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) | |
|---|-----------------|-----------|--------------------------|--|
| Revenues: Contributions and donations | \$ | \$ 99 | \$ 99 | |
| Total revenues | | 99 | 99 | |
| Expenditures: Leisure Time Activity | | | | |
| Materials and Supplies | 8,456 | 2,422 | 6,034 | |
| Other | 1,539 | 1,539 | - | |
| Capital outlay | 28,500 | 26,961 | 1,539 | |
| Total expenditures | 38,495 | 30,922 | 7,573 | |
| Net change in fund balance | (38,495) | (30,823) | 7,672 | |
| Fund balance - January 1 | 38,593 | 38,593 | - | |
| Prior year encumbrances appropriated | 33,495 | 33,495 | | |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ 33,593 | \$ 41,265 | \$ 7,672 | |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS CMAQ IMPROVEMENT GRANT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget Actua | | Variance Over/(Under) | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Revenues: | \$ 384 | ¢ 204 | ¢ | |
| Intergovernmental Total revenues | \$ <u>384</u> 384 | \$ <u>384</u> <u>384</u> | \$ | |
| <u>Expenditures:</u> General Government Capital Outlay Total expenditures | 384 | 384 | <u>-</u> | |
| Net change in fund balance | | | | |
| Fund balance - January 1 Fund balance - December 31 | <u>-</u> \$ - | | <u>-</u> \$ - | |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS ACCRUED LEAVE RESERVE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Expenditures: General Government Personal services Total expenditures | \$ 150,000 150,000 | \$ 91,197 91,197 | \$ 58,803 58,803 |
| Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues | (150,000) | (91,197) | 58,803 |
| Other Financing Sources: Transfer in Total other financing sources | 120,000 120,000 | 120,000 120,000 | |
| Net change in fund balance | (30,000) | 28,803 | 58,803 |
| Fund balance - January 1 Fund balance - December 31 | 58,201 \$ 28,201 | 58,201 \$ 87,004 | \$ 58,803 |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget Actual | | Variance Over/(Under) | | |
|--|----------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|----------------|
| <u>Revenues:</u> Intergovernmental Total Revenues | \$ 220,000 220,000 | \$ | 219,861 219,861 | \$ | (139) (139) |
| <u>Expenditures:</u> General Government Capital Outlay Total expenditures | \$ 282,798 282,798 | \$ | 282,798 282,798 | \$ | - |
| Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues | (62,798) | | (62,937) | | (139) |
| Net change in fund balance | (62,798) | | (62,937) | | (139) |
| Fund balance - January 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund balance - December 31 | 4,363 62,937 | • | 4,363 62,937 | ¢ | |
| rund balance - December 31 | \$ 4,502 | \$ | 4,363 | \$ | (139) |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | _ | Debt ervice | Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds | | |
|--|----|----------------|--|----------------|--|
| Assets: | | | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash and investments | \$ | 2,327 | \$ | 2,327 | |
| Total assets | \$ | 2,327 | \$ | 2,327 | |
| Fund Balances: Restricted: Debt Service Total fund balances | | 2,327 2,327 | | 2,327 2,327 | |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances | \$ | 2,327 | \$ | 2,327 | |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Debt Service | | No | Total nmajor Debt Service Funds |
|--|-----------------|------------------|----|--|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Investment income | \$ | 1,004 | \$ | 1,004 |
| Total revenues | | 1,004 | | 1,004 |
| Expenditures: Debt service: Principal retirement | \$ | 676,974 | \$ | 676,974 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | _ | 375,824 | | 375,824 |
| Total expenditures | | 1,052,798 | | 1,052,798 |
| Deficiency of revenues Under expenditures | | (1,051,794) | | (1,051,794) |
| Other Financing Sources: | | | | |
| Transfers in | | 930,600 | | 930,600 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | 930,600 | | 930,600 |
| Net change in fund balances | | (121,194) | | (121,194) |
| Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year | \$ | 123,521 2,327 | \$ | 123,521 2,327 |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS DEBT SERVICE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Investment income | \$ - | \$ 1,004 | \$ 1,004 | |
| Total revenues | | 1,004 | 1,004 | |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Debt service | | | | |
| Principal retirement | \$ 676,974 | \$ 676,974 | \$ - | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 375,824 | 375,824 | | |
| Total expenditures | 1,052,798 | 1,052,798 | - | |
| Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues | (1,052,798) | (1,051,794) | 1,004 | |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | |
| Premium on Bond Issuance | - | - | - | |
| Transfers In | 930,600 | 930,600 | - | |
| Total Other Financing Sources | 930,600 | 930,600 | | |
| Net change in fund balance | (122,198) | (121,194) | 1,004 | |
| Fund balance - January 1 | 123,521 | 123,521 | | |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ 1,323 | \$ 2,327 | \$ 1,004 | |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

| |] | ommerce District Grants Fund | Sewer Improvement | | Parks and Recreation Improvement Fund | | Total Non-major Capital Projects Funds | |
|---|----|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|--|---------|---|-----------|
| Assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances): | \$ | - | \$ | 793,679 | \$ | 557,732 | \$ | 1,351,411 |
| Property and other taxes | | - | | - | | 92,750 | | 92,750 |
| Accounts | | - | | 15,070 | | - | | 15,070 |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | | - | - | 4,597 | + | 4,597 |
| Total assets | \$ | - | \$ | 808,749 | \$ | 655,079 | \$ | 1,463,828 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | - | \$ | 3,235 | \$ | 14,557 | \$ | 17,792 |
| Total liabilities | | - | | 3,235 | | 14,557 | | 17,792 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | | | | |
| Property and other local taxes | | - | | - | | 69,979 | | 69,979 |
| Unavailable revenue | | - | | - | | 6,437 | | 6,437 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | - | | - | | 76,416 | | 76,416 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted: | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Projects | | - | | - | | 564,106 | | 564,106 |
| Committed: | | | | | | | | |
| Capital projects | | - | | 805,514 | | - | | 805,514 |
| Total fund balances | | - | | 805,514 | | 564,106 | | 1,369,620 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of | | | | | | | | |
| resources, and fund balances | \$ | | \$ | 808,749 | \$ | 655,079 | \$ | 1,463,828 |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Commerce District Grants Fund | Sewer Improvement | Parks and Recreation Improvement Fund | Total Non-major Capital Projects Funds | |
|--|--|----------------------|--|---|--|
| Revenues: | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 384,580 | ¢ 294.590 | |
| Property and other taxes Charges for services | Ф - | ۍ - 253,363 | \$ 384,580 | \$ 384,580 253,363 | |
| Intergovernmental | - 1,085,096 | 255,505 | 9,104 | 1,094,200 | |
| Other | 1,005,090 | _ | 219 | 219 | |
| Total revenues | 1,085,096 | 253,363 | 393,903 | 1,732,362 | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Leisure time activities | - | - | 6,185 | 6,185 | |
| Utility services | - | 74,309 | - | 74,309 | |
| Economic development | 12,299 | - | - | 12,299 | |
| Capital outlay | - | - | 81,759 | 81,759 | |
| Debt service: | | | | | |
| Principal retirement | - | 74,391 | 235,000 | 309,391 | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | - | 7,699 | 244,475 | 252,174 | |
| Total expenditures | 12,299 | 156,399 | 567,419 | 736,117 | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | 1,072,797 | 96,964 | (173,516) | 996,245 | |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | | 218,000 | 218,000 | |
| Total other financing sources | | | 218,000 | 218,000 | |
| Net change in fund balances | 1,072,797 | 96,964 | 44,484 | 1,214,245 | |
| Fund balance at beginning of year | (1,072,797) | 708,550 | 519,622 | 155,375 | |
| Fund balance at end of year | \$ - | \$ 805,514 | \$ 564,106 | \$ 1,369,620 | |

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

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) |
|--|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| <u>Revenues:</u> Intergovernmental | \$ 1,085,096 | \$ 1,085,096 | \$ - |
| Total revenues | 1,085,096 | 1,085,096 | |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Capital Outlay | 1,085,096 | 1,085,096 | - |
| Total expenditures | 1,085,096 | 1,085,096 | |
| Net change in fund balance | - | - | - |
| Fund balance - January 1 Fund balance - December 31 | | <u>-</u> \$ - | |

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

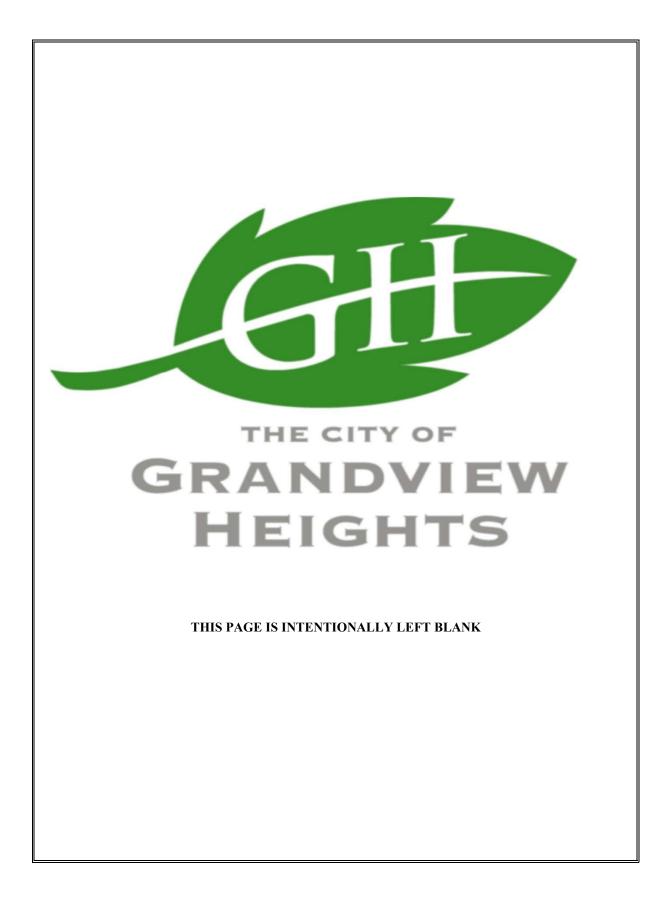
| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Municipal income taxes | \$ 793,000 | \$ 830,074 | \$ 37,074 | |
| Charges for services | 154,000 | 148,729 | (5,271) | |
| Investment income | - | 75,080 | 75,080 | |
| Other | 20,000 | 13,466 | (6,534) | |
| Total revenues | 967,000 | 1,067,349 | 100,349 | |
| <u>Expenditures:</u> | | | | |
| General Government | | | | |
| Contractual services | 297,739 | 263,729 | 34,010 | |
| Other operating | 41,888 | 37,889 | 3,999 | |
| Capital outlay | 7,000,230 | 6,784,036 | 216,194 | |
| Debt service | | | | |
| Principal retirement | 140,469 | 140,469 | - | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 3,602 | 3,602 | | |
| Total expenditures | 7,483,928 | 7,229,725 | 254,203 | |
| Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues | (6,516,928) | (6,162,376) | 354,552 | |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | |
| Sale of Assets | - | 45,343 | 45,343 | |
| Transfers In | 13,000 | 13,000 | | |
| Total Other Financing Sources | 13,000 | 58,343 | 45,343 | |
| Net change in fund balance | (6,503,928) | (6,104,033) | 399,895 | |
| Fund balance - January 1 | 574,032 | 574,032 | - | |
| Prior year encumbrances appropriated | 6,070,163 | 6,070,163 | | |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ 140,267 | \$ 540,162 | \$ 399,895 | |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS SEWER IMPROVEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 230,000 | \$ 249,306 | \$ 19,306 |
| Total revenues | 230,000 | 249,306 | 19,306 |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Utility Services | | | |
| Contractual services | 39,983 | 16,200 | 23,783 |
| Materials and supplies | 25,512 | 14,908 | 10,604 |
| Other operating | 70,000 | 62,837 | 7,163 |
| Capital outlay | 18,000 | 18,000 | - |
| Debt service | | | |
| Principal retirement | 74,391 | 74,391 | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 7,699 | 7,699 | - |
| Total expenditures | 235,585 | 194,035 | 41,550 |
| Net change in fund balance | (5,585) | 55,271 | 60,856 |
| Fund balance - January 1 | 672,376 | 672,376 | - |
| Prior year encumbrances appropriated | 27,495 | 27,495 | |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ 694,286 | \$ 755,142 | \$ 60,856 |

CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS PARKS AND RECREATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance Over/(Under) | |
|--|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Property and other local taxes | \$ 378,948 | \$ 383,681 | \$ 4,733 | |
| Intergovernmental | 9,138 | 9,104 | (34) | |
| Other | - | 219 | 219 | |
| Total revenues | 388,086 | 393,004 | 4,918 | |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Leisure Time Activity | | | | |
| Other Operating | 6,400 | 6,185 | 215 | |
| Capital outlay | 366,599 | 292,682 | 73,917 | |
| Debt service | | | | |
| Principal retirement | 235,000 | 235,000 | - | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 244,475 | 244,475 | | |
| Total expenditures | 852,474 | 778,342 | 74,132 | |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | (464,388) |) (385,338) | 79,050 | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Transfer in | 218,000 | 218,000 | | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 218,000 | 218,000 | - | |
| Net change in fund balance | (246,388) |) (167,338) | 79,050 | |
| Fund balance - January 1 | 367,360 | 367,360 | - | |
| Prior year encumbrances appropriated | 177,599 | | - | |
| Fund balance - December 31 | \$ 298,571 | \$ 377,621 | \$ 79,050 | |



CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. These funds do not account for the City's own source revenue. The following are the City's custodial funds:

Mayor's Court

To account for monies collected and to be distributed by the Mayor's Court.

Joint Economic Development Zone (JEDZ) Board

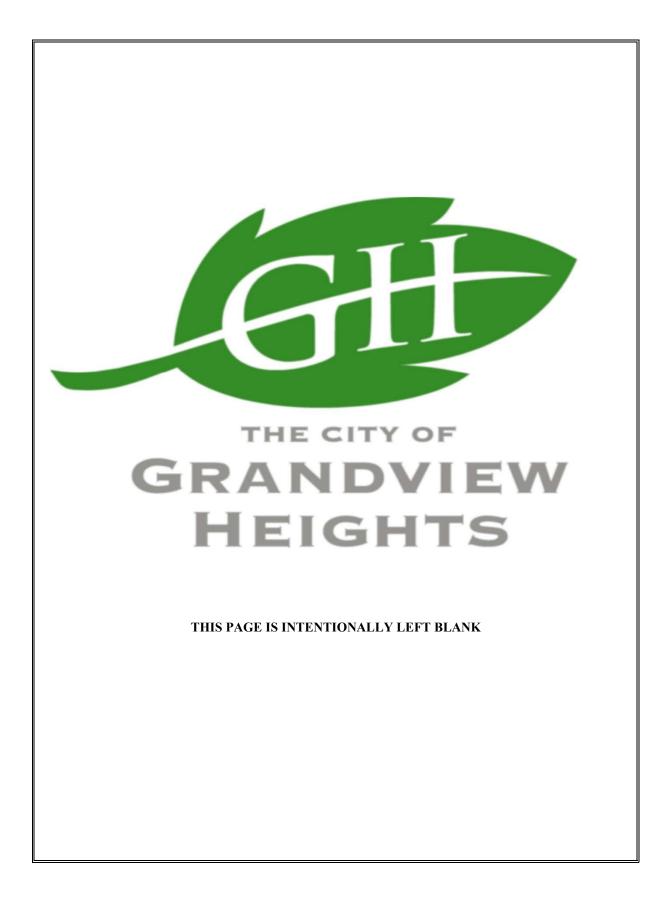
To account for monies collected and to be distributed by the JEDZ Board in accordance with the agreement between the City and Clinton Township.

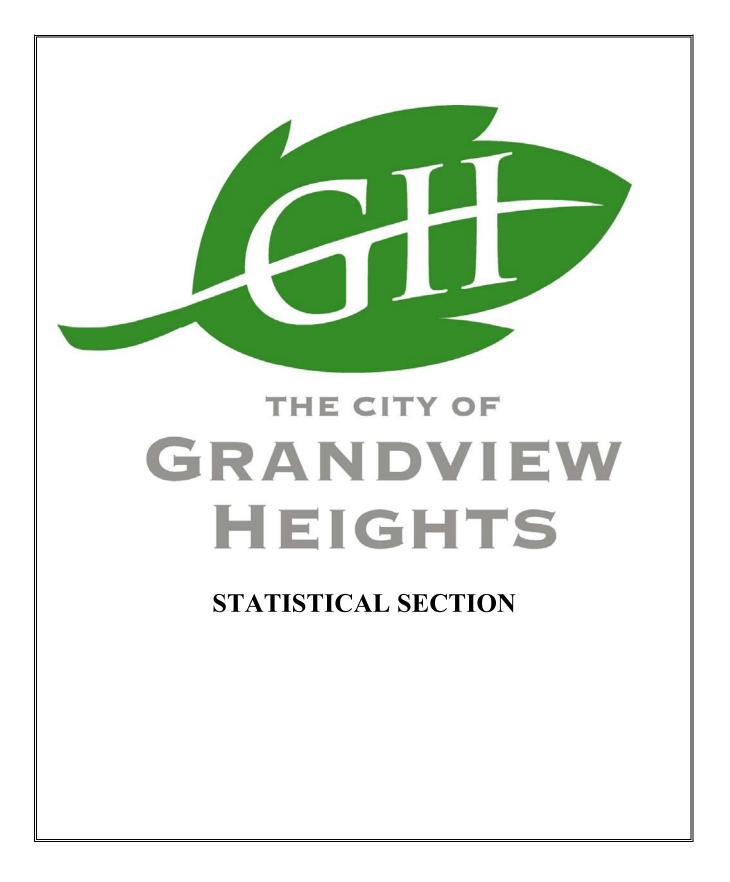
CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, OHIO FRANKLIN COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

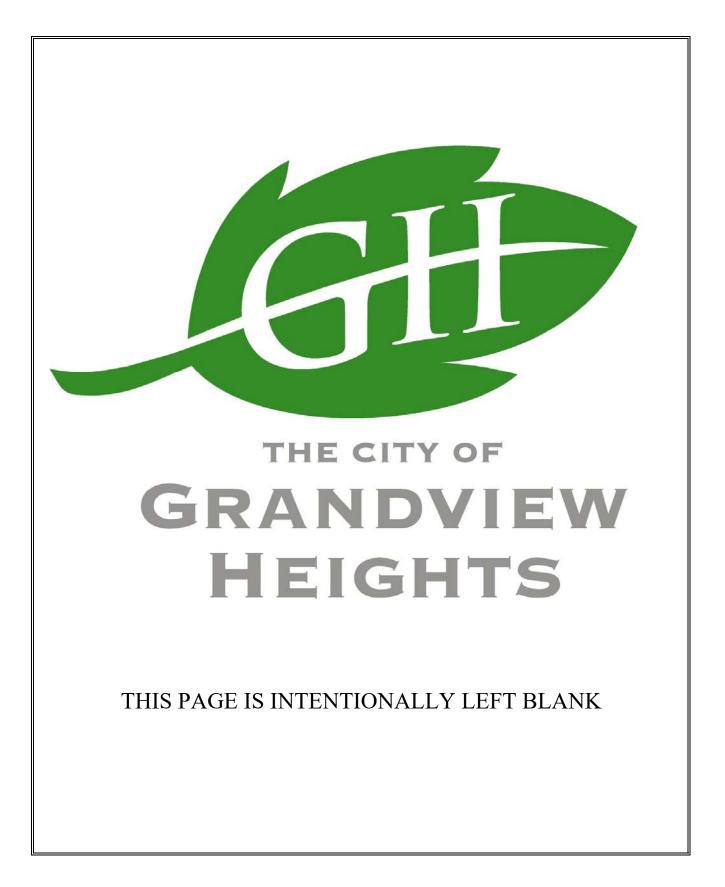
| | Joint Economic | | | | |
|-------|----------------|------------|--|--|--|
| | | Dev | velopment | Total | |
| Mayor | r's Court | Zone Board | | Custodial | |
| F | und | Fund | | Funds | |
| | | | | | |
| \$ | 525 | \$ | 242,000 | \$ | 242,525 |
| | | | | | |
| | - | | 700,710 | | 700,710 |
| \$ | 525 | \$ | 942,710 | \$ | 943,235 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | 525 | | 942,710 | | 943,235 |
| | • | \$ 525 | Mayor's Court Zo Fund Zo \$ 525 \$ | Mayor's Court Development Fund Zone Board § 525 \$ 242,000 - 700,710 \$ 525 \$ 942,710 | Mayor's Court Development Fund Zone Board Court § 525 \$ 242,000 \$ - -700,710 \$ \$ 525 \$ 942,710 \$ |

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

| | Mayor's Court Fund | Joint Economic Development Zone Board Fund | Total Custodial Funds |
|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Additions: | | | |
| Income tax collections for other governments | \$ - | \$ 3,870,529 | \$ 3,870,529 |
| Fines and forfeitures for other governments | 31,191 | | 31,191 |
| Total additions | 31,191 | 3,870,529 | 3,901,720 |
| Deductions: Fines and forfeiture distributions to individuals and other governments Income tax distributions to other governments Total deductions | 33,616 | 3,613,018 3,613,018 | 33,616 3,613,018 3,646,634 |
| Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position | (2,425) | 257,511 | 255,086 |
| Fund balance at beginning of year, restated Fund balance at end of year | 2,950 \$ 525 | 685,199 \$ 942,710 | <u>688,149</u> <u>\$943,235</u> |







STATISTICAL SECTION

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

| <u>Contents</u> | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City of Grandview Heights's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. | S4-S11 |
| Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the income tax. | S12-17 |
| Debt Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the afford-ability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. | S18-21 |
| 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. | S22-23 |
| Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs. | S24-29 |

Sources: Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

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

| | | Restated | | Restated |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Governmental activities: | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 69,568,577 | \$ 70,860,989 | \$ 61,660,243 | \$ 58,962,330 |
| Restricted | 2,149,846 | 1,414,099 | 491,675 | 888,184 |
| Unrestricted | (1,855,518) | (9,137,337) | 1,015,390 | (132,535) |
| Total governmental activities net position | \$ 69,862,905 | \$ 63,137,751 | \$ 63,167,308 | \$ 59,717,979 |

| 2015 | 15 2014 | | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | | |
|------------------|---------|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|
| \$ 45,824,665 | 9 | \$ 28,093,276 | \$ 17,454,369 | \$ 14,833,545 | \$ 13,916,772 | \$ 12,133,217 | | |
| 1,184,261 | | 1,779,704 | 1,192,229 | 998,793 | 593,883 | 1,611,322 | | |
| 2,213,085 | | 9,548,018 | 8,724,333 | 6,205,357 | 4,764,336 | 3,494,112 | | |
| \$ 49,222,011 | 9 | \$ 39,420,998 | \$ 27,370,931 | \$ 22,037,695 | \$ 19,274,991 | \$ 17,238,651 | | |

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

| Program revenues: | | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Governmental activities | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 960,002 | \$ 710,869 | \$ 926,345 | \$ 685,889 |
| Security of persons and property | | 471,528 | 480,493 | 517,545 | 511,366 |
| Public health and welfare | | 188,720 | 180,565 | 173,651 | 167,274 |
| Transportation | | 62,906 | 60,188 | 57,884 | 55,758 |
| Utility Services | | 278,768 | 272,231 | 260,951 | 396,018 |
| Leisure time activity | | 534,383 | 490,895 | 429,449 | 274,837 |
| Economic Development | | 60,280 | 2,496 | 3,506 | 3,228 |
| Operating grants & contributions | 2 | 2,978,020 | 3,730,572 | 4,700,748 | 2,772,332 |
| Capital grants & contributions | | 663,803 | 9,785,142 | 1,998,313 | 9,548,864 |
| Total governmental activities program revenues | 6 | 5,198,410 | 15,713,451 | 9,068,392 | 14,415,566 |
| Expenses: | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | |
| General government | 4 | 5,457,082 | 5,091,360 | 4,436,675 | 3,590,566 |
| Security of persons and property | | 836,278 | 7,570,560 | 6,677,344 | 6,196,665 |
| Public health and welfare | | 73,015 | 65,318 | 59,232 | 56,243 |
| Transportation | 3 | 3,844,616 | 3,580,401 | 2,225,865 | 1,616,389 |
| Leisure time activity | | 2,447,817 | 2,111,851 | 1,691,330 | 1,500,914 |
| Utility services | 1 | 1,012,512 | 992,590 | 976,432 | 805,335 |
| Economic development | | 5,742,461 | 14,074,363 | 12,063,274 | 5,467,462 |
| Interest & fiscal charges | | 602,776 | 554,301 | 589,219 | 335,688 |
| Total governmental activities expenses | 31 | 1,016,557 | 34,040,744 | 28,719,371 | 19,569,262 |
| Total primary government net revenue (expense) | (24 | 4,818,147) | (18,327,293) | (19,650,979) | (5,153,696) |
| General revenues and other changes in net position: | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | |
| Property taxes levied for: | | | | | |
| General purposes | 2 | 2,182,078 | 2,174,486 | 2,260,459 | 2,216,658 |
| Police and fire pensions | | 176,062 | 179,148 | 153,880 | 144,954 |
| Parks and recreation improvements | | 73,356 | 74,637 | 64,104 | 60,397 |
| Hotel and motel taxes | | 621,908 | 590,506 | 600,053 | 254,695 |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | 10 |),049,033 | 6,583,510 | 3,791,409 | 1,549,253 |
| Municipal income taxes levied for: | | <i>· ·</i> | , , | , , | |
| General purposes | 15 | 5,401,933 | 14,852,088 | 13,770,782 | 9,596,666 |
| Capital improvements | | 810,628 | 781,690 | 724,778 | 505,077 |
| Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific | 1 | 1,254,616 | 1,171,391 | 1,207,044 | 1,230,747 |
| programs | | | | | |
| Investment earnings Lease | | 470,324 | 267,149 | 132,437 | 144,369 |
| Insurance Recoveries | | 10,462 | 20,076 | 17,949 | 18,972 |
| Miscellaneous | | 492,901 | 414,268 | 377,413 | 192,325 |
| Total governmental activities | 31 | 1,543,301 | 27,108,949 | 23,100,308 | 15,914,113 |
| Total primary government change in net position | \$ 6 | 6,725,154 | \$ 8,781,656 | \$ 3,449,329 | \$ 10,760,417 |

| 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| \$ 1,139,313 | \$ 544,813 | \$ 451,915 | \$ 455,289 | \$ 435,571 | \$ 423,918 |
| 540,917 | 539,958 | 498,081 | 449,968 | 399,152 | 406,577 |
| 193,674 | 186,734 | 183,268 | 175,426 | 177,226 | 169,237 |
| 55,803 | 53,065 | 51,187 | 49,373 | 232,293 | 225,278 |
| 273,652 | 195,049 | 191,538 | 189,754 | - | - |
| 196,137 | 260,511 | 251,859 | 278,929 | 268,002 | 255,528 |
| 5,000 | 10,976 | 3,831 | - | - | - |
| 2,716,723 | 1,644,574 | 459,865 | 414,372 | 445,306 | 1,606,592 |
| 17,078,593 | 11,254,753 | 2,742,643 | 1,916,238 | 1,809,543 | 7,783,106 |
| 22,199,812 | 14,690,433 | 4,834,187 | 3,929,349 | 3,767,093 | 10,870,236 |
| | | | | | |
| 3,488,396 | 3,000,999 | 2,504,617 | 2,457,407 | 2,253,422 | 2,098,542 |
| 5,294,942 | 5,099,104 | 4,944,704 | 4,817,775 | 4,686,786 | 4,609,921 |
| 50,481 | 39,947 | 6,209 | 42,352 | 43,126 | 40,303 |
| 1,762,866 | 1,232,038 | 1,172,477 | 1,087,234 | 804,027 | 602,154 |
| 1,368,524 | 1,163,617 | 999,847 | 951,611 | 914,501 | 856,551 |
| 691,137 | 758,093 | 790,285 | 769,457 | 722,475 | 748,210 |
| 5,088,365 | 3,653,254 | 2,347,316 | 1,213,559 | 1,218,348 | 1,730,058 |
| 93,178 | 90,563 | 100,008 | 82,630 | 19,262 | 13,045 |
| 17,837,889 | 15,037,615 | 12,865,463 | 11,422,025 | 10,661,947 | 10,698,784 |
| 4,361,923 | (347,182) | (8,031,276) | (7,492,676) | (6,894,854) | 171,452 |
| | | | | | |
| 2,079,767 | 1,920,525 | 2,069,275 | 1,376,226 | 1,462,403 | 1,437,706 |
| 142,244 | 119,090 | 130,564 | 126,450 | 125,388 | 144,204 |
| 59,114 | 54,426 | - | - | - | - |
| 274,584 | 187,552 | 245,746 | 237,143 | 207,056 | 31,743 |
| 1,376,394 | 1,271,885 | 1,653,591 | 413,790 | - | - |
| 8,120,062 | 7,249,043 | 7,606,041 | 6,994,594 | 5,629,193 | 4,404,879 |
| 427,326 | 381,528 | 400,319 | 367,041 | 296,273 | 154,654 |
| 1,124,193 | 790,346 | 881,703 | 515,848 | 892,128 | 1,013,394 |
| 71,723 | 74,311 | 53,068 | 120,486 | 132,081 | 104,581 |
| 3,103 | - | - | - | | - |
| 233,854 | 348,543 | 324,205 | 103,802 | 186,672 | 68,413 |
| 13,912,364 | 12,397,249 | 13,364,512 | 10,255,380 | 8,931,194 | 7,359,574 |
| \$ 18,274,287 | \$ 12,050,067 | \$ 5,333,236 | \$ 2,762,704 | \$ 2,036,340 | \$ 7,531,026 |

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

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| General fund: | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 197,344 | 178,810 | 197,800 | 206,311 |
| Committed | 4,372 | 58,201 | 37,615 | 88,368 |
| Assigned | 2,007,253 | 511,097 | 378,270 | 504,493 |
| Unassigned | 11,266,631 | 10,163,902 | 8,927,638 | 8,187,206 |
| Total general fund | \$ 13,475,600 | \$ 10,912,010 | \$ 9,541,323 | \$ 8,986,378 |
| All other governmental funds: | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 27,972 | 13,344 | 16,296 | 27,160 |
| Restricted | 3,021,869 | 8,752,690 | 2,253,500 | 4,145,040 |
| Committed | 805,514 | 708,550 | 1,839,331 | 1,838,582 |
| Unassigned | (15,876) | (1,072,797) | | (1,281,702) |
| Total all other governmental funds | \$ 3,839,479 | \$ 8,401,787 | \$ 4,109,127 | \$ 4,729,080 |
| Total Governmental funds | \$ 17,315,079 | \$ 19,313,797 | \$ 13,650,450 | \$ 13,715,458 |

Source: City financial records.

Notes:

(1) The City implemented GASB 54 in fiscal year 2011. Fiscal year 2010 was restated to reflect this change.

| 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 (1) | 2010 (1) |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 59,827 | 177,939 | 204,695 | 216,999 | 237,387 | 258,985 |
| 15,293 | 148,232 | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | - |
| 331,760 | 203,371 | 144,167 | 1,546,279 | 1,249,920 | 1,351,767 |
| 8,949,247 | 7,095,887 | 5,708,223 | 2,544,146 | 1,988,100 | 1,917,702 |
| \$ 9,356,127 | \$ 7,625,429 | \$ 6,207,085 | \$ 4,457,424 | \$ 3,475,407 | \$ 3,528,454 |
| 23,520 | 50,818 | 10,485 | 17,752 | 20,643 | 46,805 |
| 1,027,975 | 1,742,683 | 2,889,402 | 3,784,652 | 522,872 | 521,505 |
| 1,356,200 | 1,215,111 | 1,158,533 | 1,029,225 | 916,057 | 774,163 |
| (2,509,977) | (205,908) | (175,212) | (287,445) | (391,102) | (420,988) |
| \$ (102,282) | \$ 2,802,704 | \$ 3,883,208 | \$ 4,544,184 | \$ 1,068,470 | \$ 921,485 |
| \$ 9,253,845 | \$ 10,428,133 | \$ 10,090,293 | \$ 9,001,608 | \$ 4,543,877 | \$ 4,449,939 |

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

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | |
|--|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Municipal income tax | \$16,564,024 | \$15,134,285 | \$14,067,126 | \$11,002,926 | |
| Property and other taxes | 3,042,058 | 3,036,467 | 3,074,873 | 2,681,768 | |
| Payment in lieu of taxes | 10,049,033 | 6,583,510 | 3,791,409 | 1,549,253 | |
| Charges for services | 2,003,212 | 1,760,391 | 1,688,847 | 1,665,008 | |
| Licenses, permits & fees | 489,968 | 374,957 | 586,131 | 323,628 | |
| Fines and forfeitures | 62,543 | 77,242 | 72,533 | 88,414 | |
| Intergovernmental | 5,391,123 | 3,756,904 | 6,614,771 | 7,434,892 | |
| Investment Income | 463,747 | 266,282 | 134,214 | 159,115 | |
| Contributions and donations | 41,652 | 95,972 | 340,692 | 9,937 | |
| Miscellaneous | 456,219 | 395,899 | 333,832 | 183,324 | |
| Total revenues | 38,563,579 | 31,481,909 | 30,704,428 | 25,098,265 | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| General government | 4,830,230 | 4,945,148 | 4,140,975 | 3,447,302 | |
| Security of persons and property | 6,373,269 | 5,956,171 | 5,722,683 | 5,307,846 | |
| Public health and welfare | 73,015 | 65,318 | 59,232 | 56,243 | |
| Transportation | 1,036,175 | 958,960 | 905,606 | 995,405 | |
| Leisure time activity | 1,622,162 | 1,465,866 | 1,356,677 | 1,366,450 | |
| Utility services | 732,811 | 783,632 | 781,745 | 706,765 | |
| Economic Development | 16,697,646 | 14,029,548 | 12,018,459 | 5,422,428 | |
| Capital outlay | 7,640,778 | 2,309,463 | 11,268,305 | 10,508,206 | |
| Debt service: | | | | | |
| Principal retirement | 1,207,500 | 945,629 | 859,693 | 365,861 | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 631,600 | 418,441 | 408,474 | 177,679 | |
| Bond issuance costs | - | 139,444 | 171,800 | 149,496 | |
| Total expenditures | 40,845,186 | 32,017,620 | 37,693,649 | 28,503,681 | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures | (2,281,607) | (535,711) | (6,989,221) | (3,405,416) | |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | | |
| Sale of capital assets | 37,427 | 20,524 | 52,744 | 13,185 | |
| Loan issuance | - | - | 1,144,816 | 775,744 | |
| Note issuance | - | - | - | - | |
| Bond issuance | - | 6,000,000 | 5,500,000 | 6,630,000 | |
| Premium on Bond issuance | - | 158,458 | 208,704 | 195,110 | |
| Inception of capital lease | 235,000 | - | - | 234,018 | |
| Insurance Recoveries | 10,462 | 20,076 | 17,949 | 18,972 | |
| Transfers in | 1,703,600 | 1,901,000 | 2,853,894 | 3,908,325 | |
| Transfers out | (1,703,600) | (1,901,000) | (2,853,894) | (3,908,325 | |
| Fotal other financing sources (uses) | 282,889 | 6,199,058 | 6,924,213 | 7,867,029 | |
| Net change in fund balances | \$ (1,998,718) | \$ 5,663,347 | \$ (65,008) | \$ 4,461,613 | |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital | | | | | |
| expenditures | 5.50% | 4.60% | 4.76% | 3.06% | |

| 201 | 5 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | | |
|----------|----------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------|------------|--|
| \$ 8,85 | 57,323 | \$ 7,717,493 | \$ 7,572,082 | \$ 6,845,331 | \$ 5,619,516 | \$ | 4,748,687 | |
| 2,54 | 47,110 | 2,284,558 | 2,444,575 | 1,740,073 | 1,798,345 | | 1,635,865 | |
| 1,37 | 76,394 | 1,271,885 | 1,653,591 | 413,790 | - | | | |
| 1,50 | 61,660 | 1,452,820 | 1,322,568 | 1,300,942 | 1,209,343 | | 1,196,115 | |
| 74 | 49,548 | 254,827 | 205,216 | 211,362 | 202,568 | | 169,856 | |
| ç | 91,278 | 81,283 | 86,787 | 91,515 | 96,576 | | 116,995 | |
| 4,82 | 27,467 | 6,716,096 | 3,233,113 | 1,672,554 | 2,471,965 | | 4,619,688 | |
| | 77,128 | 76,155 | 55,149 | 119,081 | 126,165 | | 90,957 | |
| 57 | 70,621 | 1,375,507 | 712,545 | 115,970 | 11,447 | | 10,807 | |
| 19 | 95,943 | 439,973 | 226,240 | 88,365 | 86,172 | | 71,176 | |
| 20,85 | 54,472 | 21,670,597 | 17,511,866 | 12,598,983 | 11,622,097 | | 12,660,140 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 86,804 | 2,935,640 | 2,575,361 | 2,381,001 | 2,210,917 | | 2,038,156 | |
| 5,0 | 11,254 | 4,876,991 | 4,701,675 | 4,506,905 | 4,489,567 | | 4,389,40 | |
| 4 | 48,991 | 39,947 | 6,209 | 42,352 | 43,126 | | 40,30 | |
| 1,44 | 41,524 | 684,828 | 669,235 | 606,464 | 628,207 | | 534,61 | |
| 1,12 | 22,504 | 955,151 | 892,193 | 856,670 | 835,953 | | 771,68 | |
| 65 | 50,215 | 964,210 | 747,709 | 721,683 | 718,703 | | 690,642 | |
| 4,64 | 40,175 | 2,895,156 | 2,170,884 | 1,462,257 | 1,155,347 | | 1,730,05 | |
| 7,50 | 00,719 | 9,795,274 | 4,428,942 | 326,120 | 1,644,618 | | 2,674,874 | |
| 20 | 60,039 | 168,005 | 161,910 | 110,473 | 110,875 | | 112,50 | |
| ç | 98,130 | 92,005 | 90,290 | 16,930 | 19,262 | | 22,10 | |
| | - | - | - | 65,700 | - | | | |
| 24,20 | 60,355 | 23,407,207 | 16,444,408 | 11,096,555 | 11,856,575 | | 13,004,34 | |
| (3,40 | 05,883) | (1,736,610) | 1,067,458 | 1,502,428 | (234,478) | | (344,200 | |
| | <u> </u> | <u>()))</u> | | <u> </u> | | | | |
| 3 | 39,884 | 16,853 | 19,589 | 4,541 | 30,855 | | | |
| 2,18 | 81,583 | 1,592,091 | - | 28,952 | 204,807 | | | |
| | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | - | - | - | 2,800,000 | - | | | |
| | 7,025 | - | - | 101,644 | - | | | |
| | - | 447,259 | - | - | - | | | |
| | 3,103 | 18,247 | 1,638 | 20,166 | 92,754 | | | |
| 1,00 | 00,000 | 250,000 | 307,500 | 85,000 | 59,774 | | 498,22 | |
| (1,00 | 00,000) | (250,000) | (307,500) | (85,000) | (59,774) | | (498,22 | |
| 2,23 | 31,595 | 2,074,450 | 21,227 | 2,955,303 | 328,416 | | | |
| \$ (1,17 | 74,288) | \$ 337,840 | \$ 1,088,685 | \$ 4,457,731 | \$ 93,938 | \$ | (344,200 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 2.15% | 1.87% | 2.08% | 1.20% | 1.27% | | 1.309 | |

ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED TRUE VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN YEARS

(\$000's omitted)

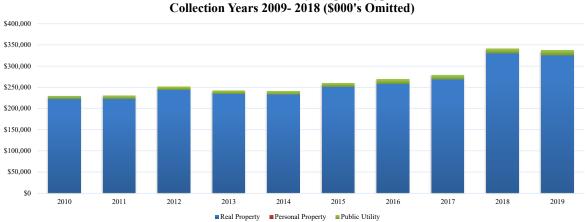
| | | | Real P | roper | ty | Personal Property Public Utility | | | | | | то | TAL | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|----|---------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------|----|------------------|----|---------|-----------------------|-----|----------|----|--------------------|--------|------------------------|
| Tax Year | Collection Year | A | ssessed | | stimated ctual (a) | Ass | sessed | | mated ual (b) | А | ssessed | stimated ctual (c) | 1 | Assessed | E | stimated Actual | Ratio | City Direct Rate |
| 2009 | 2010 | \$ | 222,597 | \$ | 635,992 | \$ | 53 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,658 | \$ 26,630 | \$ | 229,308 | \$ | 662,622 | 34.61% | 10.70 |
| 2010 | 2011 | \$ | 222,779 | \$ | 636,512 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 6,918 | \$ 27,670 | \$ | 229,697 | \$ | 664,183 | 34.58% | 10.95 |
| 2011 | 2012 | \$ | 244,163 | \$ | 697,608 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 7,100 | \$ 28,402 | \$ | 251,263 | \$ | 726,010 | 34.61% | 10.70 |
| 2012 | 2013 | \$ | 234,810 | \$ | 670,885 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 7,092 | \$ 28,368 | \$ | 241,902 | \$ | 699,253 | 34.59% | 10.15 |
| 2013 | 2014 | \$ | 233,373 | \$ | 666,780 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 7,412 | \$ 29,648 | \$ | 240,785 | \$ | 696,428 | 34.57% | 10.15 |
| 2014 | 2015 | \$ | 251,591 | \$ | 718,831 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 7,459 | \$ 29,838 | \$ | 259,050 | \$ | 748,668 | 34.60% | 10.15 |
| 2015 | 2016 | \$ | 258,928 | \$ | 739,794 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 9,946 | \$ 39,784 | \$ | 268,874 | \$ | 779,578 | 34.49% | 10.15 |
| 2016 | 2017 | \$ | 268,847 | \$ | 768,134 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 9,919 | \$ 39,678 | \$ | 278,766 | \$ | 807,810 | 34.51% | 10.15 |
| 2017 | 2018 | \$ | 330,675 | \$ | 944,787 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 10,516 | \$ 42,063 | \$ | 341,191 | \$ | 986,850 | 34.57% | 10.15 |
| 2018 | 2019 | \$ | 325,967 | \$ | 931,334 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 11,224 | \$ 44,896 | \$ | 337,191 | \$ | 976,230 | 34.54% | 10.15 |

Source: County Auditor - Franklin County, Ohio.

(a) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value. Real property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied as of January 1 of that year based on assessed values as of January 1 of the preceding year.

(b) Public utility is assessed at 25% of actual value. Public utility real and tangible property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year based on assessed values determined as of December 31, of the second preceding year.

(c) For Tax Year 2009, tangible personal property tax is entirely phased out.



Assessed Valuation by Property Type Collection Years 2009- 2018 (\$000's Omitted)

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS RATES EXPRESSED PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION LAST TEN YEARS

| Tax Year | Collection Year | Operating Direct Rate | Fire Pension Direct Rate | Police Pension Direct Rate | Parks and Recreation Direct Rate | Total City Direct Rate | Franklin County | Grandview Heights City School District | Grandview Heights Public Library | Total | Res/Agr Effective Rate | Com/Ind Effective Rate |
|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|--------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2009 | 2010 | 10.10 | 0.30 | 0.30 | N/A | 10.70 | 18.07 | 100.90 | 4.70 | 134.37 | 68.0786 | 92.9989 |
| 2010 | 2011 | 10.35 | 0.30 | 0.30 | N/A | 10.95 | 18.07 | 105.05 | 4.70 | 138.77 | 74.6074 | 99.0556 |
| 2011 | 2012 | 10.10 | 0.30 | 0.30 | N/A | 10.70 | 18.07 | 104.15 | 4.70 | 137.62 | 71.2288 | 93.5683 |
| 2012 | 2013 | 9.55 | 0.30 | 0.30 | N/A | 10.15 | 18.47 | 104.30 | 4.70 | 137.62 | 76.1796 | 97.7249 |
| 2013 | 2014 | 9.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.25 | 10.15 | 18.47 | 104.30 | 4.70 | 137.62 | 76.2794 | 98.3721 |
| 2014 | 2015 | 9.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.25 | 10.15 | 18.47 | 110.30 | 4.70 | 143.62 | 78.1402 | 104.5131 |
| 2015 | 2016 | 9.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.25 | 10.15 | 18.47 | 110.05 | 4.70 | 143.37 | 77.8988 | 103.9401 |
| 2016 | 2017 | 9.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.25 | 10.15 | 18.47 | 110.05 | 4.70 | 143.37 | 77.8957 | 103.7173 |
| 2017 | 2018 | 9.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.25 | 10.15 | 18.92 | 109.05 | 6.70 | 144.82 | 66.4564 | 97.0150 |
| 2018 | 2019 | 9.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.25 | 10.15 | 18.92 | 112.85 | 6.70 | 148.62 | 70.4809 | 100.0798 |

Sources: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council, Franklin County Auditor's Office

TOP PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

| Taxpayer Name | | Assessed Valuation | % of Tota Assessed Valuation |
|---|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| December 3 | l, 2018 (a) | | |
| Public U | tilities | | |
| Ohio Power Company | \$ | 9,705,380 | 2.88% |
| Columbia Gas | \$ | 2,096,170 | 0.62% |
| Real E | state | | |
| TVSS Grandview Goodale LLC | \$ | 3,111,760 | 0.92% |
| 855 Grandview LLC | \$ | 2,964,660 | 0.88% |
| Goodale Office LLC | \$ | 2,635,680 | 0.78% |
| Buckone Ltd. | \$ | 2,610,990 | 0.77% |
| Woodhill Garden Apartments Ltd. | \$ | 1,373,860 | 0.41% |
| 810 Grandview LLC | \$ | 1,224,160 | 0.36% |
| Wagbros Company Ltd. | \$ | 1,208,990 | 0.36% |
| 777 Goodale Partners LLC | \$ | 1,059,420 | 0.31% |
| Benua William E TR | \$ | 945,460 | 0.28% |
| Douglass Susan G | \$ | 941,300 | 0.28% |
| All Others | \$ | 307,312,990 | 91.15% |
| Total Assessed Valuation | | \$337,190,820 | 100.00% |
| December 3 | l, 2009 (a) | | |
| | | | |
| Public U Columbus Southern Power | tilities \$ | 5,255,900 | 2.29% |
| Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc | \$ | 1,386,580 | 0.60% |
| Real E | state | | |
| NRI Equity Land | \$ | 8,390,380 | 3.66% |
| Buckone Ltd. | \$ | 1,270,930 | 0.55% |
| Woodhill Garden | \$ | 1,178,310 | 0.51% |
| Quay I LLC | \$ | 1,033,050 | 0.45% |
| Grandview Business Center | \$ | 953,550 | 0.42% |
| William E Benua TR | \$ | 828,860 | 0.36% |
| Big Valley LTD LLC | \$ | 717,150 | 0.31% |
| W.W. Williams Corp. | \$ | 703,550 | 0.31% |
| Nick Panzera | \$ | 701,270 | 0.31% |
| 777 Goodale Partners LLC | \$ | 693,110 | 0.30% |
| | · | , | |
| Tangible Perso | · · | * | 0.000 |
| Ohio Bell Telephone Co. | \$ | 78,010 | 0.03% |
| Cincinnati SMSA Ltd. Partnership | \$ | 34,480 | 0.02% |
| | | 6 000 | |
| Spirit Nextel Corp. | \$ | 6,800 | 0.00% |
| Spirit Nextel Corp. Qwest Communications Corp. | \$ \$ | 3,980 | 0.00% 0.00% |

Source: County Auditor - Franklin County, Ohio.

Total Assessed Valuation

(a) Tax Year 2018 and 2009 collections represent amounts received in 2019 and 2010, respectively.

229,308,007

\$

100.00%

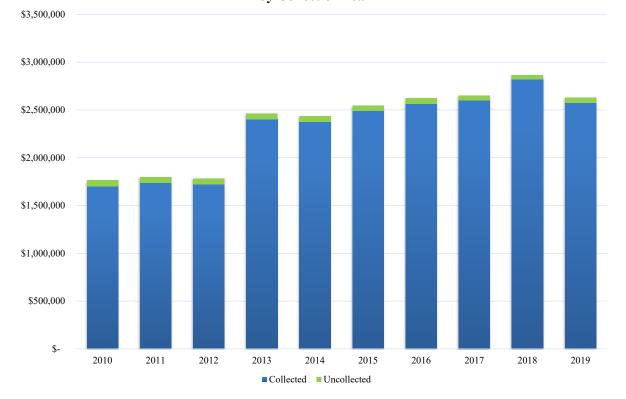
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

| Tax Year | Collection Year | Fotal Tax Levy | Current Collection | linquent ollection | Fotal Tax Collections | Ou De | umulated tstanding linquent Taxes | Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy | Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------|--|---|--|
| 2009 | 2010 | \$ 1,681,153 | \$ 1,640,791 | \$ 60,877 | \$ 1,701,668 | \$ | 65,889 | 101.22% | 3.92% |
| 2010 | 2011 | \$ 1,733,917 | \$ 1,699,364 | \$ 36,171 | \$ 1,735,535 | \$ | 62,391 | 100.09% | 3.60% |
| 2011 | 2012 | \$ 1,752,553 | \$ 1,689,728 | \$ 32,214 | \$ 1,721,942 | \$ | 62,137 | 98.25% | 3.55% |
| 2012 | 2013 | \$ 2,625,870 | \$ 2,348,369 | \$ 54,062 | \$ 2,402,431 | \$ | 63,146 | 91.49% | 2.40% |
| 2013 | 2014 | \$ 2,442,967 | \$ 2,334,457 | \$ 41,297 | \$ 2,375,754 | \$ | 60,182 | 97.25% | 2.46% |
| 2014 | 2015 | \$ 2,496,745 | \$ 2,457,478 | \$ 33,394 | \$ 2,490,872 | \$ | 53,627 | 99.76% | 2.15% |
| 2015 | 2016 | \$ 2,573,931 | \$ 2,515,075 | \$ 48,544 | \$ 2,563,619 | \$ | 59,843 | 99.60% | 2.32% |
| 2016 | 2017 | \$ 2,594,929 | \$ 2,539,677 | \$ 57,741 | \$ 2,597,418 | \$ | 52,363 | 100.10% | 2.02% |
| 2017 | 2018 | \$ 2,819,291 | \$ 2,766,488 | \$ 51,858 | \$ 2,818,346 | \$ | 46,000 | 99.97% | 1.63% |
| 2018 | 2019 | \$ 2,785,748 | \$ 2,510,748 | \$ 62,278 | \$ 2,573,026 | \$ | 56,531 | 92.36% | 2.03% |
| Ten Year Ave | rage | \$ 2,350,710 | \$ 2,250,218 | \$ 47,844 | \$ 2,298,061 | \$ | 58,211 | 97.76% | 2.48% |

Source: County Auditor - Franklin County, Ohio.

Note: The Franklin County Auditor's Office confirmed the Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy column includes

percentages in excess of 100% due to timing issues with the collection of property taxes. Delinquent taxes are not tracked by levy year; therefore, delinquent taxes by levy year is not available.



Property Tax Levies - Collected & Uncollected by Collection Year

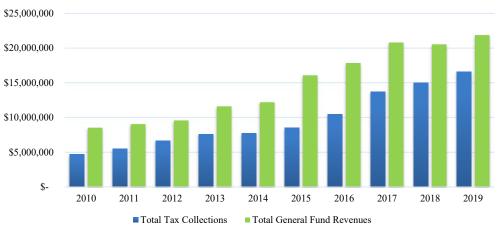
INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (CASH BASIS)

| Tax Year | Tax Rate | Withholding Tax | Individual Tax | Net Profit Tax | Total Tax Collections | Total General Fund Revenues | Total Income Taxes as a % of Total General Fund Revenues |
|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 2010 | 2.5% | \$ 3,168,122 | \$ 961,315 | \$ 577,224 | \$ 4,706,661 | \$ 8,532,378 | 55.16% |
| 2011 | 2.5% | \$ 3,503,958 | \$ 1,206,731 | \$ 762,115 | \$ 5,472,804 | \$ 9,043,480 | 60.52% |
| 2012 | 2.5% | \$ 4,144,915 | \$ 1,290,955 | \$ 1,189,733 | \$ 6,625,603 | \$ 9,572,787 | 69.21% |
| 2013 | 2.5% | \$ 4,624,817 | \$ 1,467,958 | \$ 1,496,987 | \$ 7,589,762 | \$ 11,601,156 | 65.42% |
| 2014 | 2.5% | \$ 4,854,177 | \$ 1,439,182 | \$ 1,442,724 | \$ 7,736,083 | \$ 12,188,519 | 63.47% |
| 2015 | 2.5% | \$ 5,515,449 | \$ 1,588,865 | \$ 1,443,529 | \$ 8,547,843 | \$ 16,076,212 | 53.17% |
| 2016 | 2.5% | \$ 6,865,121 | \$ 1,821,771 | \$ 1,801,308 | \$ 10,488,200 | \$ 17,852,263 | 58.75% |
| 2017 | 2.5% | \$ 10,220,784 | \$ 1,814,688 | \$ 1,660,558 | \$ 13,696,030 | \$ 20,801,407 | 65.84% |
| 2018 | 2.5% | \$ 11,573,175 | \$ 1,647,981 | \$ 1,780,975 | \$ 15,002,131 | \$ 20,538,786 | 73.04% |
| 2019 | 2.5% | \$ 13,235,808 | \$ 1,674,185 | \$ 1,691,483 | \$ 16,601,476 | \$ 21,874,029 | 75.90% |
| Ten Year | Average | \$ 6,770,633 | \$ 1,491,363 | \$ 1,384,664 | \$ 9,646,659 | \$ 14,808,102 | 65.14% |

Note 1: The tax rate was increased to 2.5% of taxable income effective July 1, 2005. This rate was then reduced to 2.25% of taxable income effective January 1, 2009. This rate was increased to 2.5% effective July 1, 2010.

Note 2: In 2010 Council allocated 5% of income tax collections for capital expenditures. This amount is recorded in the General Improvement Fund. The above income tax collections reflect total City collections for the year.

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency & City financial reports.

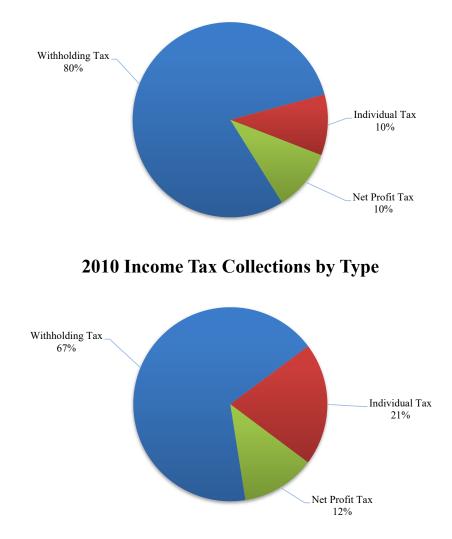


Income Tax Collections & Total General Fund Revenues

INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (CASH BASIS)

| | 2019 |) | 201 | 0 |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| Withholding Tax | \$13,235,808 | 79.73% | \$3,168,122 | 67.31% |
| Individual Tax | 1,674,185 | 10.08% | 961,315 | 20.43% |
| Net Profit Tax | 1,691,483 | 10.19% | 577,224 | 12.26% |
| Total Income Tax Collections | \$ 16,601,476 | 100.00% | \$4,706,661 | 100.00% |

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency & City financial reports.



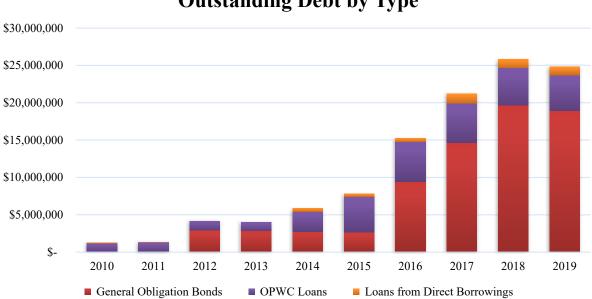
2019 Income Tax Collections by Type

| RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE |
|------------------------------------|
| LAST TEN YEARS |

| Year | General Obligation Bonds | OPWC Loans | Loans from Direct Borrowings | Total Debt | Percentage of Personal Income | Total Debt Per Capita |
|------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2010 | \$- | \$ 1,199,184 | \$ 54,210 | \$ 1,253,394 | 0.70% | \$ 191.77 |
| 2011 | \$ - | \$ 1,323,193 | \$ 24,133 | \$ 1,347,326 | 0.57% | \$ 206.14 |
| 2012 | \$ 2,901,644 | \$ 1,265,805 | \$ - | \$ 4,167,449 | 1.77% | \$ 637.61 |
| 2013 | \$ 2,827,879 | \$ 1,173,895 | \$ - | \$ 4,001,774 | 1.50% | \$ 579.13 |
| 2014 | \$ 2,749,114 | \$ 2,672,981 | \$ 447,259 | \$ 5,869,354 | 2.06% | \$ 876.68 |
| 2015 | \$ 2,665,349 | \$ 4,760,426 | \$ 361,358 | \$ 7,787,133 | 2.73% | \$ 1,163.13 |
| 2016 | \$ 9,406,694 | \$ 5,384,756 | \$ 460,929 | \$ 15,252,379 | 4.38% | \$ 2,174.56 |
| 2017 | \$ 14,608,830 | \$ 5,299,494 | \$ 1,326,314 | \$ 21,234,638 | 6.09% | \$ 3,027.46 |
| 2018 | \$ 19,635,000 | \$ 5,037,580 | \$ 1,137,599 | \$ 25,810,179 | 5.69% | \$ 3,318.36 |
| 2019 | \$ 18,935,000 | \$ 4,774,420 | \$ 1,128,259 | \$ 24,837,679 | 5.47% | \$ 3,193.32 |

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: City financial records.



Outstanding Debt by Type

| Year | General bligation Bonds | Total General onded Debt utstanding | Ratio of Bonded Debt to Assessed Value | Pe | er Capita |
|------|-------------------------------|--|---|----|-----------|
| 2010 | \$ - | \$ - | 0.00% | \$ | - |
| 2011 | \$ - | \$ - | 0.00% | \$ | - |
| 2012 | \$ 2,901,644 | \$ 2,901,644 | 1.15% | \$ | 443.95 |
| 2013 | \$ 2,827,879 | \$ 2,827,879 | 1.17% | \$ | 409.24 |
| 2014 | \$ 2,749,114 | \$ 2,749,114 | 1.14% | \$ | 410.62 |
| 2015 | \$ 2,665,349 | \$ 2,665,349 | 1.03% | \$ | 398.11 |
| 2016 | \$ 9,406,694 | \$ 9,406,694 | 3.50% | \$ | 1,341.13 |
| 2017 | \$ 14,608,830 | \$ 14,608,830 | 5.24% | \$ | 2,082.81 |
| 2018 | \$ 19,635,000 | \$ 19,635,000 | 5.02% | \$ | 2,524.43 |
| 2019 | \$ 18,935,000 | \$ 18,935,000 | 5.16% | \$ | 2,275.57 |

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

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

| Governmental Unit | (| Debt Dutstanding | Percent Applicable | - | Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt |
|--|----|---------------------|-----------------------|----|---|
| Direct:* | | | | | |
| City of Grandview Heights | \$ | 25,426,515 | 100.00% | \$ | 25,426,515 |
| Overlapping:** | | | | | |
| Franklin County | \$ | 187,355,000 | 1.11% | \$ | 2,079,641 |
| Grandview Heights City School District | \$ | 54,525,000 | 86.84% | \$ | 47,349,510 |
| Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio | \$ | 72,880,000 | 1.05% | \$ | 765,240 |
| Total overlapping debt | \$ | 314,760,000 | | \$ | 50,194,391 |
| Total direct & overlapping debt | \$ | 340,186,515 | | \$ | 75,620,906 |

*Source: City of Grandview Height's Finance Department

****Source:** Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

Note: Percentage derived by dividing the subdivision's assessed valuation in an overlapping subdivision, by the total assessed valuation of the overlapping subdivision.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

| Year | De | bt Limit (1) | Fotal Net Debt oplicable to Limit | A | bt Service vailable Balance |] | Legal Debt Margin | Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit |
|------|----|--------------|--|----|-----------------------------------|----|----------------------|---|
| 2010 | \$ | 24,077,341 | \$ - | \$ | 1 | \$ | 24,077,342 | 0.00% |
| 2011 | \$ | 24,118,170 | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | 24,118,170 | 0.00% |
| 2012 | \$ | 26,382,645 | \$ 2,901,644 | \$ | - | \$ | 23,481,001 | 11.00% |
| 2013 | \$ | 25,399,672 | \$ 2,827,879 | \$ | - | \$ | 22,571,793 | 11.13% |
| 2014 | \$ | 25,282,419 | \$ 2,749,114 | \$ | - | \$ | 22,533,305 | 10.87% |
| 2015 | \$ | 27,200,258 | \$ 2,665,349 | \$ | 7,025 | \$ | 24,541,934 | 9.80% |
| 2016 | \$ | 28,231,770 | \$ 9,406,694 | \$ | 7,026 | \$ | 18,832,102 | 33.32% |
| 2017 | \$ | 29,270,470 | \$ 14,608,830 | \$ | 58,776 | \$ | 14,720,416 | 49.91% |
| 2018 | \$ | 35,825,089 | \$ 20,252,023 | \$ | 123,521 | \$ | 15,696,587 | 56.53% |
| 2019 | \$ | 35,402,745 | \$ 19,523,836 | \$ | 2,327 | \$ | 15,881,236 | 55.15% |
| | | | | | | | | |

Notes:

(1) Debt limit is calculated as assessed valuation multiplied by 10.5%.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

| Year | Population (1) | | r Capita come (1) | Personal Income (5) | Median Age (1) | School Enrollment (3) | Unemployment Rate (2) |
|------|-------------------|-----|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | (1) | III | come (1) | Income (5) | nge (1) | Enronment (5) | Rate (2) |
| 2009 | 6,306 | \$ | 27,495 | \$ 173,383,470 | 36.8 | 1,118 | 8.8% |
| 2010 | 6,536 | \$ | 27,495 | \$ 179,707,320 | 36.8 | 1,106 | 8.3% |
| 2011 | 6,536 | \$ | 36,028 | \$ 235,479,008 | 36.8 | 1,101 | 6.3% |
| 2012 | 6,536 | \$ | 36,028 | \$ 235,479,008 | 36.8 | 1,082 | 5.4% |
| 2013 | 6,910 | \$ | 38,515 | \$ 266,138,650 | 35.7 | 1,075 | 5.4% |
| 2014 | 6,695 | \$ | 42,537 | \$ 284,785,215 | 35.7 | 1,066 | 3.6% |
| 2015 | 6,836 | \$ | 42,537 | \$ 290,782,932 | 32.5 | 1,070 | 3.8% |
| 2016 | 7,014 | \$ | 49,691 | \$ 348,532,674 | 32.8 | 1,085 | 3.8% |
| 2017 | 7,628 | \$ | 55,306 | \$ 421,874,168 | 32.8 | 1,095 | 3.6% |
| 2018 | 7,778 | \$ | 58,360 | \$ 453,924,080 | 32.8 | 1,065 | 3.9% |
| 2019 | 8,321 | \$ | 56,196 | \$ 467,606,916 | 35.2 | 1,125 | 3.2% |

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION (4)

| Date of Incorporation | 1906 | |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------|
| Form of Government | Mayor/Council | |
| | | |
| Area in square miles | 1.24 | |
| | | |
| City Acreage by class: | | |
| Single family | 507 | 62.6% |
| Multi-family | 131 | 16.2% |
| Retail | 17 | 2.1% |
| Industrial | 155 | 19.1% |
| | | |
| Facilities & Services: | | |
| Miles of streets | 21.57 | |
| Number of street lights | 734 | |
| Number of traffic lights | 11 | |

Sources:

| (1) | US Census |
|-----|---|
| (2) | Ohio Job & Family Services, Labor Market Information department. Rates are for Franklin County. |
| (3) | Grandview Heights City School District (2009-2017) / Ohio Department of Education (2018) |
| (4) | City Department Records. |
| (5) | Per capita income multiplied by population. |

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

| | 2019 | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Employer | Number of Employees | Percent of Total City Employment | | |
| Nationwide | 3,304 | 32.49% | | |
| Ernst & Young | 339 | 3.33% | | |
| Grandview Heights City Schools | 299 | 2.94% | | |
| The Superior Group | 174 | 1.71% | | |
| City Of Grandview Heights | 146 | 1.44% | | |
| Navigator Management | 135 | 1.33% | | |
| Meacham & Apel Architects | 120 | 1.18% | | |
| CH Robinson | 111 | 1.09% | | |
| Zaner-Bloser | 103 | 1.01% | | |
| Dawson | 83 | 0.82% | | |
| Total of top ten | 4,814 | 47.34% | | |
| Total Employment within the City | 10,169 | | | |

| | 20 | 2010 | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Employer | Number of Employees | Percent of Total City Employment | | | |
| Grandview Heights Board of Education | 342 | 6.00% | | | |
| Flatiron Services LLC | 249 | 4.37% | | | |
| City of Grandview Heights | 138 | 2.42% | | | |
| Loeb Electric Company | 137 | 2.40% | | | |
| Electrical Specialists, Inc. | 97 | 1.70% | | | |
| Book Dog Books LLC | 94 | 1.65% | | | |
| Bravo Brio | 74 | 1.30% | | | |
| Fine Line Graphics Corporation | 73 | 1.28% | | | |
| Nisource Corporate Services | 71 | 1.24% | | | |
| Manley Deas Kochal | 66 | 1.16% | | | |
| Total of top ten | 1,341 | 23.52% | | | |
| Total Employment within the City | 5,704 | | | | |

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) records.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

| Function/Program | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| General Government: | 2017 | 2010 | 2017 | 2010 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
| | 2 00 | 2 00 | 2 00 | 2 00 | 2 00 | 2.75 | 2 00 | 2 00 | 2 00 | 2 00 |
| Administration | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 2.75 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Finance | 5.10 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Legal / Court | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Building & Zoning | 4.20 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 4.00 | 3.25 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Total General Government | 12.60 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 12.20 | 13.00 | 11.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 |
| Security of Persons & Property: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fire/EMS | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 19.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.50 | 18.50 | 18.50 | 17.25 |
| Police | 21.90 | 20.90 | 20.90 | 19.90 | 19.90 | 18.70 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 17.00 | 18.00 |
| Communications | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.20 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.50 |
| Total Security of Persons & Property | 46.30 | 45.30 | 45.30 | 43.30 | 42.30 | 41.10 | 40.70 | 40.50 | 39.50 | 39.75 |
| Street | 8.10 | 7.10 | 7.10 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 6.50 | 5.75 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanitation | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 6.60 | 6.60 | 7.50 | 6.75 | 5.75 |
| Parks & Recreation | 13.90 | 11.80 | 10.10 | 9.10 | 10.10 | 9.20 | 12.80 | 12.80 | 11.70 | 11.70 |
| Total full-time equivalent (FTE) | 87.90 | 83.70 | 82.00 | 78.60 | 79.40 | 74.90 | 75.60 | 75.55 | 71.95 | 71.20 |

Source: City payroll systems.

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY |
|-----------------------|
| LAST TEN YEARS |

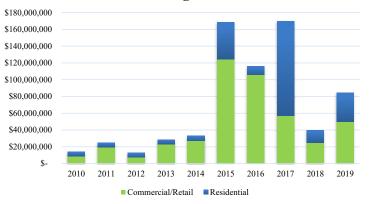
| | Residential | | | Residential Commercial/Retail | | | Total | | | |
|------|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------|---------|----------------|------------|--|
| Year | Permits | Total Value | Avg Value | Permits | Total Value | Avg Value | Permits | Total Value | Avg Value | |
| 2010 | 376 | \$ 5,074,843 | \$ 13,497 | 206 | \$ 8,770,595 | \$ 42,576 | 582 | \$ 13,845,438 | \$ 23,789 | |
| 2011 | 392 | \$ 5,074,277 | \$ 12,945 | 159 | \$ 19,584,310 | \$ 123,172 | 551 | \$ 24,658,587 | \$ 44,752 | |
| 2012 | 484 | \$ 5,346,955 | \$ 11,047 | 138 | \$ 7,378,798 | \$ 53,470 | 622 | \$ 12,725,753 | \$ 20,459 | |
| 2013 | 502 | \$ 5,748,282 | \$ 11,451 | 116 | \$ 22,885,611 | \$ 197,290 | 618 | \$ 28,633,893 | \$ 46,333 | |
| 2014 | 473 | \$ 6,201,076 | \$ 13,110 | 174 | \$ 26,947,091 | \$ 154,868 | 647 | \$ 33,148,167 | \$ 51,234 | |
| 2015 | 500 | \$ 44,124,819 | \$ 88,250 | 277 | \$ 124,364,767 | \$ 448,970 | 777 | \$ 168,489,586 | \$ 216,846 | |
| 2016 | 607 | \$ 10,109,805 | \$ 16,655 | 310 | \$ 105,634,675 | \$ 340,757 | 917 | \$ 115,744,480 | \$ 126,221 | |
| 2017 | 732 | \$112,703,509 | \$ 153,967 | 269 | \$ 57,164,415 | \$ 212,507 | 1,001 | \$ 169,867,924 | \$ 169,698 | |
| 2018 | 675 | \$ 14,802,710 | \$ 21,930 | 340 | \$ 24,704,342 | \$ 72,660 | 1,015 | \$ 39,507,052 | \$ 38,923 | |
| 2019 | 1,333 | \$ 34,272,970 | \$ 25,711 | 329 | \$ 49,979,720 | \$ 151,914 | 1,662 | \$ 84,252,690 | \$ 50,694 | |

Source: City Building Department Records



Number of Building Permits Issued

Value of Building Permits Issued



OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

| Function/Program | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|---------|----------|----------|---------|
| Police: | | | | |
| Physical arrests | 258 | 304 | 230 | 589 |
| Misdemeanor charges | 370 | 371 | 620 | 1,044 |
| Felony charges | 103 | 79 | 63 | 58 |
| Criminal charges | 473 | 450 | N/A | N/A |
| Parking citations | 44 | 85 | 96 | 53 |
| Traffic citations | 730 | 801 | 1,069 | 605 |
| Fire: | | | | |
| Emergency responses/calls answered | 2,127 | 1,675 | 1,907 | 1,839 |
| Fires extinguished | 49 | 69 | 9 | 14 |
| Inspections conducted | 397 | 524 | 493 | 301 |
| Sanitation: | | | | |
| Total refuse collected (tons) | 2,410.6 | 2,495.7 | 2,369.5 | 2,300.3 |
| Total recyclables collected (tons) | 886.3 | 893.9 | 943.2 | 968.1 |
| Total yard waste collected (tons) | 853.4 | 859.6 | 773.8 | 699.6 |
| Total e-waste collected (tons) | 7,518.0 | 15,718.0 | 16,780.0 | 8,300.0 |
| Service: | | | | |
| Street resurfacing (miles) | 1.280 | 0.696 | 4.140 | 3.180 |
| Asphalt used for potholes/patching (tons) | 12.3 | 25.7 | 12.9 | 15.1 |
| Parks and Recreation: | | | | |
| Swimming pool memberships | 2,430 | 2,358 | 2,321 | 1,761 |
| Grandview Center memberships | 270 | 287 | 236 | 172 |
| Street/park trees planted | 112 | 71 | 108 | 96 |
| Per capita tree expenditure | \$34.85 | \$20.35 | \$14.79 | \$28.29 |
| Street/park trees removed | 78 | 66 | 272 | 61 |
| Finance: | | | | |
| Checks issued | 2,305 | 2,001 | 1,929 | 1,80 |
| Purchase orders issued | 1,306 | 1,337 | 1,175 | 1,19 |

Sources: City Department Directors,

N/A- In 2015, the City began to report information from police department in new categories

| 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| N | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 268 |
| N | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 571 |
| N | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 86 |
| 38 | 315 | 359 | 538 | 367 | N/A |
| 16 | 170 | 117 | 80 | 73 | 89 |
| 1,80 | 1,247 | 1,325 | 1,052 | 1,011 | 983 |
| 1,12 | 1,224 | 1,314 | 2,054 | 2,049 | 2,105 |
| , | 1 | 20 | 60 | 60 | 49 |
| 12 | 126 | 352 | 504 | 361 | 206 |
| 2,245. | 2,244.7 | 2,157.9 | 2,288.8 | 2,272.0 | 2,123.0 |
| 930. | 948.7 | 913.5 | 920.1 | 910.9 | 887.7 |
| 765. | 936.5 | 884.6 | 953.0 | 881.9 | 800.3 |
| | | | | | 7.5 |
| | 0.001 | 1.000 | 0.738 | 0.750 | 1.300 |
| 32. | 75.4 | 35.2 | 37.2 | 49.0 | 74.7 |
| 1,60 | 1,662 | 1,531 | 1,591 | 1,587 | 1,196 |
| 67 | 655 | 688 | 687 | 620 | 193 |
| 4 | 430 | 79 | 115 | 96 | 550 |
| \$10.4 | \$10.71 | \$11.12 | \$10.64 | \$13.13 | \$67.93 |
| 3 | 74 | 36 | 36 | 89 | 54 |
| 1,7 | 1,669 | 1,656 | 1,720 | 1,553 | 1,852 |
| 1,0 | 1,074 | 1,034 | 1,103 | 959 | 1,163 |

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

| Function/Program | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|----------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Police: | | | | |
| Stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cruisers | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Other Vehicles | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Bicycles | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Motorcycles | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Fire/Emergency Medical Services: | | | | |
| Stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ambulance/Medic Vehicle | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Mass Casualty Unit | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Fire Truck | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Staff Vehicles | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Sanitation/Service: | | | | |
| Packer trucks | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Kubota collection vehicles | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Dump trucks | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Backhoe | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Leafers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Staff/Other vehicles | 4 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Other Public Works: | 1 | | | |
| Streets & alleys (miles) | 21.57 | 21.57 | 21.57 | 21.57 |
| Streetlights - owned | 575 | 537 | 537 | 537 |
| Street lights - contracted | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 |
| Traffic signals | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Parks & Recreation: | | | | |
| Number of parks | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Park acreage | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| Shelter houses | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Swimming pool | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Tennis courts | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Lighted baseball/softball fields | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Grandview Center building | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Water: | | | | |
| Water mains (miles) | 6.35 | 6.35 | 6.35 | 6.35 |
| Fire hydrants | 213 | 213 | 213 | 213 |
| Sanitary/Storm Sewer System: | | | | |
| Miles of sanitary sewers | 21.05 | 21.05 | 21.05 | 21.05 |
| Miles of storm sewers | 11.69 | 11.69 | 11.69 | 11.69 |
| Sewer Jet | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Number of service connections | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |

| 1 1 | 015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 3 2 | | 2017 | 2015 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
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CITY OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS

FRANKLIN 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 Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JUNE 18, 2020

> 88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 www.ohioauditor.gov