COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF

CITY OF GROVEPORT, OHIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2019





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

Members of Council City of Groveport 655 Blacklick Street Groveport, Ohio 43125

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 17, 2020



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF

CITY OF GROVEPORT, OHIO

FOR THE

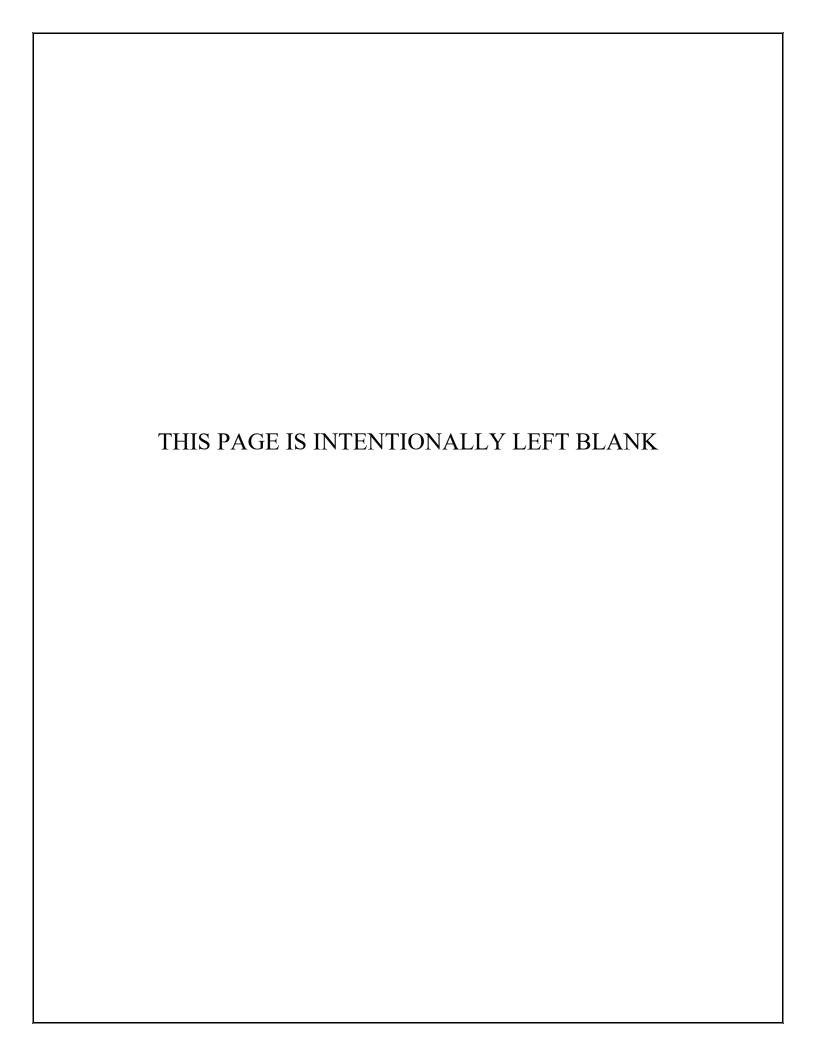
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

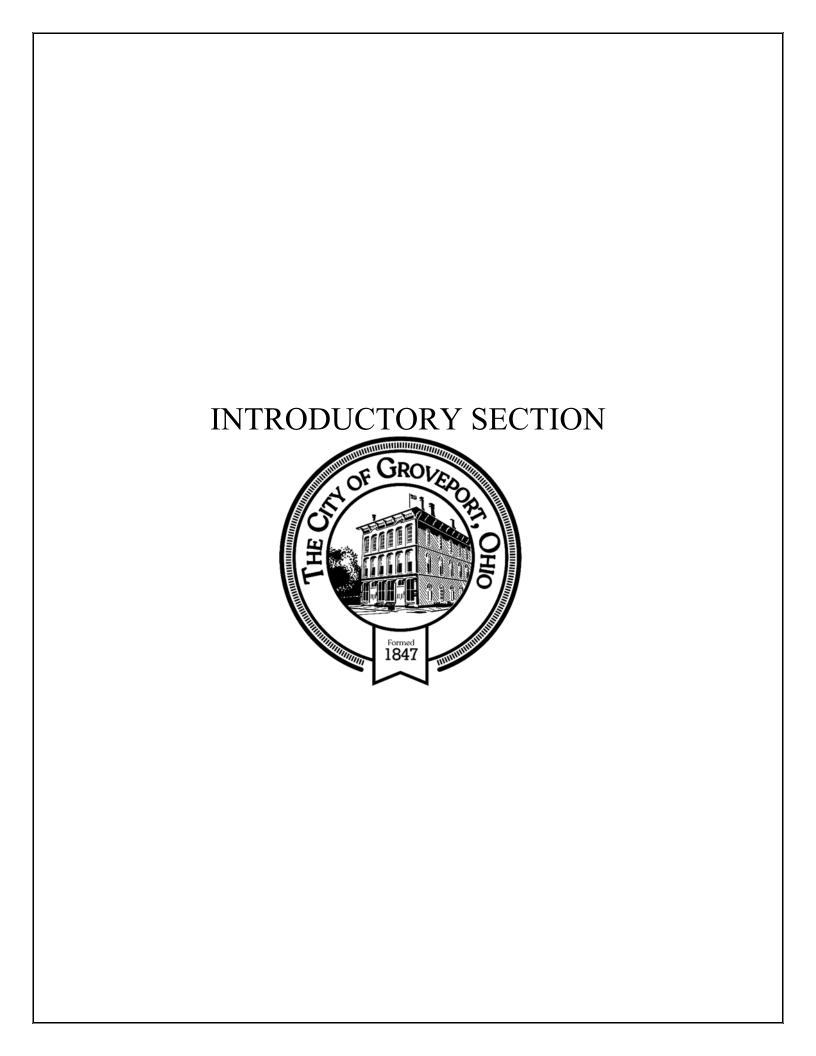


PREPARED BY FINANCE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE JASON CARR, CPA, FINANCE DIRECTOR

655 BLACKLICK STREET

GROVEPORT, OHIO 43125





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

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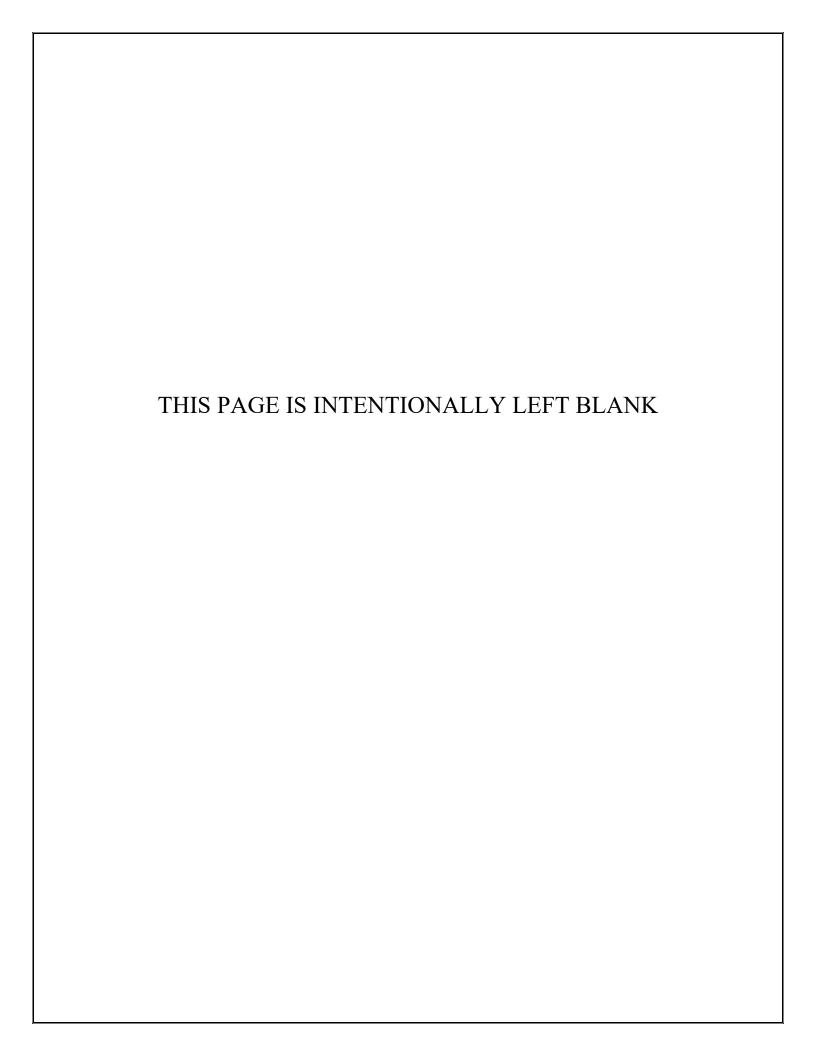
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MUNICIPAL BUILDING 655 Blacklick St. Groveport, OH 43125 614.836.5301 www.groveport.org

June 28, 2020

The Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and The Citizens of the City of Groveport, Ohio:

As required by State of Ohio law, general purpose local governments presenting a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are required to publish within six months of the close of each year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accordingly, this report has been prepared in accordance with GAAP as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Pursuant to that requirement, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Groveport, Ohio, (the "City") for the year ended December 31, 2019, is hereby presented.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Responsibility for the accuracy, reliability, completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management of the City, and in particular, the City's Finance Department. To provide a reasonable basis for making these assertions, management has established an internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to assure adequate reliable financial information is available for the compilation of the City's financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The costs of an internal control framework should not outweigh the benefits. Therefore, the City's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed representations are accurate in all material respects and are presented in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and fund operational results of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities and status have been included.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Julian and Grube Inc. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the year ended December 31, 2019, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures presented in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Groveport's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The Independent Auditor's Report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Groveport's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

Since its founding in 1847, the City has always been a crossroads of commerce. Located in Franklin County on the historic Ohio and Erie Canal, connecting the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, the City was the site of prosperous brick and tile factories, flour mills, sawmills, tanneries, packing companies, and warehouses. On July 19, 1904, the first interurban car ran from Columbus to Canal Winchester. The interurban, or traction line, was powered by a 600 volt electric current that propelled railway cards along standard rails. The interurban moved passengers and freight between regional towns and Groveport's location between Columbus and Lancaster made it logical to run an interurban line through the then Village. The Scioto Valley Traction Line operated passenger service through Groveport until 1930 when automobiles and buses made the electric railway obsolete. Groveport's population nearly doubled between 1900 and 1930 and the Village's accessibility via the interurban played a major role in its growth. Today, the City remains an attractive, quiet mid-American residential community while maintaining its historic role as a center of commerce and industry. A wide range of leading corporations and industries are located here, thriving in the environment of a supportive local government and an unsurpassed geographic location.

The City's 2019 estimated population is approximately 5,563 but during the day we serve more than 15,000 people who come to the City for work and school. The City encompasses 8.9 square miles.

The City provides a wide range of general governmental services to its residents including: police services, community affairs, senior citizens' services, building and zoning regulation and enforcement, water and sewer services, road maintenance, leisure time activities including an 18 hole golf course, recreation center, an indoor and outdoor aquatic center, and other administrative support services. The City operates under those powers granted upon it by the City Charter adopted in 1990 which was recently amended on July 26, 2010. The Charter provides for a Mayor-Council-Administration form of government. The six member council is elected at-large in odd-numbered years for overlapping four-year terms. The Council members serve as the legislative authority and the taxing authority. City Council creates and adopt the annual operating budget and approve expenditures of City funds.

Seven higher education facilities are located in Franklin County and are less than a half-hour drive from the City: the Ohio State University, Franklin University, Capital University, Columbus State Community College, Otterbein University, DeVry and the Ohio Dominican College. These facilities bring exceptional higher education opportunities to citizens and employees of the City.

The City Finance Director serves as the chief fiscal officer for the City. As chief fiscal officer, the Finance Director ensures that funds are appropriated, are available for payment or in the process of collection. The Finance Director is also responsible for maintaining a permanent record of all financial matters, depositing and investing of City funds, establishing the City's accounting system and conducting internal auditing.

The City's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization.

City of Groveport Franklin County Transmittal Letter

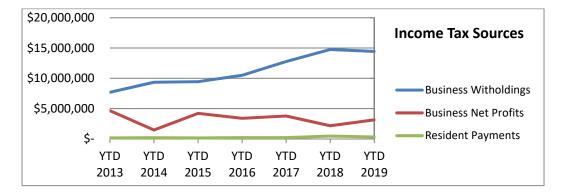
Component units also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The following component unit is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operations and/or financial relationship with the City:

Discretely Presented Component Unit – A 10-member board governs the Groveport Community Improvement Corporation (the CIC). For financial reporting purposes, the CIC is reported separately from the City's operations because its purpose is to assist the City as a whole in the revitalization and enhancement of property within the City and its governing body is not the same as that of the primary government.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Rickenbacker International Airport, which is located in a Foreign Free Trade Zone, has become a major distribution hub. Access by air, ground and rail transport, Rickenbacker has been and will continue to be an integral part in the economy of the City of Groveport. With six thriving industrial parks, the City boasts more than twenty-five million square feet of warehouse and distribution space, housing distribution centers for many of the largest retail companies in the world, including Eddie Bauer, Gap, Kraft Foods, Cardinal Health and Build-A-Bear Workshops. A balance of both commercial and residential development continues to be the focus of the economic development in the future.

The City's corporate park, which includes warehouses of various sizes, generates income tax revenues which are imperative to the services provided to the City's residents. The chart below provides a snapshot of the City's income tax growth along with the nature of income taxes received:



With continued growth experiences in commercial and residential construction and the City's commitment to focus on the future growth, the financial outlook for the City appears positive.

During 2019, City Council approved a developer's plan to build two warehouses along South Hamilton Road on 44.4 acres. The warehouses would be 324,000 and 252,000 square feet, respectively, and would be subject to the existing 15-year property tax abatement. As a result of this future construction, the City will begin intersection improvements at South Hamilton Road/Higgins Boulevard based on the current and projected traffic this corridor experiences. Phase I of this project is the reconstruction of Higgins Boulevard while Phase II is the modernizing of traffic signals, improving and realigning northbound and southbound left turn lanes and adding a pedestrian sidewalk. This project will be funded by the developer and also an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Local Transportation Improvement Program (LTIP) grant of \$472,689.

A fueling center with a convenience store and a quick serve restaurant began construction on 20.42 acres and with buildings comprising 157,500 and 195,000 square feet. The fueling center/convenience store adds more services to the Rickenbacker/Alum Creek corridor area and the warehouses offer additional tax revenues to an existing vacant area.

City of Groveport Franklin County Transmittal Letter

Zoning and final plat approval was received for developing 37 acres, also known as Saltzgaber Road Development, which includes plans for a 247,500 and 240,500 square foot warehouses, respectively. The northernmost part of the property will be set aside for future development which could include community facilities, recreation facilities, offices, retail spaces, restaurants or other commercial developments. There is expected to be expansive road improvements with the developer expected to contribute \$2.5 million for these improvements.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City has enacted a 2.0% income tax with full credit for those living within the corporate limits but working in other municipalities which levy an income tax. For 2019, City Council has earmarked \$150,000 be deposited within the City's Rainy Day Fund (until the balance reaches \$2,000,000 which is expected in 2021) with the remaining allocation credited to the General Fund and Debt Service Fund of 80% and 20%, respectively.

As noted prior, the income taxes received from the City's corporate park and surrounding warehouses allow the City to provide many of the services to the community. The General Fund not only provides for general government related services, but also police protection, parks and facilities maintenance, senior transportation services, community affairs (including funding for the July 4th celebration, Heritage Holiday, Farmer's Market, Apple Butter Day and Blacklick Haunted Park) economic development and general transportation services. Furthermore, the General Fund provides cash balance transfers to the Recreation and Aquatic Fund (indoor/outdoor pool, recreational facilities), Golf Course Fund (18 hole golf course and banquet facility), Street Maintenance and Repair Fund (road paving and repairs, snow removal, sidewalk repair) and Transportation Services Fund (GREAT Program) as the services these funds provide do not generate sufficient revenues to balance their budgets.

The 20% allocated to the Debt Service Fund is used to retire outstanding debt which includes money borrowed for construction of the Recreation and Aquatic Center and Facilities and various street infrastructure improvements. Increased income taxes, combined with no change in the amount allocated to the Debt Service Fund, has allowed for an ending cash fund balance at December 31, 2019 to cover principal and interest payments for 2020 without consideration of any additional income tax money received.

In consultation with the Mayor and City Council, the City Manager has implemented short and long-term goals for the betterment of the City of which the more significant are listed below:

Economic Development: In conjunction with the Groveport Community Improvement Corporation, the City has undertaken a marketing study for the Groveport Historic Downtown in order to attract commercial businesses and restaurants. Acreage owned by the City at College/Main Streets as well as on Main Street will allow the City to move forward and develop these areas in the vision to attract more activity to the downtown area.

The City continues to market the pre-1993 Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA's) to attract more businesses to the City corporate park. Access to the Rickenbacker International Airport and U.S. Route 33, 70 and 71 provide various transportation hubs which makes Groveport an attractive investment for businesses wanting to locate to the central Ohio area.

Infrastructure and General Asset Improvements: City Council adopts a five-year capital improvement plan prepared by the City Engineer and recommended by the City Manager regarding infrastructure priorities. In addition, upon recommendations for Department Directors, the City Manager may recommend other non-infrastructure investments for future years.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING - (CONTINUED)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, City Council authorized the following capital requests:

Department	Туре	Amount
Police	Buildings/Equipment/Vehicles	\$171,350
Community Affairs	Buildings/Equipment	106,000
Administration	Buildings/Equipment/Vehicles	46,000
Parks	Buildings/Equipment/Vehicles	138,700
Facilities	Vehicles	39,250
Public Works	Equipment/Vehicles	103,230
Public Works – Cemetery	Equipment	15,000
Recreation	Buildings/Equipment	159,886
Golf	Buildings/Equipment	364,500
Storm Water	Vehicles	23,810
Public Works	Infrastructure – Streets	2,550,300
Public Works	Infrastructure – Water, Sewer, Storm Water	831,500
	Total	\$4,549,526

Public Service – Core Services: The City will continue to provide basic and enhanced services to residents and businesses of the community, including:

- Roadway berm replacement;
- Sidewalk repair and replacement;
- Roadway striping;
- Pothole repair and repaving;
- Ditch cleaning and culvert repair/replacement;
- Right-of-way mowing;
- Stream blockage and removal;
- Street light repair and maintenance;
- Snow and ice removal;
- Guardrail control program;
- Mosquito control program;
- Urban forest management.

Community Affairs (Town Hall): Maintaining events and activities will continue which include:

- Groveport Fourth of July;
- Kidsfest;
- Groveport Apple Butter Day;
- Halloween Haunted Park;
- Heritage Holiday;
- Arbor Day;
- Farmers Market;
- Town Hall rentals for various activities and events;

Art and education programs will continue to be provided which have become very popular with those in the community.

City of Groveport Franklin County Transmittal Letter

Groveport Rickenbacker Employee Access Transit (GREAT) Program: This program provides the first-last mile transit connection between the Central Ohio Transit Authority (COTA) and Rickenbacker area employers in Groveport and Obetz. The GREAT program offers 31 additional stops and provides services to 60+ employers allowing them access to and retention of a large labor pool who may choose or need to pursue public transit. This program will continue to provide safe rides to and from work, provide new offering to refine what and how to provide the best transportation and increase efficiency.

Parks and Facilities: The Facilities Department is responsible for maintenance and preventative maintenance for plumbing, carpentry, and electrical systems for all City owned facilities. The Parks Department is responsible for the start-up/shut-down of the Outdoor Aquatic Center as well as maintaining all open spaced and landscaping around all City facilities. The Parks Department is responsible for mowing over 180 acres of grass, including seven soccer fields and eight softball fields, as well as maintenance for the following parks:

- Blacklick Park 3 acres:
- Crusier Park 52 acres;
- Dengenhart Park 2 acres;
- Greenpoint Business Park 32 acres;
- Groveport Park 82 acres;
- ► Heritage Park 2 acres;
- Veterans Park and various neighborhood parks.

Recreation Center: The Groveport Recreation Center provides over 3,200 people with various fitness and special classes for health and welfare betterment, and includes an indoor pool which provides recreation as well as activities offered by the American Red Cross, Special Olympics and various school swim teams. The Outdoor Aquatic Center has received the Columbus Parent Magazine's "Best Municipal Pool Award", most recently in 2018, based on the various amenities the pool offers. Finally, the Groveport Senior Center has over 500 members and provides weekly activities for our senior citizens.

Golf: Located just minutes from downtown Columbus, the Links at Groveport is one of the area's more mature golf courses. The front nine was built in 1929 with the back nine added in 1971. The course measures 6,591 yards and plays to a par 72. The layout is player friendly enough for beginners with a fair amount of challenges noting the small, fast greens are the golf course's trademark. There is a creek that runs through the entire layout as well as several ponds that come into play. The heavily wooded course has trees strategically positioned along the fairways. In addition to the course, the Links at Groveport boasts a large driving green, an expansive practice tee, a putting green, and a chipping green with a bunker.

Utilities: Water, sanitary sewer, and storm water services are managed by the City serving over 1,400 customers. A new water treatment facility was completed in 2015 and the City's 200,000 gallon elevated water storage tank was rehabilitated as well. A remote water meter reading system provides an accurate billing system which reduces overhead and costs for the system.

Police: The mission of the Groveport Police Department is to provide the most efficient and effective police service with fairness, honesty and compassion which enhances the quality of life for all citizens. Community engagement is a priority with the Department, including "Coffee with a Cop", "Cram the Cruiser" food donation, and various community programs including the local Opioid Crisis program.

Human Resources: Continued to be a partner with all City Departments providing the necessary support and expertise for all of our employees, including employee recruitment and selection, employee relations assistance, safety and workers compensation, training and development, and employment law and regulations compliance. Programs which will continue to be offered include drug free work environment, active shooter and defensive driver training as well as new employee onboarding academy.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The City accounting system is organized on a fund basis. Each fund is a distinct, self-balancing accounting entity. Although the City maintains its day-to-day accounting records on the cash basis of accounting and reports in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting, the City has elected to prepare a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2019. The basis of accounting for the City's various funds is fully described in notes to the basic financial statements.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognized that: 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City utilizes a fully automated accounting system. Budgetary control is maintained at the Department level by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts couple with the manual auditing of each purchase order prior to its release to a vendor or prior to payment to ensure that financial information generated is both accurate and reliable. Those purchase orders which exceed the available appropriation are denied and returned to the Department head.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City complies with the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code in the adoption of the budget. Appropriations for the operation of various City Departments are established through the passage of an Ordinance by City Council. Budgetary control is facilitated through the maintenance of an encumbrance system for requisitions and purchase orders, and through the use of the City's automated financial system. All Departments of the City were required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Administrator on a yearly basis. The City Administrator uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget.

The Finance Director presents the proposed estimated revenue budget for the City Administrator's review and approval and appropriations are then finalized. The City Administrator and the Finance Director then present the proposed budget to the City Council for review before the end of the current year. Council may elect to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt the budget by no later than December 31, the close of the City's fiscal year. Failure to do so allows the budget, as presented by the Administrator, to become effective per the City Charter.

The appropriated budget approved by City Council is prepared at the fund, department, personal services/all other object level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by Ordinance of the City Council. The Finance Director is given the authority to further allocate appropriations within the defined legal level of control. The City Council may pass supplemental appropriations at any time by Ordinance. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

City Council has approved a Purchasing and Financial Policy Manual which provides a tool for the City to better manage and streamline the City's purchasing procedures, budgeting and financial planning, debt management, and investment and deposit of funds to ensure the minimal City resources are utilized to their fullest. A summary of the significant components of the Purchasing and Financial Policy Manual as follows:

City of Groveport Franklin County Transmittal Letter

Purchasing Procedures - Clarification and direction is provided to all employees governing the use of requisitions, certification of funds, establishing communication channels between Departments receiving goods and the authorization for payment, competitive bidding process, and finally establishing overall standards and ethics.

Budgeting and Financial Planning – The purpose is to identify the major elements of the budgeting/financial planning process to ensure the long-term objectives of the City are met and to recognize that prudent financial planning considers multi-year implications of short-term financial decisions. The major financial planning elements include:

- 1. <u>Capital Improvement Plan</u> This document establishes a policy framework and timelines to guide the expansion of the City and future development and necessary infrastructure and capital equipment needs.
- 2. <u>General Fund Forecast</u> This plan projects the expected fund balances of the General Fund, or main operating fund, and considers the expected funding needs, essential funding sources, and may expand upon the Capital Improvement Plan by estimating the costs and funding for projects and programs that accomplish the long-term goals for the City.
- 3. <u>Annual Operating and Capital Budgets</u> This annual financial plan is prepared by the City Administrator with assistance from the Finance Department and approved by Council. These budgets may be changed throughout the year based upon Departmental needs and changes in estimated revenues.

The City will budget target cash fund balances for various operating funds to provide reserves for unforeseen emergencies or revenue shortfalls and to eliminate the need for short-term borrowings for cash flow needs. City Council has established a Rainy Day fund noting expenditures from this fund require Council authorization and may only be used to off-set budget shortfalls or unforeseen extraordinary items.

Debt Management - Debt will only be used to fund capital projects or the purchase of capital assets that will continue to benefit the community and will not be used to finance operating expenditures. The City will work to obtain and maintain assigned credit from a rating agency consistent with the City's financing objectives. Finally, the City will strive to retire short-term borrowings as considered beneficial to the City in relation to overall cost savings and interest rates.

Investments and Deposits of Funds – All idle funds shall be invested in accordance with the City's investment policy as approved by City Council. The City's investment policy emphasizes safety, preservation of principal, liquidity and yield.

AWARDS & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The City has received the Auditor of State's "Award with Distinction" for outstanding commitment to the highest standards of financial reporting for the years 2013-2018. This award is based on the City filing a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and having no material audit citations or recommendations.

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 for its CAFR submitted for the year ended December 31, 2018. This was the eighth year the City had filed a CAFR and received this award.

The City received its 27th Tree City USA Award for the year ended December 31, 2019. This prestigious award recognized the City for its annual program of planting new trees and maintaining and removing old trees.

The presentation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report would not have been possible without the continued commitment of City Council, management and all City departments. The accomplishment of this report would not have been possible without the commitment and dedicated service of staff members Anna Krigbaum and Jason Cooper.

City of Groveport Franklin County Transmittal Letter

Respectfully submitted,

Benjamin King City Administrator Jason Carr, CPA Finance Director

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LIST OF ELECTED OFFICIALS, APPOINTED OFFICALS & DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Lance Westcamp Mayor

Shawn Cleary President Pro Tempore

Scott Lockett Vice President Pro Tempore

Ed DildineCouncil MemberJean Ann HilbertCouncil MemberBecky HutsonCouncil MemberChad GrashelCouncil Member

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

BJ King City Administrator

Kevin ShannonLaw DirectorRalph PortierChief of PoliceJason Carr, CPAFinance DirectorRuthanne RossClerk of Council

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

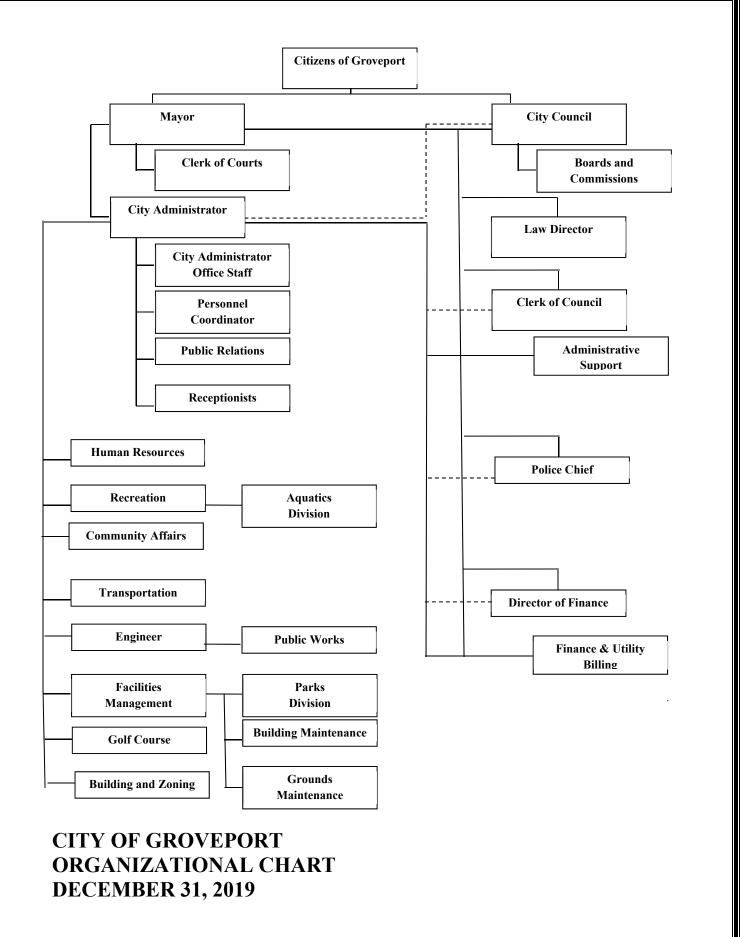
Jeff Green Economic Development

Sue WadleyHuman ResourcesRobert DowlerTransportationPatty StortsCommunity AffairsTom ByrneParks and Facilities

Kyle Lund Recreation

Stephen Moore Building and Zoning

Tom Walker Golf





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

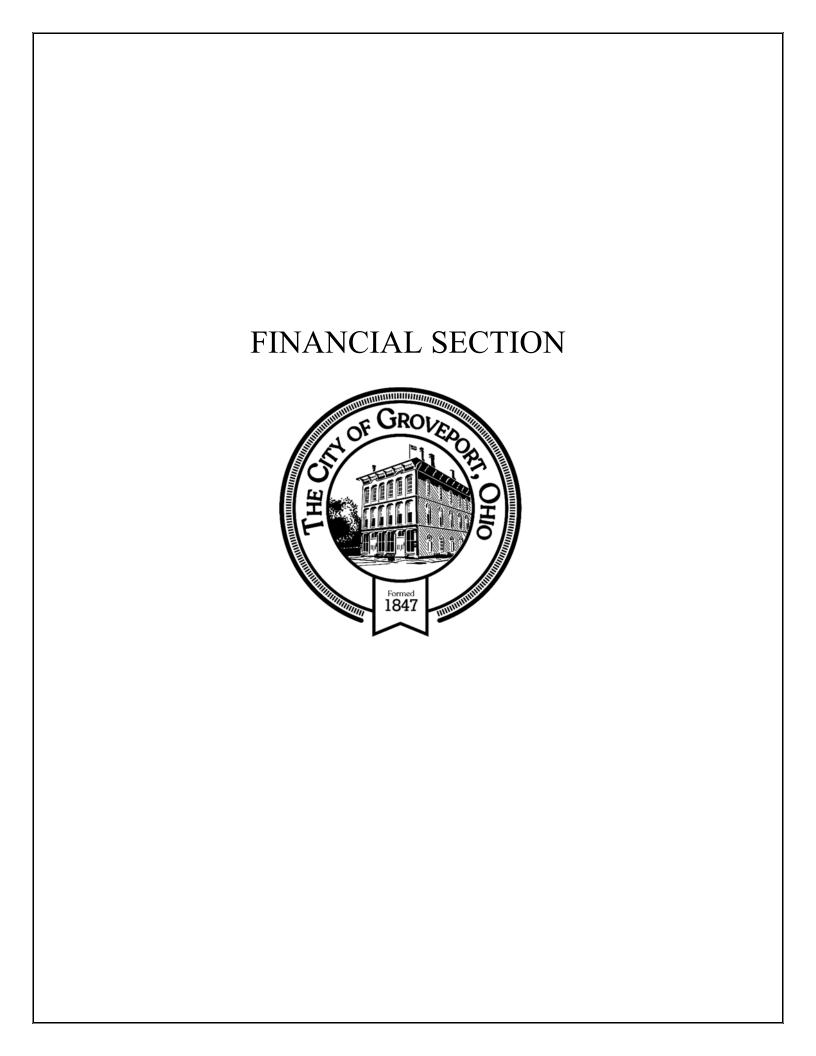
City of Groveport Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







333 County Line Road, West Westerville, OH 43082 614-846-1899

jginc.biz

Independent Auditor's Report

City of Groveport Franklin County 655 Blacklick Street Groveport, Ohio 43215

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Groveport, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Groveport'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 of Groveport'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 of Groveport'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 Groveport Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Groveport, Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Street Maintenance and Repair, and Recreation and Aquatic funds 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 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City of Groveport. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit assets and 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 of Groveport'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.

City of Groveport Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

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.

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

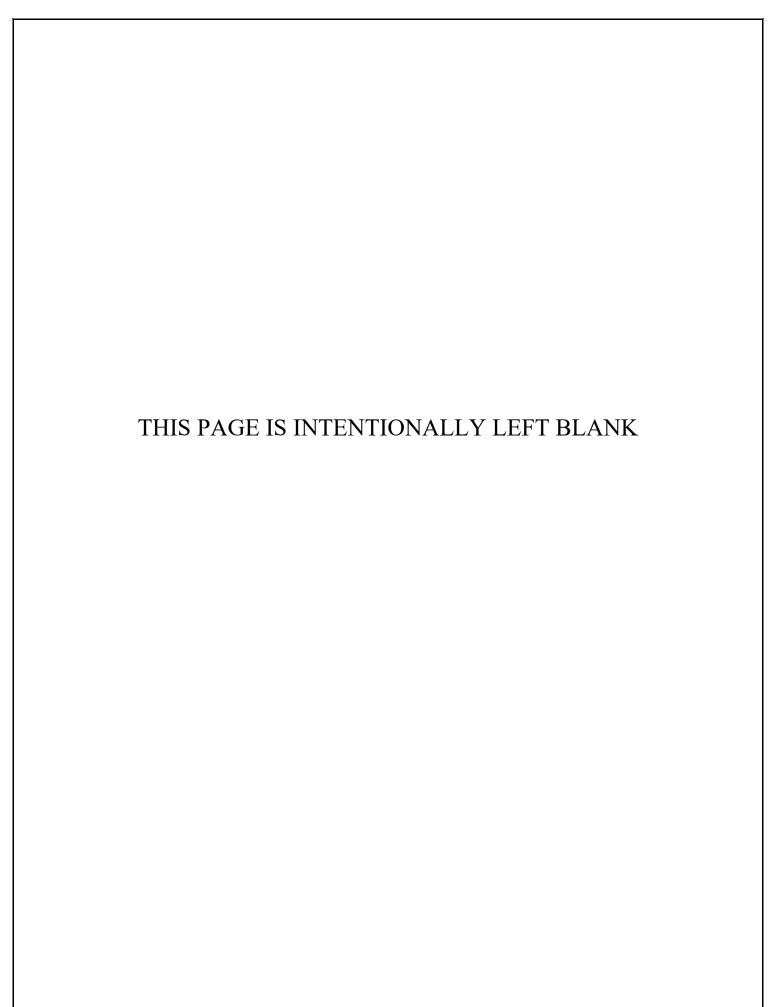
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Groveport'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 of Groveport's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the.

June 26, 2020



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

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Groveport'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 transmittal letter, basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance. The Statistical Section can also provide valuable current and historical information.

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 December 31, 2019 by \$60,652,907 (net position). Of this amount, \$641,901 is restricted in use and \$57,805,103 is the net investment in capital assets. The remaining unrestricted net position is \$2,205,903.
- Total net position increased \$5,451,060 as a result of current year operations. Net position of governmental activities increased \$5,819,893, or 18.09%, while the net position of business-type activities decreased \$368,833, or 1.60%.
- ➤ The City had \$17,694,188 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,714,113 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$12,980,075 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes and income taxes) of \$18,799,968.
- At December 31, 2019, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned and unassigned) components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$4,626,948, or 41.68% of total general fund expenditures.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$16,193,204 in 2019 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$14,552,602. The fund balance for the general fund increased from \$3,034,457 to \$4,675,059.
- ➤ Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water, sewer and storm water enterprise funds, totaled \$22,657,128.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, 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.

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 14.

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.

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

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, street maintenance and repair fund, recreation & aquatic center fund and debt service 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.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer and storm water operations; all three funds are considered major funds.

Fiduciary Funds

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

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.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table that follows provides a summary of the City's net position for December 31, 2019 and 2018.

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 17,881,337	\$ 14,348,300	\$ 3,741,462	\$ 3,597,251	\$ 21,622,799	\$ 17,945,551
Capital assets, net	46,963,113	47,689,840	24,016,587	24,226,996	70,979,700	71,916,836
Total assets	64,844,450	62,038,140	27,758,049	27,824,247	92,602,499	89,862,387
Deferred outflows of resources						
Unamortized deferred charges	127,805	171,624	-	-	127,805	171,624
Pension	4,669,457	2,438,321	248,142	187,031	4,917,599	2,625,352
OPEB	879,768	770,099	62,922	82,354	942,690	852,453
Total deferred						
outflows of resources	5,677,030	3,380,044	311,064	269,385	5,988,094	3,649,429
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	2,099,874	2,217,722	1,041,732	207,168	3,141,606	2,424,890
Long-term liabilies:						
Due within one year	2,122,464	2,143,075	97,787	753,600	2,220,251	2,896,675
Net pension liability	14,571,100	9,304,961	624,830	343,474	15,195,930	9,648,435
Net OPEB liability	4,508,528	7,559,965	294,248	236,276	4,802,776	7,796,241
Other amounts	8,119,315	9,609,991	3,338,276	3,416,345	11,457,591	13,026,336
Total liabilities	31,421,281	30,835,714	5,396,873	4,956,863	36,818,154	35,792,577
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes	413,351	410,022	-	-	413,351	410,022
Pension	434,264	1,674,234	12,582	89,889	446,846	1,764,123
OPEB	256,805	322,328	2,530	20,919	259,335	343,247
Total deferred						
inflows of resources	1,104,420	2,406,584	15,112	110,808	1,119,532	2,517,392
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	37,821,509	37,095,986	19,983,594	20,114,438	57,805,103	57,210,424
Restricted	641,901	610,560	-	-	641,901	610,560
Unrestricted (deficit)	(467,631)	(5,530,660)	2,673,534	2,911,523	2,205,903	(2,619,137)
Total net position	\$ 37,995,779	\$ 32,175,886	\$ 22,657,128	\$ 23,025,961	\$ 60,652,907	\$ 55,201,847

The net pension liability/asset is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net pension asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total net position increased \$5,451,060 or 9.87%. The net investment in capital assets of \$57,805,103 represents the City's net capital assets, less any outstanding borrowings used to acquire those assets. Another \$641,901 represents net position that is subject to external restrictions on its use. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$2,205,903.

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 72.45% and 86.52% of total assets for the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, easements, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. The net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2019, was \$37,821,509 and \$19,983,594 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending.

As the preceding table illustrates, the most significant changes in net position were related to the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, and the related deferred inflows/outflows of resources. These amounts will fluctuate annually based on a number of factors including investment returns, actuarial assumptions used, and the City's proportionate share of the net pension and net OPEB cost. As a result many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Busines-Type Activities	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Net position (with GASB 68 and GASB 75)	\$37,995,779	\$32,175,886	\$22,657,128	\$23,025,961
GASB 68 calculations:				
Add deferred inflows related to pension	434,264	1,674,234	12,582	89,889
Add net pension liability	14,571,100	9,304,961	624,830	343,474
Less deferred outflows related to pension	(4,669,457)	(2,438,321)	(248,142)	(187,031)
GASB 75 calculations:				
Add deferred inflows related to OPEB	256,805	322,328	2,530	20,919
Add net OPEB liability	4,508,528	7,559,965	294,248	236,276
Less net pension asset	(33,221)	(44,258)	(2,587)	(3,472)
Less deferred outflows related to OPEB	(879,768)	(770,099)	(62,922)	(82,354)
Net position (without GASB 68 and GASB 75)	\$52,184,030	\$47,784,696	\$23,277,667	\$23,443,662

The table that follows provides a summary of the change in net position for the City's governmental activities and business-type activities for 2019 compared to 2018.

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

Change in Net Position

		nmental vities	Busine Activ	• •	To	tal
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues				· 		
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,970,124	\$ 2,796,773	\$ 2,009,376	\$ 2,245,747	\$ 4,979,500	\$ 5,042,520
Operating grants and contributions	1,413,239	553,944	-	-	1,413,239	553,944
Capital grants and contributions	330,750	269,244	378,915	618,309	709,665	887,553
Total program revenues	4,714,113	3,619,961	2,388,291	2,864,056	7,102,404	6,484,017
General revenues:						
Property taxes	406,053	404,132	-	-	406,053	404,132
Income taxes	17,517,895	18,609,805	-	-	17,517,895	18,609,805
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	123,152	116,985	-	-	123,152	116,985
Investment earnings	240,124	102,314	-	-	240,124	102,314
Payment in lieu of taxes	175,895	205,044	-	-	175,895	205,044
Miscellaneous	336,849	395,021	11,707	12,541	348,556	407,562
Total general revenues	18,799,968	19,833,301	11,707	12,541	18,811,675	19,845,842
Total revenues	23,514,081	23,453,262	2,399,998	2,876,597	25,914,079	26,329,859
Expenses:						
General government	4,769,781	5,069,056	-	-	4,769,781	5,069,056
Security of persons and property	1,139,868	4,583,022	-	-	1,139,868	4,583,022
Public health and welfare	67,858	56,118	-	-	67,858	56,118
Transportation	3,215,672	3,514,966	-	-	3,215,672	3,514,966
Community environment	788,676	695,721	-	-	788,676	695,721
Leisure time activity	7,174,665	6,456,030	-	-	7,174,665	6,456,030
Economic development	175,162	67,874	-	-	175,162	67,874
Interest and fiscal charges	362,506	424,565	-	-	362,506	424,565
Water	-	-	1,071,034	1,018,429	1,071,034	1,018,429
Sewer	-	-	929,458	1,013,867	929,458	1,013,867
Storm water			768,339	985,189	768,339	985,189
Total expenses	17,694,188	20,867,352	2,768,831	3,017,485	20,463,019	23,884,837
Transfers		(298,838)		298,838		
Change in net position	5,819,893	2,287,072	(368,833)	157,950	5,451,060	2,445,022
Net position at beginning of year	32,175,886	29,888,814	23,025,961	22,868,011	55,201,847	52,756,825
Net position at end of year	\$ 37,995,779	\$ 32,175,886	\$ 22,657,128	\$ 23,025,961	\$ 60,652,907	\$ 55,201,847

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

Governmental Activities

Net position increased \$5,819,893 or 18.09%. Total revenues were comparable to the prior year, increasing \$60,819 or 0.26%. There were, however, some notable increases and decreases as an increase in program revenues offset a similar decrease in general revenues. Program revenues consist of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions, all of which increased in 2019. The increase in operating grants and contributions is primarily related to motor vehicle license fees and gasoline tax distributions from the State. These revenues are used to help finance the City's transportation programs. The City experienced an increase recreation center membership fees and golf sales in 2019 which resulted in higher charges for services and sales. Finally, capital grants and contributions increased due additional OPWC grant funding to help finance street improvement projects.

General revenues totaled \$18,799,968 in 2019, which amounts to 79.95% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of income tax revenue of \$17,517,895. Income tax collections increased slightly in 2019. However, under the accrual basis of accounting income tax revenue decreased due to fluctuations in the estimated amounts owed to and collectible by the City at year-end. Other general revenues consist of property taxes, unrestricted grants and entitlements, investment earnings, payments in lieu of taxes and various miscellaneous revenue sources.

Total expenses decreased \$3,173,164 or 15.21% compared to 2018. The is primarily due to changes in the City's proportionate share of pension and OPEB expense as required under GASB 68 and GASB 75. This is especially evident in security of persons and property expenses which resulted from a decrease in the net OPEB liability and related pension expense from the Ohio Police & Fire Pension System.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. As can be seen in the following table, the City is highly dependent upon its general revenues to support its governmental activities.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses

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 general revenues (such as taxes revenue and unrestricted grants and entitlements).

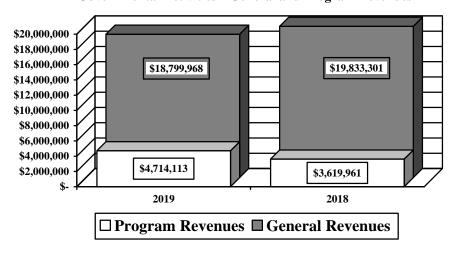
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

	Service \$ 4,769 ty 1,139 67 3,215 788 7,174 175	20	19		2018				
	T	otal Cost of	N	Net Cost of	To	otal Cost of	N	Net Cost of	
		Services		Services		Services	_	Services	
Program expenses:									
General government	\$	4,769,781	\$	4,591,221	\$	5,069,056	\$	4,837,857	
Security of persons and property		1,139,868		1,032,755		4,583,022		4,472,823	
Public health and welfare		67,858		52,258		56,118		47,518	
Transportation		3,215,672		1,370,816		3,514,966		2,562,823	
Community environment		788,676		487,725		695,721		453,948	
Leisure time activity		7,174,665		4,907,632		6,456,030		4,379,983	
Economic development		175,162		175,162		67,874		67,874	
Interest and fiscal charges		362,506		362,506		424,565		424,565	
Total	\$	17,694,188	\$	12,980,075	\$	20,867,352	\$	17,247,391	

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 73.36% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues. The following chart illustrates the City's program revenues versus general revenues for 2019 and 2018.

Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues



Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include the water, sewer and storm water enterprise funds. These programs had revenues, primarily charges for services, of \$2,399,998 and expenses of \$2,768,831 in 2019. Despite a decrease in expenses, net position decreased slightly (\$368,833 or 1.60%). See page 16 for further discussion of the operations of the business-type activities.

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

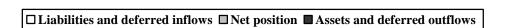
The graph below shows the business-type activities assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and net position at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

\$28,069,113 \$28,093,632 \$20,000,000 \$10,000,000

\$5,411,985

December 31, 2019

Net Position in Business - Type Activities



\$5,067,671

December 31, 2018

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$11,419,447 which is \$3,654,059 greater than last year's total of \$7,765,388. The schedule that follows indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2019 for all major and non-major governmental funds.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	Change
Major funds:			
General	\$ 4,675,059	\$ 3,034,457	\$ 1,640,602
Street maintenance and repair	268,268	178,627	89,641
Recreation & aquatic center	235,099	315,951	(80,852)
Debt service	4,633,472	2,963,513	1,669,959
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,607,549	1,272,840	334,709
Total	\$ 11,419,447	\$ 7,765,388	\$ 3,654,059

General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$1,640,602 as revenues continued to outpace expenditures in 2019. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

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

	2019	2018	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Income taxes	\$ 14,338,247	\$ 13,934,169	2.90 %
Property taxes	393,061	396,689	(0.91) %
Charges for services	195,718	191,115	2.41 %
Fines, licenses and permits	358,689	363,744	(1.39) %
Intergovernmental	128,470	112,675	14.02 %
Special assessments	2,771	2,563	8.12 %
Investment income	239,756	97,499	145.91 %
Other	210,425	285,957	(26.41) %
Total	\$ 15,867,137	\$ 15,384,411	3.14 %

The overall increase in general fund revenues is primarily related to income taxes and investment income. Income taxes revenue is by far the general fund's largest revenue source, representing 90.36% of total general fund revenues in 2019. These revenues increased slightly, which is mostly due to collections on the net profit tax assessed on local businesses. Investment income increased as the City was able to invest additional available cash balances in its investment portfolio. The only significant decrease for the general fund was in other revenues. These consist of various miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements.

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

	2019	2018	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Expenditures			
General government	\$ 3,895,284	4 \$ 4,980,373	(21.79) %
Security of persons and property	4,189,639	4,013,155	4.40 %
Public health and welfare	49,878	3 46,683	6.84 %
Transportation	227,01	1 116,144	95.46 %
Community environment	600,613	605,973	(0.88) %
Leisure time activity	1,786,255	1,648,540	8.35 %
Economic development	157,052	2 67,874	131.39 %
Debt service	194,318	129,078	50.54 %
Total	\$ 11,100,050	\$ 11,607,820	(4.37) %

The overall decrease in general government and total general fund expenditures is mostly a result of a considerable decrease in economic development payments. These are incentive payments made to companies that meet certain job creation and payroll requirements. Revenue sharing payments also decreased in 2019. These are payments made in accordance with the City's income tax revenue sharing agreement with Groveport-Madison Local Schools. Other expenditures generally increased slightly due to higher wages and benefits costs. The City also entered into additional capital leases in 2019 and payments on these leases are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general fund.

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

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund

The street maintenance and repair fund is a major governmental fund and is used to account for vehicle license fees and gasoline tax distributions from the State which are used for maintenance and repair of City roads. This fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,237,404 and expenditures of \$2,147,763 in 2019. Expenditures decreased due to spending on various street improvement projects in the prior year. Fund balance increased from \$178,627 to \$268,268.

Recreation & Aquatic Center Fund

The recreation & aquatic center fund, a major governmental fund, is used to account for the operations of the recreation and aquatic center. This fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,566,545 and expenditures of \$2,647,397. Fund balance decreased from \$315,951 to \$235,099.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is a major governmental fund and is used to accumulate resources (primarily income taxes revenue) for principal and interest payments on the City's outstanding debt obligations. Activity in 2019 for the debt service fund consisted of revenues of \$3,448,172 and expenditures of \$1,778,213. As a result, fund balance increased from \$2,963,513 to \$4,633,472.

Proprietary Funds

The City's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. All three of the City's enterprise funds are reported as major funds; the water fund, sewer fund and storm water fund.

Operating revenues decreased slightly due to a decline in customer usage in 2019. Operating expenses for the water fund increased mostly due to continued increases in personal services expenses (employee wages and benefits). The sewer fund experienced a decrease in operating expenses as a result of a decline in sewer usage charges paid to the City of Columbus. Operating expenses for the storm water fund decreased mostly due to higher maintenance and repair costs in the prior year. All three funds reported an operating loss for the year. The sewer fund still reported an increase in net position, however, as a result of \$378,915 in capital contributions, which represents capital improvements constructed by private developers and contributed to the City.

Budgeting Highlights

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. Budgetary information is presented for the general fund and major special revenue funds.

In the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$16,042,915 remained unchanged in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$15,772,485 were \$270,430 less than the final budgeted amount. Although income tax collections increased compared to the prior year, they were still slightly lower than projected, coming in at \$624,257 (4.26%) below budget. On the other hand, investment income was \$83,983 (69.41%) higher than budgeted due to additional funds invested in 2019.

The final budget expenditures and other financing uses in the general fund were \$18,874,089, which is equal to the original budget expenditures and other financing uses. Actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$15,017,311, or \$3,856,778 less than the final budget. This large variance is a result of the City's policy to appropriate all available resources (budgeted revenues and other financing sources plus unencumbered fund balance) when developing the budget.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The following table shows 2019 balances compared to 2018. Additional detail can be found in Note 10 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

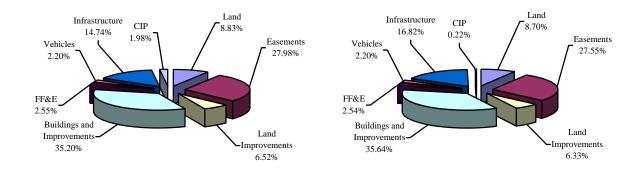
	Govern	menta	al Activities	Business-Type Activities					Total			
	2019	_	2018	-	2019	_	2018	_	2019	_	2018	
Land	\$ 4,148,	319	\$ 4,148,319	\$	503,010	\$	440,082	\$	4,651,329	\$	4,588,401	
Easements	13,140,	000	13,140,000		-		-		13,140,000		13,140,000	
Construction in progress	929,	938	104,674		83,136		198,343		1,013,074		303,017	
Land improvements	3,060,	310	3,019,833		204,882		209,176		3,265,692		3,229,009	
Buildings and improvements	16,529,	768	16,995,848		2,377,278		2,430,106		18,907,046		19,425,954	
FF&E	1,195,	350	1,209,567		587,180		505,854		1,782,530		1,715,421	
Vehicles	1,034,	974	1,051,532		3,732		6,219		1,038,706		1,057,751	
Infrastructure	6,923,	954	8,020,067		20,257,369		20,437,216		27,181,323		28,457,283	
Totals	\$ 46,963,	13	\$ 47,689,840	\$	24,016,587	\$	24,226,996	\$	70,979,700	\$	71,916,836	

The overall decrease in capital assets was \$937,136; depreciation expense of \$2,944,692 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$119,051 exceeded new asset additions in the amount of \$2,126,607.

For the governmental activities, significant asset activity includes construction in progress additions of \$846,020 for various street improvement projects and building and land improvements at the golf course in the amount of \$252,351. For the business-type activities, the most significant activity was the completion of the Glendenning and Rick Central sewer projects which were added to sewer lines infrastructure in the amount of \$509,328.

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2019 and 2018.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2019 Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2018

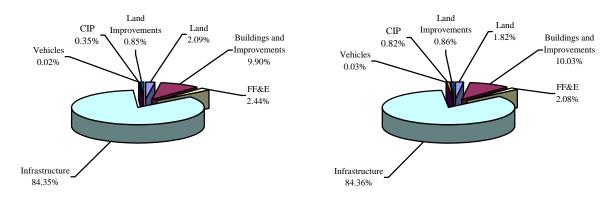


The City's largest governmental capital asset category is buildings and improvements. The net book value of the City's buildings and improvements (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 35.20% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

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

The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type capital assets by category for 2019 and 2018.

Capital Assets - Business - Type Activities 2019 Capital Assets - Business - Type Activities 2018



The City's largest business-type capital asset category is infrastructure consisting of water lines and tanks, sewer lines, pumps and chambers, and storm water lines. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 84.35% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

Debt Administration

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities				
	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Revenue bonds	\$ 3,265,000	\$ 4,270,000	\$ -	\$ -			
General obligation bonds*	4,476,741	4,835,004	2,824,037	2,894,600			
Bond anticipation notes	-	-	-	660,000			
OPWC loans	684,950	693,489	547,314	557,958			
Capital lease obligations	828,991	974,381	-	-			
Compensated absences	986,097	980,192	64,712	57,387			
Net pension liability	14,571,100	9,304,961	624,830	343,474			
Net OPEB liability	4,508,528	7,559,965	294,248	236,276			
Total long-term obligations	\$29,321,407	\$ 28,617,992	\$ 4,355,141	\$ 4,749,695			

^{*} Including unamortized premium

Total additions to long-term liabilities in 2019 were \$7,120,884 and total reductions were \$6,812,023. Other than the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, the largest addition was capital leases of \$325,317. These leases were used to acquire police vehicles and equipment and other vehicles. See Note 13 in the notes to the basic financial statements for 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

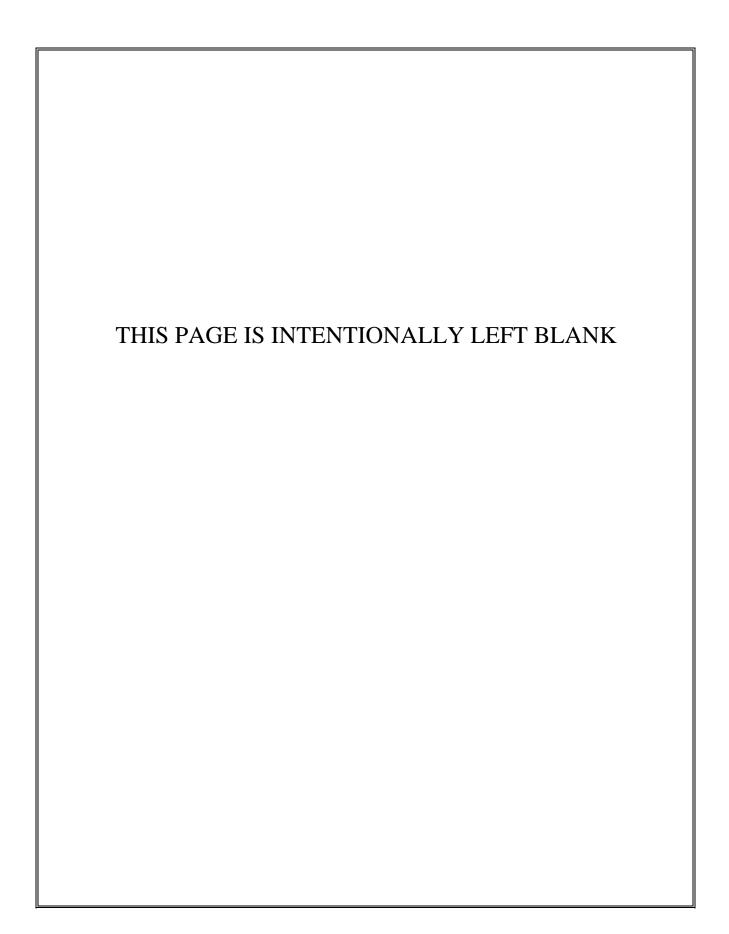
The City of Groveport's main source of revenue is the 2.0% City income tax noting that as of December 31, 2019 total cash basis income tax collections were \$17,690,240 exceeding budget estimates by \$270,328. This may be primarily attributed to continued expansion and hiring within the City's corporate park and a positive overall local economy. The City's industrial and commercial area has now grown to nearly 25 million square feet and speculative development of warehouse and distribution space continues to thrive in a stronger economy.

Another asset which provides for greater employment is the City's Groveport-Rickenbacker Employee Access Transit (GREAT) program continued providing important value to companies in the Rickenbacker area. This program has continued to grow expanding to more than 80,000 rides for commuting workers at nearly all of the companies located in both Groveport and, by contract, the Village of Obetz.

The United States of America and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The City is cognizant of the potential financial impact the pandemic will have on operations and providing services to our residents. It is anticipated that budget revisions will occur that may impact the level of services provided; however, it is the City's intent to try to minimize any material disruptions so long as the City's financial policies remain in place.

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, contact Mr. Jason Carr, Finance Director, City of Groveport, 655 Blacklick Street, Groveport, Ohio 43215.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Component Unit			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Groveport CIC	
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 12,204,389	\$ 3,138,170	\$ 15,342,559	\$ 13,843	
Income taxes	4,218,411	-	4,218,411	-	
Property taxes	439,057	-	439,057	-	
Accounts	66,535	578,122	644,657	-	
Accrued interest	22,274	-	22,274	-	
Special assessments	24,377	-	24,377	-	
Intergovernmental	700,903	-	700,903	-	
Materials and supplies inventory	50,581	18,780	69,361	-	
Prepayments	121,589	3,803	125,392	-	
Net pension asset	33,221	2,587	35,808	-	
Nondepreciable capital assets	18,218,257	586,146	18,804,403	-	
Depreciable capital assets, net	28,744,856	23,430,441	52,175,297		
Total capital assets, net	46,963,113	24,016,587	70,979,700		
Total assets	64,844,450	27,758,049	92,602,499	13,843	
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding.	127,805	-	127,805	-	
Pension	4,669,457	248,142	4,917,599	-	
OPEB	879,768	62,922	942,690	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,677,030	311,064	5,988,094		
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	190,132	53,641	243,773	_	
Contracts payable	13,727	1,642	15,369	_	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	381,114	11,784	392,898	_	
Due to other governments	1,361,444	287,798	1,649,242	_	
Accrued interest payable	35,684	25,827	61,511	_	
Deposits held and due to others	29,301	1,040	30,341	_	
Notes payable	2,,501	660,000	660,000	_	
Unearned revenue	88,472	-	88,472	_	
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	2,122,464	97,787	2,220,251	-	
Net pension liability	14,571,100	624,830	15,195,930	_	
Net OPEB liability	4,508,528	294,248	4,802,776	_	
Other amounts due in more than one year	8,119,315	3,338,276	11,457,591		
Total liabilities	31,421,281	5,396,873	36,818,154		
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	413,351	-	413,351	-	
Pension	434,264	12,582	446,846	-	
OPEB	256,805	2,530	259,335		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,104,420	15,112	1,119,532		
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	37,821,509	19,983,594	57,805,103	-	
State highway program	441,398	-	441,398	-	
Public safety programs	50,352	-	50,352	-	
Cemetery care	147,982	-	147,982	-	
Other purposes	2,169	-	2,169	-	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(467,631)	2,673,534	2,205,903	13,843	
Total net position	\$ 37,995,779	\$ 22,657,128	\$ 60,652,907	\$ 13,843	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Program Revenues								
		Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		-	ital Grants ontributions			
Governmental activities:	<u> </u>										
General government	\$	4,769,781	\$	178,560	\$	-	\$	-			
Security of persons and property		1,139,868		96,859		10,254		-			
Public health and welfare		67,858		15,600		-		-			
Transportation		3,215,672		160,123		1,353,983		330,750			
Community environment		788,676		298,835		2,116		-			
Leisure time activity		7,174,665		2,220,147		46,886		-			
Economic development		175,162		-		-		-			
Interest and fiscal charges		362,506		-		-		-			
Total governmental activities		17,694,188		2,970,124		1,413,239		330,750			
Business-type activities:											
Water		1,071,034		903,091		-		-			
Sewer		929,458		614,328		-		378,915			
Storm water		768,339		491,957		-		-			
Total business-type activities		2,768,831		2,009,376		-		378,915			
Total primary government	\$	20,463,019	\$	4,979,500	\$	1,413,239	\$	709,665			
Component unit:											
Groveport CIC	\$	15,441	\$	4,865	\$	7,007	\$				
			~	_							

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Income taxes levied for:
General purposes
Debt service
Capital projects
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Payment in lieu of taxes
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Change in net position
Net position at beginning of year
Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government			Component Unit				
overnmental Activities		usiness-type Activities	Total	Groveport CIC			
\$ (4,591,221)	\$	-	\$ (4,591,221)	\$	-		
(1,032,755)		-	(1,032,755)		-		
(52,258)		-	(52,258)		-		
(1,370,816)		-	(1,370,816)		-		
(487,725)		-	(487,725)		-		
(4,907,632)		-	(4,907,632)		-		
(175,162)		-	(175,162)		-		
(362,506)			 (362,506)		-		
(12,980,075)		-	 (12,980,075)		-		
-		(167,943)	(167,943)		_		
-		63,785	63,785		_		
-		(276,382)	(276,382)		-		
		(380,540)	(380,540)		-		
(12,980,075)		(380,540)	(13,360,615)				
			 		(3,569)		
406,053		-	406,053		-		
14,046,279			14,046,279				
3,049,775		_	3,049,775		_		
421,841		-	421,841		-		
123,152		-	123,152		-		
240,124		-	240,124		-		
175,895		-	175,895		-		
336,849		11,707	 348,556				
18,799,968		11,707	 18,811,675		-		
5,819,893		(368,833)	5,451,060		(3,569)		
32,175,886		23,025,961	 55,201,847		17,412		
\$ 37,995,779	\$	22,657,128	\$ 60,652,907	\$	13,843		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General		Street Maintenance and Repair		Recreation & Aquatic Center		De	ebt Service
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	5,507,294	\$	349,409	\$	302,774	\$	4,562,233
Income taxes		3,374,729		-		-		421,841
Property taxes		439,057		-		-		-
Accounts		12,164		1,106		8,827		-
Accrued interest		22,274		-		-		-
Special assessments		24,377		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		53,480		598,866		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		-		18,776		-		-
Prepayments		48,111		17,532		24,779		-
Total assets	\$	9,481,486	\$	985,689	\$	336,380	\$	4,984,074
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	111,460	\$	19,727	\$	37,100	\$	7,503
Contracts payable		-		1,058		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		274,074		34,159		49,256		-
Compensated absences payable		52,506		-		-		-
Due to other governments		1,181,877		157,954		14,925		-
Deposits held and due to others		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		70,778				-		17,694
Total liabilities		1,690,695		212,898		101,281		25,197
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		413,351		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available .		25,706		-		-		-
Accrued interest not available		14,331		-		-		-
Special assessments revenue not available		24,377		-		-		-
Income tax revenue not available		2,603,240		-		-		325,405
Intergovernmental revenue not available		34,727		504,523				
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,115,732		504,523				325,405
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		48,111		36,308		24,779		-
Restricted		-		231,960		-		-
Committed		6,185		-		210,320		4,633,472
Assigned		1,521,365		-		-		-
Unassigned		3,099,398				-		
Total fund balances		4,675,059		268,268		235,099		4,633,472
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	9,481,486	\$	985,689	\$	336,380	\$	4,984,074

Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,482,679	\$ 12,204,389
421,841	4,218,411 439,057
44,438	66,535
-	22,274
-	24,377
48,557	700,903
31,805	50,581
 31,167	121,589
\$ 2,060,487	\$ 17,848,116
\$ 14,342	\$ 190,132
12,669	13,727
23,625	381,114
-	52,506
6,688	1,361,444
29,301	29,301
_	88,472
86,625	2,116,696
-	413,351
-	25,706
-	14,331
-	24,377
325,405	3,254,050
40,908	580,158
366,313	4,311,973
62,972	172,170
582,217	814,177
962,360	5,812,337
, -	1,521,365
-	3,099,398
 1,607,549	11,419,447
 -,,,,-	
\$ 2,060,487	\$ 17,848,116



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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 11,419,447
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		46,963,113
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Income taxes receivable Delinquent property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Special assessments receivable Accrued interest receivable Total	\$ 3,254,050 25,706 580,158 24,377 14,331	3,898,622
On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding capital leases, bonds and loans payable, whereas in governmental funds, interest is accrued when due.		(35,684)
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in governmental funds.		127,805
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in governmental funds.		(301,741)
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability Total	33,221 4,669,457 (434,264) (14,571,100)	(10,302,686)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB liability Total	879,768 (256,805) (4,508,528)	(3,885,565)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. The long-term liabilities are as follows: Tax revenue refunding bonds payable General obligation bonds payable OPWC loans payable Capital leases payable Compensated absences payable Total	(3,265,000) (4,175,000) (684,950) (828,991) (933,591)	(9,887,532)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 37,995,779

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

	 General	Street aintenance nd Repair	creation & natic Center	De	ebt Service
Revenues:					
Income taxes	\$ 14,338,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,448,172
Property taxes	393,061	-	-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	-		-
Charges for services	195,718	-	1,523,267		-
Fines, licenses and permits	358,689	-	-		-
Intergovernmental	128,470	1,251,921	-		-
Special assessments	2,771		-		-
Investment income	239,756	4,426	-		-
Other	 210,425	 32,088	 43,278		-
Total revenues	 15,867,137	 1,288,435	 1,566,545		3,448,172
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	3,895,284	-	-		97,530
Security of persons and property	4,189,639	-	-		-
Public health and welfare	49,878	-	-		-
Transportation	227,011	2,040,541	-		-
Community environment	600,613	-	-		-
Leisure time activity	1,786,255	-	2,638,219		-
Economic development	157,052	-	-		-
Capital outlay	-	-	-		-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	178,813	101,867	5,854		1,322,508
Interest and fiscal charges	15,505	5,355	3,324		347,510
Debt issuance costs	 _	 	 -		10,665
Total expenditures	 11,100,050	 2,147,763	 2,647,397		1,778,213
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 4,767,087	 (859,328)	 (1,080,852)		1,669,959
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of assets	750				
Capital lease transaction	325,317	_	_		_
Transfers in	323,317	930,000	1,000,000		_
Transfers (out)	(3,452,552)	750,000	1,000,000		_
Loan issuance	(3,432,332)	18,969	_		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (3,126,485)	 948,969	 1,000,000		
-	 1 640 602	90.641	(90.953)		1 660 050
Net change in fund balances	1,640,602	89,641	(80,852)		1,669,959
Fund balance at beginning of year	 3,034,457	 178,627	 315,951		2,963,513
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,675,059	\$ 268,268	\$ 235,099	\$	4,633,472

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 96,436	\$ 17,882,855
φ /0,+30	393,061
175,895	175,895
881,455	2,600,440
4,436	363,125
183,384	1,563,775
-	2,771
5,132	249,314
51,058	336,849
1,397,796	23,568,085
183,482	4,176,296
4,721	4,194,360
17,980 484,578	67,858
	2,752,130
70,405	671,018 6,045,306
1,620,832	
9 9 4 5	157,052
8,845	8,845
184,173	1,793,215
10,623	382,317
	10,665
2,585,639	20,259,062
(1,187,843)	3,309,023
-	750
-	325,317
1,522,552	3,452,552
-	(3,452,552)
	18,969
1,522,552	345,036
334,709	3,654,059
1,272,840	7,765,388
\$ 1,607,549	\$ 11,419,447

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			\$	3,654,059
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the				
statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the				
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their				
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by				
which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	¢	1,551,002		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$	(2,227,660)		
Total		(2,227,000)		(676,658)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital				(070,030)
assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease				
net position.				(50,069)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current				(/
financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.				
Income taxes		(364,960)		
Delinquent property taxes		12,992		
Intergovernmental revenues		293,808		
Special assessments		3,788		
Investment income		368		
Total				(54,004)
Issuances of loans and capital leases are reported as other financing				
in the governmental funds; however, in the statement of activity, they				
are not reported as revenues as they increase liabilities on the statement				(0.44.00.0)
of net position.				(344,286)
Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the				
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the				. =00.01.
statement of net position.				1,793,215
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding capital leases,				
bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is				
reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest expense				
reported in the statement of activities.		6,032		
Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond and note premiums		68,263		
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding		(43,819)		
Total		(43,617)		30,476
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in				30,470
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts				
as deferred outflows.				
Pension		1,005,489		
OPEB		14,267		
Total				1,019,756
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net				
pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB				
expense in the statement of activities.		(2.01.1.770)		
Pension		(2,811,559)		
OPEB Total		3,212,362		400 902
Total				400,803
Some compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities				
do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				46,601
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	5,819,893
Change in het position of governmental activities				2,017,093

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:				(
Income taxes	\$ 14,658,412	\$ 14,658,412	\$ 14,034,155	\$ (624,257)		
Property and other taxes	350,750	350,750	393,061	42,311		
Charges for services	161,500	161,500	193,329	31,829		
Fines, licenses and permits	369,500	369,500	337,721	(31,779)		
Intergovernmental	68,235	68,235	124,061	55,826		
Special assessments	13,000	13,000	2,771	(10,229)		
Investment income	55,000	55,000	156,338	101,338		
Other	121,000	121,000	204,983	83,983		
Total revenues	15,797,397	15,797,397	15,446,419	(350,978)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	6,656,193	6,656,193	4,487,730	2,168,463		
Security of persons and property	4,544,086	4,544,086	4,092,499	451,587		
Public health and welfare	49,884	49,884	49,878	6		
Transportation	227,873	227,873	182,463	45,410		
Community environment	727,205	727,205	587,115	140,090		
Leisure time activity	2,039,548	2,039,548	1,818,688	220,860		
Economic development	196,317	196,317	150,682	45,635		
	101 210	101 210	170.914	11 406		
Principal retirement	191,310 16,232	191,310 16,232	179,814	11,496		
Interest and fiscal charges	14,648,648	14,648,648	15,890 11,564,759	3,083,889		
Total expenditures	14,048,048	14,048,048	11,504,759	3,083,889		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,148,749	1,148,749	3,881,660	2,732,911		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	750	750		
Capital lease transaction	245,518	245,518	325,316	79,798		
Transfers (out)	(4,225,441)	(4,225,441)	(3,452,552)	772,889		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,979,923)	(3,979,923)	(3,126,486)	853,437		
Net change in fund balance	(2,831,174)	(2,831,174)	755,174	3,586,348		
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,787,265	2,787,265	2,787,265	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	43,909	43,909	43,909	-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,586,348	\$ 3,586,348		

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

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	Original	Tillai	Actual	(Inegative)		
	e 1.269.222	f 1.460.202	¢ 1.214.100	¢ (054.042)		
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,268,223	\$ 1,468,223	\$ 1,214,180	\$ (254,043)		
Investment income	1,000	1,000	4,426	3,426		
Other	23,000	23,000	30,982	7,982		
Total revenues	1,292,223	1,492,223	1,249,588	(242,635)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation	2,741,073	2,941,073	2,291,894	649,179		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	102,010	102,010	102,007	3		
Interest and fiscal charges	5,369	5,369	5,365	4		
Total expenditures	2,848,452	3,048,452	2,399,266	649,186		
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,556,229)	(1,556,229)	(1,149,678)	406,551		
Other financing sources:						
Loan issuance	120,176	120,176	18,969	(101,207)		
Transfers in	1,249,804	1,249,804	930,000	(319,804)		
Total other financing sources	1,369,980	1,369,980	948,969	(421,011)		
Net change in fund balances	(186,249)	(186,249)	(200,709)	(14,460)		
Fund balance at beginning of year	138,925	138,925	138,925	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	47,324	47,324	47,324			
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (14,460)	\$ (14,460)		

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,633,569	\$ 1,706,569	\$ 1,516,378	\$ (190,191)		
Other	10,000	10,000	41,340	31,340		
Total revenues	1,643,569	1,716,569	1,557,718	(158,851)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Leisure time activity	3,250,056	3,323,056	2,710,868	612,188		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	6,333	6,333	6,329	4		
Interest and fiscal charges	3,596	3,596	3,554	42		
Total expenditures	3,259,985	3,332,985	2,720,751	612,234		
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,616,416)	(1,616,416)	(1,163,033)	453,383		
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	1,223,693	1,223,693	1,000,000	(223,693)		
Total other financing sources	1,223,693	1,223,693	1,000,000	(223,693)		
Net change in fund balance	(392,723)	(392,723)	(163,033)	229,690		
Fund balance at beginning of year	342,004	342,004	342,004	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	50,719	50,719	50,719			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 229,690	\$ 229,690		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Business-type	Activities	Enterprise Funds
---------------	------------	------------------

				Comments type received		-			
Aggetes		Water		Sewer	510	orm Water		Total	
Assets: Current assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,243,200	\$	1,057,603	\$	837,367	\$	3,138,170	
Receivables:	Ψ	1,243,200	Ψ	1,037,003	Ψ	037,307	Ψ	3,130,170	
Accounts.		189,553		149,964		238,605		578,122	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		18,780		18,780	
Prepayments		3,803		_		-		3,803	
Total current assets		1,436,556		1,207,567		1,094,752		3,738,875	
Noncurrent assets:					-				
Net pension asset		1,475		_		1,112		2,587	
Capital assets:		-,				-,		_,	
Nondepreciable capital assets		18,992		520,556		46,598		586,146	
Depreciable capital assets, net		8,990,285		10,236,920		4,203,236		23,430,441	
Total capital assets, net		9,009,277		10,757,476		4,249,834		24,016,587	
Total noncurrent assets		9,010,752		10,757,476		4,250,946		24,019,174	
Total assets.		10,447,308		11,965,043		5,345,698		27,758,049	
Deferred outflows of resources:		444.004							
Pension		114,986		-		133,156		248,142	
OPEB		17,394		<u> </u>		45,528		62,922	
Total deferred outflows of resources		132,380				178,684		311,064	
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities:		14005		401		20, 422		50 (41	
Accounts payable		14,807		401		38,433		53,641	
Contracts payable		11.704		1,642		-		1,642	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		11,784		260.766		- 22.712		11,784	
Due to other governments		3,319		260,766		23,713		287,798	
Accrued interest payable		25,827		1,040		-		25,827 1,040	
Notes payable		660,000		1,040		-		660,000	
Compensated absences payable - current		17,144		_		-		17,144	
General obligation bonds payable		70,000		_		_		70,000	
OPWC loans payable		5,236		_		5,407		10,643	
Total current liabilities		808,117		263,849		67,553		1,139,519	
Long-term liabilities:						31,755		-,,,-	
Compensated absences payable		47,568		_		_		47,568	
General obligation bonds payable		2,754,037		_		_		2,754,037	
OPWC loans payable		272,251		_		264,420		536,671	
Net pension liability		356,223		_		268,607		624,830	
Net OPEB liability		167,754		_		126,494		294,248	
Total long-term liabilities		3,597,833				659,521		4,257,354	
Total liabilities				262 940				5,396,873	
		4,405,950		263,849		727,074		3,390,873	
Deferred inflows of resources:		0.405				2.055		12.502	
Pension		8,607		-		3,975		12,582	
OPEB		2,187 10,794				343		2,530	
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,794	-		-	4,318		15,112	
Net position:		5.045.550		10.755.037		2.000.007		10.002.507	
Net investment in capital assets		5,247,753		10,755,834		3,980,007		19,983,594	
Unrestricted		915,191		945,360		812,983		2,673,534	
Total net position	\$	6,162,944	\$	11,701,194	\$	4,792,990	\$	22,657,128	

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

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Daniel of police 22102 pribe 2 direct							
	Water			Sewer		Storm Water		Total
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	903,091	\$	614,328	\$	491,957	\$	2,009,376
Other operating revenues		10,607		1,100				11,707
Total operating revenues		913,698		615,428		491,957		2,021,083
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		470,797		15,355		454,187		940,339
Contract services		130,621		525,812		110,136		766,569
Materials and supplies		73,479		25,488		45,689		144,656
Depreciation		264,884		318,433		133,715		717,032
Total operating expenses		939,781		885,088		743,727		2,568,596
Operating loss		(26,083)		(269,660)		(251,770)		(547,513)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest and fiscal charges		(131,253)		-		-		(131,253)
Loss on sale of capital assets		-		(44,370)		(24,612)		(68,982)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(131,253)		(44,370)		(24,612)		(200,235)
Loss before capital contributions		(157,336)		(314,030)		(276,382)		(747,748)
Capital contributions				378,915				378,915
Change in net position		(157,336)		64,885		(276,382)		(368,833)
Net position at beginning of year		6,320,280		11,636,309		5,069,372		23,025,961
Net position at end of year	\$	6,162,944	\$	11,701,194	\$	4,792,990	\$	22,657,128

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water	Sewer	Sto	orm Water	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from charges for services Cash received from other operations Cash payments for personal services Cash payments for contract services. Cash payments for materials and supplies. Cash payments for other expenses.	\$ 889,010 10,607 (392,648) (149,773) (73,437)	\$ 604,272 1,100 (15,355) (398,026) (25,488) (46,960)	\$	496,315 - (318,579) (80,041) (37,796)	\$ 1,989,597 11,707 (726,582) (627,840) (136,721) (46,960)
Net cash provided by		(10,200)			(10,200)
operating activities	 283,759	 119,543		59,899	 463,201
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets	(9,924) 660,000 (735,236) (130,199)	(38,345)		(146,779) - (5,408) -	(195,048) 660,000 (740,644) (130,199)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(215,359)	(38,345)		(152,187)	(405,891)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	68,400	81,198		(92,288)	57,310
Cash and investments at beginning of year (restated).	1,174,800	976,405		929,655	3,080,860
Cash and investments at end of year	\$ 1,243,200	\$ 1,057,603	\$	837,367	\$ 3,138,170
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating loss	\$ (26,083)	\$ (269,660)	\$	(251,770)	\$ (547,513)
Adjustments: Depreciation	264,884	318,433		133,715	717,032
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(14,081) - (1,227) 488 (65,364) (7,346) (1,647) 3,033 (15,675) 7,325 - 162,001 34,149	(10,056) (21,312) - 149,098 - (46,960)		4,358 (18,780) - 397 4,253 26,778 33,055 - 23,713 - - 119,355 23,823	(19,779) (18,780) (1,227) 885 (61,111) 19,432 10,096 3,033 157,136 7,325 (46,960) 281,356 57,972
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pension (Decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	(45,614) (11,084)	-		(31,693) (7,305)	(77,307) (18,389)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 283,759	\$ 119,543	\$	59,899	\$ 463,201

Non-cash capital and investing activity:

At December 31, 2019, capital assets purchased on account for the Sewer fund amounted to \$1,642. During 2019 the Sewer fund received capital contributions of \$378,915.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Custodial Funds	
Assets:		_
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	174,888
Cash in segregated accounts		2,271
Receivables:		
Accounts		3,500
Total assets	\$	180,659
Net position:		
Restricted for individuals and other governments .	\$	180,659
Total net position	\$	180,659

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

	Custodial Funds	
Additions:		
Fines, licenses and permits for other governments	\$	228,165
Total additions		228,165
Deductions: Fines, licenses and permits distributed to other governments.		140,530
Total deductions		140,530
Change in net position		87,635
Net position at beginning of year		93,024
Net position at end of year	\$	180,659

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Groveport (the "City") was founded in 1847 and is located in Franklin County. The City is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio and the City Charter. The City Charter was adopted in 1990 and provides for a Mayor-Council-Administrator form of government. The six member council is elected atlarge in odd-numbered years for overlapping four-year terms. The Council members serve as the legislative authority and the taxing authority. The Council members create and adopt the annual operating budget and approve expenditures of City funds.

The City provides general governmental services to its residents including: police services, community affairs, senior citizens' services, building and zoning regulation and enforcement, water and sewer services, road maintenance, parks, and other administrative support services. Madison Township provides fire protection for the City. The City's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the City is financially accountable.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, these include public safety services, street maintenance and repair, parks, recreation, water, sewer and refuse services. Council and the City Administrator are directly responsible for these activities.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading.

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

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

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial activities of the Groveport Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) have been reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. Due to the nature and significance of the CIC's relationship with the City it was determined that excluding the CIC would render the City's financial statement incomplete or misleading. Information in the following notes to the basic financial statements is applicable to the primary government. Information relating to the component unit can be found in Note 22. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained by contacting Jeff Green, Executive Director, 655 Blacklick Street, Groveport, Ohio 43125.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating transactions of the City's proprietary funds are charges for sales and services, and include personnel and other expenses related to the operations of the enterprise activity. All other revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating transactions.

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts. The City classifies each fund as either governmental, proprietary or 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. Governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Street maintenance and repair</u> - This fund accounts for revenues generated from license and gasoline taxes to be used on local roads within the City.

<u>Recreation & aquatic center</u> - This fund receives charges for services for aquatic and recreation center operations.

<u>Debt service</u> - This fund accounts for a portion of the City's income tax collections and other revenue sources used for principal and interest payments associated with the City's outstanding debt.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Proprietary Funds - These funds are used to account for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Water fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Sewer fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of sewer services to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Storm water fund</u> - This fund accounts for the storm drainage runoff services provided to the residents and commercial users of the City.

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

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

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds which account for the City's Mayor's Court and escrow inspections.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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. Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenues 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. 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.

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 8). 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 taxes, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures and fees.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 15 and 16 for deferred outflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

See Notes 15 and 16 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

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 Process

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 resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendments throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is established at the fund, department, personal services/all other level. Budgetary modifications outside the legal level of budgetary control may only be made by an ordinance of the City Council.

Tax Budget - A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the 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. The purpose of the tax budget is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

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 receipts. 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 receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, the certificate is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. Further amendments may be made during the year if the City determined that receipts collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimate and the Budget Commission finds the revised estimate to be reasonable. Prior to January 1, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. The amounts reported within the budgetary statements reflect the original and final estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission.

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 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 at the legal level of control for a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

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

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

Encumbrances - As part of the formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portions of the applicable appropriation. 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.

G. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements. Cash that is held separately for the Mayor's Court and not held in the City treasury is recorded on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts."

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2019, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, commercial paper, U.S Government obligations and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

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 its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2019 amounted to \$239,756 which includes \$151,039 assigned from other City funds.

An analysis of the City's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

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

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

H. Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

I. Prepayments

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.

J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition cost. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of streets, street lights, traffic signals, water lines, water tanks, sewer lines, sewer pumps, a sewer chamber and storm lines acquired December 31, 1980 and later. 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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, construction in progress and easements. 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.

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-type Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 65 years	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years	50 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years	15 - 30 years
Vehicles	8 years	8 years
Infrastructure:		
Streets	15 - 25 years	n/a
Street lights	12 years	n/a
Traffic signals	20 years	n/a
Water lines	n/a	50 years
Water tanks	n/a	50 - 75 years
Sewer lines	n/a	50 years
Sewer pumps	n/a	15 years
Sewer chamber	n/a	50 years
Storm lines	n/a	50 years

K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City 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 accumulated sick leave and employees wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees with at least 10 years of service with the City.

The total liability for compensated absence payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted vacation leave and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates.

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

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

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from 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. Bonds, notes, loans and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

M. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when revenues are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Unearned revenue at December 31, 2019 consists of overpayments of net profit income taxes from local businesses.

N. Interfund Activity

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary 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. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of activities.

O. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. City Council has established fund balance policies that allow the Finance Director to assign fund balance for specific purposes. Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's budget.

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

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

P. Unamortized Bond Premiums/Accounting Gain or Loss/Bond Issuance Costs

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the face value of the bonds and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 13.

Bond issuance costs are expensed when they occur.

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

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

Q. Net Position

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

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2019.

S. 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.

T. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

U. Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

The surety bond fund, which was previously classified as an agency fund, was reclassified with parts of the fund now classified as a governmental fund and the rest as a proprietary fund. This reclassification had no effect on fund balances/equity or net position as previously report. The effect of the reclassification is to increase both assets (cash) and liabilities (deposits held and due to others) at December 31, 2018 in the amount of \$40,416 for governmental funds/governmental activities and \$48,000 for the sewer enterprise fund and business-type activities.

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of \$93,024. At December 31, 2018, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$214,036.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the 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 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 in 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 Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 or 2 above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 270 days in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the City's interim monies available for investment; and,
- 9. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the City's interim monies available for investment.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, City, 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 deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Excepted as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

The City has a depository account outside the City treasury to account for the Mayor's Court operations. The carrying amounts for this account at December 31, 2019 was \$2,271. This amount is included in "deposits with financial institutions" below.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$5,288,274 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$5,390,445. Of the bank balance, \$252,203 was covered by the FDIC, \$2,569,121 was covered by the OPCS and \$2,569,121 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2019, the City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities										
Measurement/	N	l easurement	(6 months		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24		Greater than	
Investment type	_	Amount	_	or less		months		months	_	months	_2	4 months	
Fair value:													
FHLB Notes	\$	500,035	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	500,035	
Commercial Paper		994,030		994,030		-		-		-		-	
Negotiable CDs		4,383,037		681,599		490,622		498,142		985,734		1,726,940	
US Government													
Obligations		4,261,938		4,261,938		-		-		-		-	
Amortized cost:													
STAR Ohio	_	92,404		92,404			_				_		
Total	\$	10,231,444	\$	6,029,971	\$	490,622	\$	498,142	\$	985,734	\$	2,226,975	

The City's investments measured at fair value are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are available, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs). The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.93 years.

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Government obligations were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The commercial paper investments were not rated. The negotiable CDs are fully FDIC insured. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities authorized by state statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Finance Director or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Measurement/	Measurement			
<u>Investment type</u>	_	Amount	% of Total	
Fair value:				
FHLB	\$	500,035	4.89	
Commercial Paper		994,030	9.72	
Negotiable CDs		4,383,037	42.83	
U.S. Government Obligations		4,261,938	41.66	
Amortized cost:				
STAR Ohio		92,404	0.90	
Total	\$	10,231,444	100.00	

D. 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:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 5,288,274
Investments	 10,231,444
Total	\$ 15,519,718
Cash and investments per statement of net position Governmental activities	\$ 12,204,389
Business type activities	3,138,170
Custodial funds	 177,159
Total	\$ 15,519,718

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	<u>Trai</u>	nsfers from
<u>Transfers to</u>		General
Street maintenance and repair	\$	930,000
Recreation & aquatic center		1,000,000
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,522,552
Total	\$	3,452,552

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS – (Continued)

Transfers are made to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Groveport. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, tangible personal property 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 a deferred inflow since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2019 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$1.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

 Real property
 \$ 269,083,830

 Public utility property
 41,472,930

 Total assessed value
 \$ 310,556,760

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

NOTE 7 - TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2019, the City provides tax abatements through a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program. Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill. During 2019, the total property taxes abated under the City's CRA program amounted to \$192,087.

NOTE 8 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The City levies and collects an income tax of two percent on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a full credit for the tax paid to other municipalities, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. The City utilizes the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) for the collection of income taxes on its behalf. Income tax revenue for 2019 was \$17,882,855 as reported in the fund financial statements. The allocation of income taxes to different City funds is made by City Council Ordinance. For 2019 the allocation was 80% general fund and 20% debt service fund. Effective January 1, 2020 the allocation is 80% general fund, 10% debt service fund, and 10% capital improvements fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), accrued interest, special assessments 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.

Intergovernmental receivables reported on the statement of net position consist of the following:

Governmental activities:

Local government State support	\$ 42,602
Motor vehicle and gas tax	647,423
Homestead and rollback	 10,878
Total	\$ 700,903

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year, except for special assessments which are collected over the life of the assessment.

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities

Changes in capital assets for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows.

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/18	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance 12/31/19
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 4,148,319	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,148,319
Intangible assets - easements	13,140,000	ψ - -	φ - -	13,140,000
Construction in progress	104,674	846,020	(20,756)	929,938
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	17,392,993	846,020	(20,756)	18,218,257
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,975,936	152,501	(22,919)	4,105,518
Buildings and improvements	23,753,251	99,850	(26,180)	23,826,921
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,278,550	234,599	(124,993)	3,388,156
Vehicles	2,346,920	238,788	(69,218)	2,516,490
Infrastructure:				
Streets	44,497,050	-	-	44,497,050
Street lights	4,459,546	-	-	4,459,546
Traffic signals	865,595			865,595
Total capital assets, being depreciated	83,176,848	725,738	(243,310)	83,659,276
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(956,103)	(100,542)	11,937	(1,044,708)
Buildings and improvements	(6,757,403)	(552,223)	12,473	(7,297,153)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(2,068,983)	(226,230)	102,407	(2,192,806)
Vehicles	(1,295,388)	(252,552)	66,424	(1,481,516)
Infrastructure:				
Streets	(36,999,250)	(1,029,035)	-	(38,028,285)
Street lights	(4,144,441)	(37,208)	-	(4,181,649)
Traffic signals	(658,433)	(29,870)		(688,303)
Total accumulated depreciation	(52,880,001)	(2,227,660)	193,241	(54,914,420)
Total capital assets, being depreciated	30,296,847	(1,501,922)	(50,069)	28,744,856
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 47,689,840	\$ (655,902)	\$ (70,825)	\$ 46,963,113

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 178,756
Security of persons and property	118,510
Transportation	1,246,606
Leisure time activity	678,679
Community environment	 5,109
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,227,660

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

Changes in capital assets for the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows.

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/18	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	12/31/19
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 440,082	\$ 62,928	\$ -	\$ 503,010
Construction in progress	198,343	59,201	(174,408)	83,136
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	638,425	122,129	(174,408)	586,146
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	222,573	-	-	222,573
Buildings and improvements	2,641,418	-	-	2,641,418
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	681,932	109,265	-	791,197
Vehicles	19,899	=	-	19,899
Infrastructure:				
Water lines	9,423,414	-	-	9,423,414
Water tanks	192,349	-	-	192,349
Sewer lines	13,699,944	509,328	(89,599)	14,119,673
Sewer pumps	373,824	-	-	373,824
Sewer chamber	662,472	-	-	662,472
Storm lines	6,539,044	9,291	(40,575)	6,507,760
Total capital assets, being depreciated	34,456,869	627,884	(130,174)	34,954,579
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(13,397)	(4,294)	-	(17,691)
Buildings and improvements	(211,312)	(52,828)	-	(264,140)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(176,078)	(27,939)	-	(204,017)
Vehicles	(13,680)	(2,487)	-	(16,167)
Infrastructure:				
Water lines	(3,167,771)	(188,468)	-	(3,356,239)
Water tanks	(60,080)	(5,663)	-	(65,743)
Sewer lines	(4,499,784)	(282,393)	45,229	(4,736,948)
Sewer pumps	(268,809)	(9,556)		(278, 365)
Sewer chamber	(119,088)	(13,249)	-	(132,337)
Storm lines	(2,338,299)	(130,155)	15,963	(2,452,491)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,868,298)	(717,032)	61,192	(11,524,138)
Total capital assets, being depreciated	23,588,571	(89,148)	(68,982)	23,430,441
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 24,226,996	\$ 32,981	\$ (243,390)	\$ 24,016,587

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

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During 2019 and in prior years, the City entered into capital leases for the purchase of equipment and vehicles. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by GASB Statement No. 62, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

For governmental activities, capital assets consisting of equipment and vehicles have been capitalized in the amounts of \$1,261,515 and \$1,815,150, respectively. These amounts represent the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The net capital assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

	 overnmental Activities
Assets:	
Equipment	\$ 1,261,515
Vehicles	1,815,150
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (1,471,556)
Total	\$ 1,605,109

Principal payments in 2019 totaled \$178,813, \$101,867, and \$5,854 paid from the general fund, street maintenance and repair fund and recreation & aquatic center fund, respectively. Principal payments made from the nonmajor governmental funds include \$119,898 and \$64,275 paid from the golf fund and the transportation services fund, respectively.

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

Fiscal Year Ending <u>December 31</u>	 vernmental activities
2020	\$ 390,634
2021	245,229
2022	166,057
2023	 84,162
Total future minimum lease payments	886,082
Less: amount representing interest	 (57,091)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 828,991

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

NOTE 12 - NOTES PAYABLE

Changes in the City's notes payable activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, were as follows:

	Bal	ance]	Balance
	12/3	1/2018	 Issued	 Retired	_	12	2/31/2019
Business-type Activities							
Water system improvements - 3.875%	\$	_	\$ 660,000	\$	_	\$	660,000

The notes were issued in anticipation of long-term bond financing. The notes were issued on May 1, 2019 and mature on April 29, 2020. Subsequent to year-end, these notes were refinanced and replaced with debt that matures within one year of the balance sheet date; therefore, these notes are reported as a short-term obligation. See Note 21 for detail on subsequent events.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Governmental Activities

During 2019, the following activity occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations.

		Balance						Balance	Amounts Due in
Governmental activities:	12/31/18		Add	litions	Reductions		_	12/31/19	One Year
Income Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$	4,270,000	\$	-	\$ (1,005)	,000)	\$	3,265,000	\$ 1,050,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010		2,855,000		-	(205,	(000,		2,650,000	210,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013		1,610,000		-	(85,	(000,		1,525,000	85,000
OPWC Loans (Direct Borrowing):									
Bixby Road		11,233		-	(11,	,233)		-	-
Spiegel Drive		124,649		-	(5,	,936)		118,713	2,968
Hendron Road		553,505		-	(10,	,250)		543,255	10,250
West Bixby Road		4,102		-		(89)		4,013	89
S.Hamilton Road		-		18,969		-		18,969	-
Capital Lease Obligations		974,381	3	325,317	(470,	,707)		828,991	361,636
Compensated Absences		980,192	3	884,651	(378,	,746)		986,097	402,521
Net Pension Liability		9,304,961	5,2	266,139		-		14,571,100	-
Net OPEB Liability	_	7,559,965	7	66,199	(3,817	,636)	_	4,508,528	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	28,247,988	\$ 6,7	61,275	\$ (5,989)	,597)		29,019,666	\$ 2,122,464
Add: unamortized premium on bonds and note	es						_	301,741	
Total on the Statement of Net Position							\$	29,321,407	

All bonds and loans are expected to be paid from the debt service fund. The City liquidates obligations related to employee compensation (such as compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB liability) from the fund benefitting from the employee's service. This typically includes the general fund, street maintenance and repair fund, recreation & aquatic center fund and golf course fund. See Note 11 for more detail on the capital lease obligations. See Notes 15 and 16 for more detail on the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Income Tax Revenue Bonds</u>: On October 1, 2002, the City issued income tax revenue bonds for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping a recreation center with related facilities, site improvements and to advance refund the 1996 general obligation capital facilities bonds.

On March 1, 2012, the City issued \$9,980,000 income tax revenue refunding bonds in order to advance refund the 2002 revenue bond issue. The City used the issuance proceeds to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. The refunded debt is considered defeased and the applicable liabilities have been removed from the financial statements. At December 31, 2019, \$3,465,000 of defeased bonds remains outstanding.

The City has pledged future income tax revenues as the source of payment for the income tax revenue refunding bonds. The bonds are payable solely from income tax revenues and are payable through 2022. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require approximately 34.74 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the income tax revenue refunding bonds is \$3,503,064. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total available income tax revenues were \$1,164,138 and \$3,350,642, respectively.

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: On January 14, 2010, the City issued \$4,465,000 general obligation bonds (series 2010), comprised of \$3,025,000 serial bonds maturing December 1, 2029, and term bonds of \$430,000, \$480,000 and \$530,000 maturing each December 1 of 2021, 2023 and 2025, respectively. The bond proceeds were used to retire the Land Acquisition and Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes, which were issued for the purchase of a golf course and the construction of public infrastructure improvements. The bonds bear an interest rate ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2029.

On July 25, 2013, the City issued \$1,990,000 general obligation bonds (series 2013). The bonds were issued in order to retire the \$950,000 street improvements bond anticipation notes that matured on the same date and to finance the acquisition of land for the construction of site improvements related to the Groveport town center project. The annual interest rates on the bonds range from 2.0-5.0% and the bonds mature December 1, 2033.

<u>OPWC Loans</u>: The City has five OPWC loans in the governmental funds for various road improvement projects throughout the City. These zero-interest loans are repaid in equal semi-annual installments with a final maturity on July 1, 2046. The S. Hamilton Road loan, with an outstanding balance of \$18,969, has not been closed out as of December 31, 2019; therefore, the future annual principal and interest requirements are not available.

OPWC loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OPWC and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the City for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the City is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

During 2019, the following activity occurred in the business-type activities long-term obligations.

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
Business-Type Activities:	12/31/18	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	12/31/19	One Year
Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2018	\$ 660,000	\$ -	\$ (660,000)	\$ -	\$ -
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014	2,880,000	-	(70,000)	2,810,000	70,000
OPWC Loans (Direct Borrowing:)					
West Bixby Road	96,447	-	(2,097)	94,350	2,096
Hendron Road	461,511	-	(8,547)	452,964	8,547
Compensated Absences	57,387	20,281	(12,956)	64,712	17,144
Net Pension Liability	343,474	281,356	-	624,830	-
Net OPEB Liability	236,276	57,972		294,248	
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 4,735,095	\$ 359,609	\$ (753,600)	4,341,104	\$ 97,787
Add: unamortized premium on bonds				14,037	

Compensated absences, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability are paid from the water fund and storm water fund. See Notes 15 and 16 for details on the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

On July 24, 2014, the City issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$3,160,000 (series 2014), comprised of \$350,000 serial bonds maturing December 1, 2019, and term bonds of \$220,000, \$245,000, \$265,000, \$200,000, \$210,000, \$225,000, \$650,000 and \$795,000 maturing each December 1 of 2022, 2025, 2028, 2030, 2032, 2034, 2039 and 2044, respectively. The bond proceeds are being used for improvements to the City's water system. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 4.00% and have a final stated maturity of December 1, 2044. Principal and interest payments are made from the water fund.

The City has obtained loan financing from the OPWC for the West Bixby Road project and the Hendron Road project. OPWC loans are direct borrowings; see previous page for more detail. The interest-free loans will be paid from the water fund and storm water fund in semi-annual installments. The West Bixby Road loan matures on July 1, 2042. The Hendron Road loan matures on July 1, 2046.

On May 2, 2018, the City issued \$660,000 in bond anticipation notes to provide funds for water improvements. The notes had an interest rate of 3.50% and matured on May 1, 2019. The notes were paid from the water fund. At maturity these notes were replaced with short-term notes payable; see Note 12.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Future Debt Payments

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements:

	Governmental Activities						Governmental Activities					
Year Ending	Incon	ne Ta	x Revenue	Bon	ds		Gene	ral (Obligation B	onds	3	
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	Principal		Interest			Total	
2020	\$ 1,050,000	\$	118,938	\$	1,168,938	\$	295,000	\$	190,568	\$	485,568	
2021	1,090,000		76,938		1,166,938		305,000		177,518		482,518	
2022	1,125,000		42,188		1,167,188		335,000		163,968		498,968	
2023	=		-		-		345,000		148,718		493,718	
2024	=		-		-		360,000		132,968		492,968	
2025 - 2029	=		-		-		2,000,000		408,497		2,408,497	
2030 - 2033			_		_	_	535,000		68,500		603,500	
Total	\$ 3,265,000	\$	238,064	\$	3,503,064	\$	4,175,000	\$	1,290,737	\$	5,465,737	

		Gove	ernmer	ntal Acti	vitie	S	Business-Type Activities						
Year Ending			OPW(C Loans			General Obligation Bonds						
December 31,	P	rincipal	Int	erest	Total		Principal		Interest			Total	
2020	\$	13,307	\$	-	\$	13,307	\$	70,000	\$	105,938	\$	175,938	
2021		26,613		-		26,613		75,000		104,188		179,188	
2022		26,614		-		26,614		75,000		102,313		177,313	
2023		26,614		-		26,614		80,000		100,438		180,438	
2024		26,613		-		26,613		80,000		97,838		177,838	
2025 - 2029		133,069		-		133,069		450,000		446,763		896,763	
2030 - 2034		133,068		-		133,068		535,000		354,600		889,600	
2035 - 2039		133,068		-		133,068		650,000		239,000		889,000	
2040 - 2044		106,010		-		106,010		795,000		97,800		892,800	
2045 - 2046		41,005				41,005						<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	665,981	\$		\$	665,981	\$	2,810,000	\$	1,648,878	\$	4,458,878	

Business-Type Activities Year Ending OPWC Loans December 31, Principal Interest T 2020 \$ 10,643 \$ \$

December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 10,643	\$ -	\$ 10,643
2021	21,286	-	21,286
2022	21,286	-	21,286
2023	21,286	-	21,286
2024	21,286	-	21,286
2025 - 2029	106,430	-	106,430
2030 - 2034	106,430	-	106,430
2035 - 2039	106,430	-	106,430
2040 - 2044	98,052	-	98,052
2045 - 2046	34,185		34,185
Total	\$ 547,314	\$ -	\$ 547,314

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. Legal Debt Margin

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. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2019, the City's total debt margin was \$30,256,932 (including available funds of \$4,633,472) and the unvoted debt margin was \$10,095,622.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2019, the City was part of the Central Ohio Risk Management Association (CORMA), for general liability, property, auto, crime, forgery, employee liability, public officers liability, and boiler and machinery insurance.

The City has transferred its risk of loss to the insurance carrier to the extent of the limits shown in the following table.

Type of Coverage	Deductible	Limits of Coverage
Type of Coverage	Deductible	Coverage
Property	\$ 10,000	\$200,000,000
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	100,000	1,000,000
Annual aggregate	100,000	2,000,000
Inland Marine:		
Accounts Receivable	-	100,000
Police and Contractors Equipment	25,000	10,000,000
EDP	25,000	8,200,000
<u>Vehicles:</u>		
Comprehensive	50,000	Actual cash value
Collision	50,000	Actual cash value
Employees:		
Public Officials Liability	100,000	1,000,000
Employee Benefit Liability	100,000	1,000,000
Police Professional Liability	100,000	1,000,000

Claims have not exceeded coverage limitations in any of the past three years.

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Health Insurance

During 2019, the City was insured for its health insurance coverage with Medical Mutual of Ohio. The City employees contribute 9.4% towards their health insurance premiums.

C. Workers' Compensation

The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League (OML) public entity insurance purchasing pool for workers' compensation. The Group Rating Plan is administered by CompManagement, Inc. The OML Group Rating Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation premium rates for the participants, and result in the establishment of a safer working environment. There are no additional contributions required by a participant other than their annual fee.

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Group A

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

Group B

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	State and Local	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		·	
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee ***	10.0 %	*	**
2019 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	12.0 %	13.0 %

- * This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- ** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.
- *** Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance
- **** This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$675,462 for 2019. Of this amount, \$72,878 is reported as 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.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	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 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50 %	0.50 %
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$378,835 for 2019. Of this amount, \$45,440 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.03009700%	0.03450900%	0.02154400%	0.08027400%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.03157300</u> %	<u>0.03155500</u> %	0.02291100%	0.08022800%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00147600</u> %	- <u>0.00295400</u> %	<u>0.00136700</u> %	- <u>0.00004600</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net	\$ 8,647,205	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,548,725	\$ 15,195,930
pension asset Pension expense	2,012,003	35,286 9,792	522 (135)	982,531	35,808 3,004,191

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

	OPERS -			OPERS -		Member-			
		Traditional		Combined		Directed	OP&F		Total
Deferred outflows				_		_	_		_
of resources									
Differences between expected and									
actual experience	\$	398	\$	-	\$	2,172	\$ 269,061	\$	271,631
Net difference between projected and actual earnings									
on pension plan investments		1,173,667		7,604		174	806,800		1,988,245
Changes of assumptions		752,761		7,882		160	173,616		934,419
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/									
employer contributions		214,129		-		-	454,878		669,007
Contributions subsequent to the									
measurement date		646,141		17,737		11,584	378,835		1,054,297
Total deferred									
outflows of resources	\$	2,787,096	\$	33,223	\$	14,090	\$ 2,083,190	\$	4,917,599

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	_	PERS - aditional	_	PERS - ombined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Deferred inflows				_			
of resources Differences between							
expected and actual experience	\$	113,543	\$	14,410	\$ -	\$ 6,117	\$ 134,070
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/							
difference between employer contributions Total deferred		54,279		-	-	258,497	312,776
inflows of resources	\$	167,822	\$	14,410	\$ -	\$ 264,614	\$ 446,846

\$1,054,297 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2020.

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

		OPERS -	(OPERS -		OPERS - Member-			
								ODAE	TD - 1
	1	raditional		Combined		Directed	OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:									
2020	\$	861,644	\$	1,193	\$	365	\$	498,761	\$ 1,361,963
2021		456,768		(325)		332		316,924	773,699
2022		108,882		(167)		335		217,460	326,510
2023		545,839		2,211		405		380,250	928,705
2024		-		(911)		302		26,346	25,737
Thereafter				(925)		767		-	(158)
Total	\$	1,973,133	\$	1,076	\$	2,506	\$	1,439,741	\$ 3,416,456

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation COLA or ad hoc COLA

3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple

3.25%

Investment rate of return
Current measurement date
Prior measurement date
Actuarial cost method

7.20% 7.50% Individual entry age

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		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 %				

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.20%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2018 was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
City's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability (asset):					
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 12,774,436	\$	8,647,205	\$ 5,217,438	
Combined Plan	(11,675)		(35,286)	(52,381)	
Member-Directed Plan	(229)		(522)	(916)	

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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
Actuarial cost method
Investment rate of return
Projected salary increases
Payroll increases
Inflation assumptions
Cost of living adjustments

1/1/18 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/18

Entry age normal 8.00% 3.75% - 10.50% 3.25%

2.75%, plus productivity increase rate of 0.50% 3.00% simple; 2.20% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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:

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

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

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current					
	19	1% Decrease Discount Rate				1% Increase	
City's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	8,607,847	\$	6,548,725	\$ 4,	828,030	

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.00% for the Traditional and Combined plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.00%.

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

The City's contractually required contribution was \$4,633 for 2019. Of this amount, \$500 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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 \$9,969 for 2019. Of this amount, \$1,196 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

		OPERS		OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability					
prior measurement date	0	.02991000%	(0.08027400%	
Proportion of the net					
OPEB liability					
current measurement date	0.	<u>.03123400</u> %	(<u>0.08022800</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.	.00132400%	- <u>C</u>	<u>0.00004600</u> %	
			_		
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	4,072,177	\$	730,599	\$ 4,802,776
OPEB expense	\$	430,877	\$	(3,583,889)	\$ (3,153,012)

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	(OPERS		OP&F	Total	
Deferred outflows						
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	1,379	\$	_	\$	1,379
Net difference between						
projected and actual earnings						
on OPEB plan investments		186,685		24,731		211,416
Changes of assumptions		131,292		378,708		510,000
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		128,729		76,564		205,293
Contributions						
subsequent to the						
measurement date		4,633		9,969		14,602
Total deferred						
outflows of resources	\$	452,718	\$	489,972	\$	942,690
	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Deferred inflows						
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	11,049	\$	19,574	\$	30,623
Changes of assumptions		-		202,264		202,264
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		25,268		1,180		26,448
Total deferred						
inflows of resources	\$	36,317	\$	223,018	\$	259,335

\$14,602 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.

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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	\$ 200,486	\$	45,346	\$	245,832
2021	85,060		45,346		130,406
2022	32,177		45,346		77,523
2023	94,045		52,825		146,870
2024	=		41,033		41,033
Thereafter	-		27,089		27,089
Total	\$ 411,768	\$	256,985	\$	668,753

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

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

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

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 and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

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

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

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

		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 %				

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current						
	19	% Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase		
City's proportionate share	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_		_	
of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,209,831	\$	4,072,177	\$	3,167,440	

Sensitivity of the City/County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

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

		Current Health		
		Care Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,914,245	\$ 4,072,177	\$ 4,254,071	

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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.

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66%. A discount rate of 3.24% was used to measure the total OPEB liability at December 31, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 4.13% at December 31, 2018 and 3.16% at December 31, 2017, was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.66%.

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

		Current						
	_1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
City's proportionate share			'					
of the net OPEB liability	\$	890,069	\$	730,599	\$	596,738		

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

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

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund, street maintenance and repair fund, and recreation and aquatic center fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

(a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

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

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis);
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis); and,
- (e) Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Street					
	Main			aintenance	Re	creation &
	G	eneral fund	and Repair		<u>Aqı</u>	uatic Center
Budget basis	\$	755,174	\$	(200,709)	\$	(163,033)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		251,628		38,847		8,827
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		298,017		(112,366)		270
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		1		-		-
Funds budgeted elsewhere		156,027		-		-
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	179,755		363,869		73,084
GAAP basis	\$	1,640,602	\$	89,641	\$	(80,852)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the income tax rainy day fund, township inspection fund, flexible spending fund, and employee withholding fund.

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.

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

NOTE 18 – CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Economic Development Incentives

The City has entered into agreements with various companies which obligate the City to provide economic assistance payments to these companies, contingent upon the respective companies meeting specified minimums of payroll taxes withheld and remitted to the City or net profit tax paid to the City. No company met their required economic development incentive as of December 31, 2019 and therefore no liability has been accrued within the general fund. The agreements expire in various years through 2032.

C. Litigation

The City is not a party to any legal proceedings that could have a material effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources in the governmental funds.

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

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE - (Continued)

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are as follows:

Fund balance	General	Street Maintenance and Repair	Recreation & Aquatic Center	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:							
Prepayments	\$ 48,111	\$ 17,532	\$ 24,779	\$ -	\$ 31,167	\$ 121,589	
Materials and supplies inventory	-	18,776	-	-	31,805	50,581	
Total nonspendable	48,111	36,308	24,779	_	62,972	172,170	
Restricted:							
Street maintenance and repair	-	231,960	-	-	-	231,960	
State highway program	-	-	-	-	381,714	381,714	
Public safety programs	-	-	-	-	50,352	50,352	
Cemetery care	-	-	-	-	147,982	147,982	
Court capital improvements	-	-	-	-	1,701	1,701	
Other purposes					468	468	
Total restricted		231,960			582,217	814,177	
Committed:							
Building inspection	6,185	-	-	-	-	6,185	
Debt service	-	-	-	4,633,472	-	4,633,472	
Recreation center improvements	-	-	-	-	141,408	141,408	
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	99,191	99,191	
Parks and recreation	-	-	210,320	-	493,107	703,427	
Tree care	-	-	-	-	74,769	74,769	
Public transportation					153,885	153,885	
Total committed	6,185		210,320	4,633,472	962,360	5,812,337	
Assigned:							
Subsequent year appropriations	1,371,384	-	-	-	-	1,371,384	
Administrative purposes	66,513	-	-	-	-	66,513	
Police operations	44,563	-	-	-	-	44,563	
Street maintenance and repair	789	-	-	-	-	789	
Recreation programs	36,770	-	-	-	-	36,770	
Building and zoning	649	-	-	-	-	649	
Economic development	697					697	
Total assigned	1,521,365					1,521,365	
Unassigned	3,099,398					3,099,398	
Total fund balances	\$ 4,675,059	\$ 268,268	\$ 235,099	\$ 4,633,472	\$ 1,607,549	\$ 11,419,447	

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

NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

A. Encumbrances

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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General	\$	149,981
Street maintenance and repair		363,769
Recreation & aquatic center		72,714
Nonmajor governmental funds		225,294
Total	\$	811,758

B. Revenue Sharing Agreement

The City has entered into an agreement with the Groveport-Madison Local School District (the "District") to compensate the District for property tax revenues lost as a result of a tax-exempt enterprise zone established by the City. For each year the exemption is in effect, the City is obligated to pay the District an amount equal to fifty percent of the income taxes collected on new employee payroll reported by employers within the enterprise zone. The City's liability as of December 31, 2019 of \$946,613 is reported as due to other governments in the general fund.

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

On April 28, 2020, the City issued \$560,000 in bond anticipation notes to help finance water system improvements. The notes bear an interest rate of 4.5% and mature on October 1, 2020.

NOTE 22 - GROVEPORT COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The Groveport Community Improvement Corporation (the "Corporation") was created in 2002 and incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation under Title XVII, Chapters 1702 and 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose to advance, encourage, and promote industrial, economic, commercial and civic development for the City of Groveport (the "City"). The Corporation has been designated as the City's agent for industrial and commercial distributions and research development.

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

NOTE 22 - GROVEPORT COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is to be comprised of ten members. The Trustees shall be chosen from two categories in accordance with the following:

- A) Trustees who qualify for inclusion in Category A) shall be the following elected or appointed officials of the City of Groveport: Member of Council, Member of the City Planning Commission, Mayor, City Administrator, Law Director, Finance Director or Chief Building Officer.
- B) Those persons who qualify for inclusion in Category B) shall be members of the Corporation who are not elected or appointed officials of the City of Groveport.

There shall always be three Trustees selected from persons who qualify for this inclusion in Category A) and four Trustees who qualify for inclusion in Category B).

The election of trustees shall take place at the first meeting of the Trustees in January. The elected and appointed officials of the City shall be elected for one year and shall continue in the office until their successors are elected and qualified. All remaining Trustees shall be elected for two years and shall continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified.

The City is a charter municipal corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, the City's primary government and basic financial statements include component units which are defined as legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's board and either 1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or 2) the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden to the City. The Corporation is a legally separate entity and is reported by the City as a discretely presented component unit in the City's basic financial statements. The Corporation does not have any component units and does not include any other organizations in its presentation. The Corporation's management believes these basic financial statements present all activities for which the Corporation is financially accountable.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Corporation's significant accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Accounting - The basic financial statements of the Corporation are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with GAAP. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Basis of Presentation - The Corporation's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, all cash in the Corporation's checking account is considered to be cash and cash equivalents. All monies received by the Corporation are deposited in a demand deposit account.

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

NOTE 22 - GROVEPORT COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

Federal Income Tax - The Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Net position - Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. The Corporation does not report restricted net position.

Operating Revenues & Expenses - Operating revenues consist primarily of fees for providing services and other income. Operating expenses include the cost of providing these services, including administrative expenses.

Nonoperating revenues and expenses are all revenues and expenses not meeting the definition of operating revenues and expenses. The Corporation did not have any nonoperating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2019.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$13,843. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2019, the entire bank balance was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposits of funds held by the Corporation.

D. Risk Management

The Corporation is not exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. There have been no claims filed the last three years.

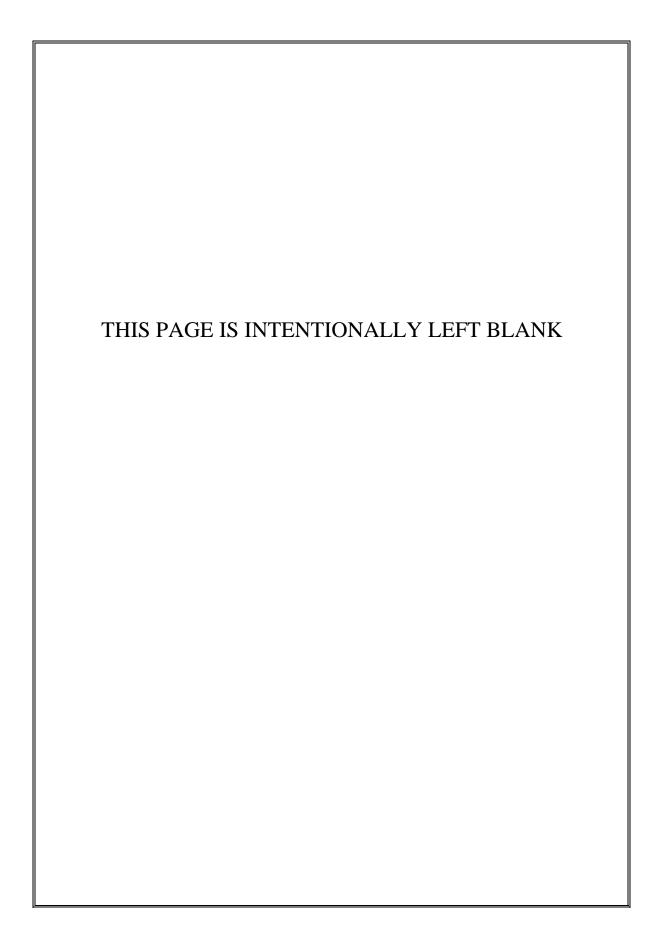
E. Contingent Liabilities

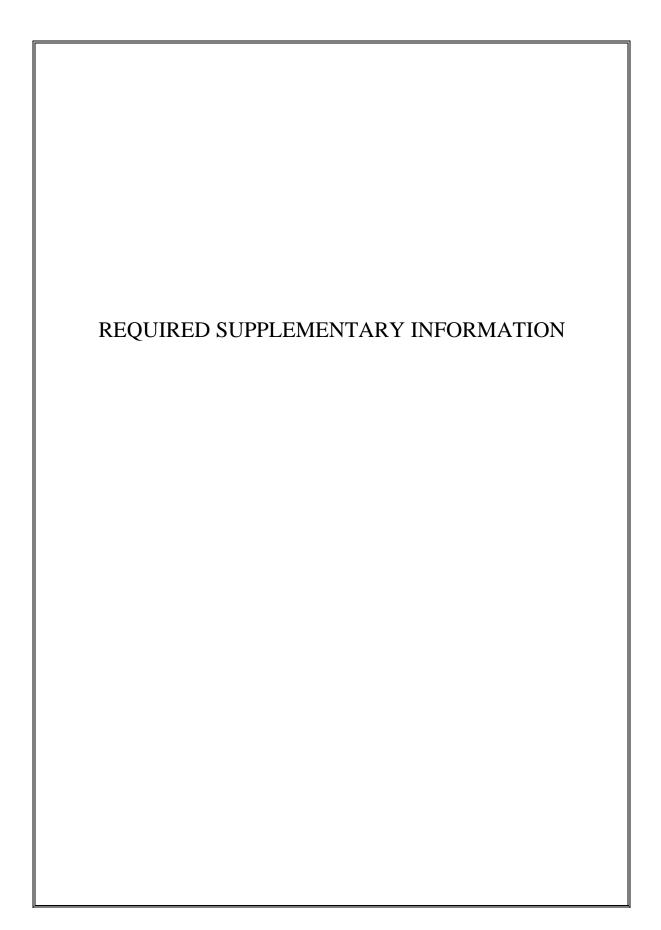
The Corporation is not involved in material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

F. Related Party Transactions

The Corporation is a component unit of the City of Groveport. As described in Note 22.A, Trustees of the Corporation shall be the following elected or appointed official of the City of Groveport: Member of Council, Member of the City Planning Commission, City Administrator, Law Director, Finance Director or Chief Building Officer.

During 2019, the City of Groveport made payments on-behalf of the Corporation of \$3,801 for purposes consistent with the Corporation's mission statement.





SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX YEARS

	2019	2018		2017		2016	
Traditional Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.031573%	0.030097%		0.030221%		0.030295%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,647,205	\$ 4,721,635	\$	6,862,675	\$	5,247,476	
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,282,743	\$ 4,029,962	\$	3,849,883	\$	3,727,875	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	201.91%	117.16%		178.26%		140.76%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	84.66%		77.25%		81.08%	
Combined Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.031555%	0.034509%		0.035154%		0.033890%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 35,286	\$ 46,978	\$	19,566	\$	16,492	
City's covered payroll	\$ 134,957	\$ 141,338	\$	136,842	\$	118,142	
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	26.15%	33.24%		14.30%		13.96%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	126.64%	137.28%		116.55%		116.90%	
Member Directed Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.022911%	0.021544%		0.013565%		0.013209%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 522	\$ 752	\$	57	\$	50	
City's covered payroll	\$ 130,970	\$ 107,930	\$	55,750	\$	66,283	
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.40%	0.70%		0.10%		0.08%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	113.42%	124.46%		103.40%		103.91%	

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

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

 2015	2014							
0.030045%		0.030045%						
\$ 3,623,763	\$	3,541,914						
\$ 3,707,625	\$	3,369,215						
97.74%		105.13%						
86.45%		86.36%						
0.033679%		0.033679%						
\$ 12,967	\$	3,534						
\$ 123,108	\$	81,377						
10.53%		4.34%						
114.83%		104.56%						
n/a		n/a						
n/a		n/a						
n/a		n/a						
n/a		n/a						
n/a		n/a						

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX YEARS

		2019		2018		2017		2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08022800%		0.08027400%		0.07799700%		0.08711700%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,548,725	\$	4,926,800	\$	4,940,241	\$	5,604,277
City's covered payroll	\$	2,025,284	\$	1,973,611	\$	1,799,458	\$	1,779,405
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		323.35%		249.63%		274.54%		314.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		63.07%		70.91%		68.36%		66.77%

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

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

	2015	2014							
(0.06671570%	(0.06671570%						
\$	3,456,151	\$	3,249,264						
\$	1,706,889	\$	1,700,487						
	202.48%		191.08%						
	72.20%		73.00%						

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2019		 2018		2017		2016
Traditional Plan:		_					_
Contractually required contribution	\$	646,141	\$ 599,584	\$	523,895	\$	461,986
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(646,141)	 (599,584)		(523,895)		(461,986)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	4,615,293	\$ 4,282,743	\$	4,029,962	\$	3,849,883
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		13.00%		12.00%
Combined Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	17,737	\$ 18,894	\$	18,374	\$	16,421
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(17,737)	 (18,894)		(18,374)		(16,421)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	126,693	\$ 134,957	\$	141,338	\$	136,842
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		13.00%		12.00%
Member Directed Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	11,584	\$ 13,097	\$	10,793	\$	6,690
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(11,584)	(13,097)		(10,793)		(6,690)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	115,840	\$ 130,970	\$	107,930	\$	55,750
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%	10.00%		10.00%		12.00%

2015	2014	 2013	2012	2011		2010
\$ 447,345	\$ 444,915	\$ 437,998	\$ 319,439	\$	312,603	\$ 278,293
 (447,345)	(444,915)	(437,998)	 (319,439)		(312,603)	 (278,293)
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_	\$
\$ 3,727,875	\$ 3,707,625	\$ 3,369,215	\$ 3,194,390	\$	3,126,030	\$ 3,119,877
12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%		10.00%	8.92%
\$ 14,177	\$ 14,773	\$ 10,579	\$ 4,005	\$	3,154	\$ 3,386
 (14,177)	(14,773)	 (10,579)	 (4,005)		(3,154)	 (3,386)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$
\$ 118,142	\$ 123,108	\$ 81,377	\$ 50,377	\$	39,673	\$ 34,943
12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	7.95%		7.95%	9.69%

\$ 7,954

(7,954)

\$ 66,283

\$

12.00%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

Police:	 2019	2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 378,835	\$ 384,804	\$ 374,986	\$ 341,897
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (378,835)	(384,804)	(374,986)	 (341,897)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,993,868	\$ 2,025,284	\$ 1,973,611	\$ 1,799,458
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012 2011		2011		2010
\$ 338,087	\$ 324,309	\$ 270,094	\$ 200,351	\$	188,594	\$	180,996
 (338,087)	 (324,309)	 (270,094)	 (200,351)		(188,594)		(180,996)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 1,779,405	\$ 1,706,889	\$ 1,700,487	\$ 1,571,380	\$	1,479,169	\$	1,419,576
19.00%	19.00%	15.88%	12.75%		12.75%		12.75%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE YEARS

	 2019	 2018	2017	
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.031234%	0.029910%		0.029663%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,072,177	\$ 3,248,006	\$	2,996,062
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,548,670	\$ 4,279,230	\$	4,042,475
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	89.52%	75.90%		74.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	46.33%	54.14%		54.05%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE YEARS

		2019		2018		2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.08022800%			0.08027400%	0.07799700%	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	730,599	\$	4,548,235	\$	3,702,342
City's covered payroll	\$	2,025,284	\$	1,973,611	\$	1,799,458
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		36.07%		230.45%		205.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		46.57%		14.13%		15.96%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2019		 2018	2017	2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,633	\$ 5,240	\$ 46,030	\$	82,904
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(4,633)	 (5,240)	 (46,030)		(82,904)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	4,857,826	\$ 4,548,670	\$ 4,279,230	\$	4,042,475
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.10%	0.12%	1.08%		2.05%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011		011 2010		
\$ 76,920	\$ 79,978	\$ 34,506	\$ 130,824	\$ 127,441	\$	160,161		
 (76,920)	 (79,978)	 (34,506)	 (130,824)	 (127,441)		(160,161)		
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-		
\$ 3,912,300	\$ 3,830,733	\$ 3,450,592	\$ 3,244,767	\$ 3,165,703	\$	3,154,820		
1.97%	2.09%	1.00%	4.03%	4.03%		5.08%		

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

Police:	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,969	\$ 10,126	\$ 9,868	\$ 8,997
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (9,969)	(10,126)	 (9,868)	(8,997)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,993,868	\$ 2,025,284	\$ 1,973,611	\$ 1,799,458
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 9,137	\$ 9,832	\$ 61,215	\$ 106,068	\$ 99,844	\$ 95,821
 (9,137)	 (9,832)	 (61,215)	 (106,068)	(99,844)	 (95,821)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,779,405	\$ 1,706,889	\$ 1,700,487	\$ 1,571,380	\$ 1,479,169	\$ 1,419,576
0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%

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

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

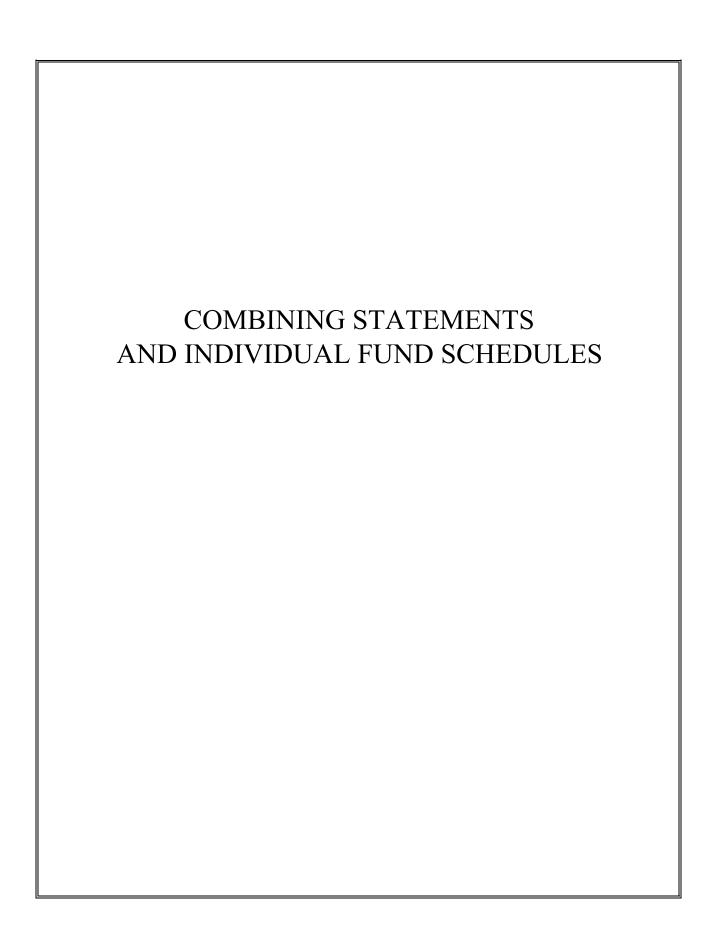
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2019.

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

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



INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

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

Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis):

Rainy Day Fund

This fund accounts for income tax monies allocated in accordance with City Ordinances for the purpose of providing consistent delivery of public services in the event of a downturn in the City's economy. The maximum fund balance this fund may accumulate is \$1,500,000.

Township Inspection Fund

This fund receives fees for the purpose of inspections conducted by the City's building department.

Flexible Spending Account Fund

Payroll withholding account for employees specific to insurance programs of the City.

Employee Withholding Fund

Payroll withholding account for deductions specifically requested by employees.

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Street Maintenance & Repair Fund

The street fund accounts for revenues generated from license and gasoline taxes to be used on local roads within the City.

Recreation & Aquatic Center Fund

The City receives charges for services for aquatic and recreation center operations.

MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund receives income tax collections and other revenue sources for the retirement of principal and interest associated with outstanding debt.

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:

State Highway Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of state gasoline tax designated for maintenance of state highways within the City.

Cemetery Fund

This fund receives various charges for services associated with the operation of the City's cemetery.

Parks Fund

This fund accounts for fees charged for recreational activities and is used for park and recreation purposes.

Tax Increment Financing Fund

To account for payment in lieu of taxes associated with various business incentive agreements with corporations within the City.

Senior Transportation Fund

This fund receives grant monies for the purpose of providing transportation services to seniors within the community.

Drug Education and Enforcement Fund

This fund had received grant monies for the purpose of assisting with drug enforcement efforts within the City.

Federal Drug Enforcement Fund

This fund had received grant monies for the purpose of assisting with drug enforcement efforts within the City. This fund is not budgeted by the City.

Motor Vehicle Fund

This fund receives money from the State of Ohio and the Franklin County Engineer for purposes of infrastructure improvements.

DUI/OMVI Enforcement Fund

This fund receives fines assessed from Mayor's Court for impaired drivers. Money is used for training and education purposes.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

COPS Fast Fund

This fund received grant money for hiring additional police officers in the City and is not budgeted by the City.

Court Computer Fund

This fund receives fines assessed from Mayor's Court for improvements to the Court computers and trainings.

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund

This fund receives interest which may only be used for the beautification of the City's cemetery.

Tree Fund

This fund receives fines, licences and permits from develoers for the replacement and planting of trees within the City.

Transportation Services Fund

This fund receives charges for services and transfers for the operation of the City's corporate park transportation program.

Golf Course Fund

This fund receives charges for services for the operation of the City's golf course.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Improvement Fund

This fund receives transfers and debt proceeds for the purchase and construction of capital improvements for the City.

Recreation Center Capital Project Fund

This fund receives 3% of charges for services received from the recreation and acquatic center which may only be used for capital improvements to recreational facilities.

Golf Course Recovery Fund

This fund receives 3% of charges for services received from the City's golf course which may only be used for capital improvements.

Surety Bond Fund

Money received from contractors for construction projects conducted within the City. For GAAP reporting purposes a portion of this fund's activity is included within business-type activities.

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

D.		Final		Actual	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
Revenues:			_			
Income taxes	\$	14,658,412	\$	14,034,155	\$	(624,257)
Property and other taxes		350,750		393,061		42,311
Charges for services		161,500		193,330		31,830
Fines, licenses and permits		369,500		337,720		(31,780)
Intergovernmental		68,235		124,061		55,826
Special assessments		13,000		2,771		(10,229)
Investment income		55,000		156,338		101,338
Other		121,000		204,983		83,983
Total revenues	-	15,797,397		15,446,419		(350,978)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Mayor						
Personnel services		194,587		180,167		14,420
Contractual services		20,122		17,256		2,866
Materials and supplies		6,100		5,173		927
Total mayor		220,809		202,596		18,213
Finance						
Personnel services		359,630		329,949		29,681
Contractual services		2,236,382		2,060,617		175,765
Materials and supplies		25,000		18,159		6,841
Total finance		2,621,012		2,408,725		212,287
Law						
Personnel services		196,067		187,878		8,189
Contractual services		79,625		45,924		33,701
Materials and supplies		12,000		5,196		6,804
Total law		287,692		238,998		48,694
Legislative						
Personnel services		180,642		163,337		17,305
Contractual services		57,008		53,635		3,373
Materials and supplies		13,500		10,247		3,253
Total legislature		251,150		227,219		23,931
Real estate tax collection						
Contractual services		16,200		5,185		11,015
Total real estate tax collection		16,200		5,185		11,015
Audits and elections						
Contractual services		31,000		27,035		3,965
Total audits and election	-	31,000		27,035		3,965
Total dualib dila ciccioli		31,000		21,033		3,703

- - Continued

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

	Budg	geted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Final	I	Actual	(Negative)
Administration					
Personnel services	\$	295,184	\$	283,262	\$ 11,922
Contractual services		210,741		181,327	29,414
Materials and supplies		77,840		73,040	4,800
Capital		80,000		11,009	 68,991
Total administration		663,765		548,638	 115,127
Facilities Management					
Personnel services		421,111		398,892	22,219
Contractual services		114,465		111,274	3,191
Materials and supplies		26,150		14,908	11,242
Capital		36,712		36,712	-
Total facilities management		598,438		561,786	36,652
Engineering					
Personnel services		216,614		202,224	14,390
Contractual services		128,733		54,757	73,976
Materials and supplies		17,100		10,567	6,533
Total engineering		362,447		267,548	 94,899
General					
Contingency		1,603,680		-	1,603,680
Total General		1,603,680		-	1,603,680
Total general government		6,656,193		4,487,730	 2,168,463
Security of persons and property					
Police					
Personnel services		3,798,576		3,418,911	379,665
Contractual services		361,315		331,676	29,639
Materials and supplies		152,891		136,291	16,600
Capital outlay		231,304		205,621	 25,683
Total police		4,544,086		4,092,499	 451,587
Total security of persons and property		4,544,086		4,092,499	 451,587
Public health and welfare					
County health district					
Contractual services		49,884		49,878	6
Total county health district		49,884		49,878	 6
Total public health and welfare		49,884		49,878	 6
Economic development					
Economic development					
Personnel services		97,607		71,588	26,019
Contractual services		86,710		74,701	12,009
Materials and supplies		12,000		4,393	7,607
Total economic development		196,317		150,682	 45,635
Total economic development		196,317		150,682	 45,635

- - Continued

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

	Budg	eted Amounts		A 1	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
Transportation		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
Transportation						
Transportation services		1.47.622		111000	•	22.562
Personnel services	\$	147,632	\$	114,869	\$	32,763
Contractual services		11,941		3,176		8,765
Materials and supplies		6,100		2,869		3,23
Capital outlay		62,200		61,549		65
Total public service		227,873		182,463		45,410
Total transportation		227,873		182,463	-	45,410
Leisure time activity						
Recreation-parks						
Personnel services		710,442		651,365		59,07
Contractual services		58,500		46,392		12,108
Materials and supplies		114,150		100,047		14,103
Capital Outlay		33,318		31,686		1,632
Total recreation-parks		916,410		829,490		86,920
Community affairs						
Personnel services		386,422		347,248		39,174
Contractual services		124,319		105,271		19,048
Materials and supplies		174,560		153,288		21,272
Total community affairs		685,301		605,807		79,49
Senior transportation						
Personnel services		153,357		128,767		24,590
Contractual services		24,617		21,170		3,44
Materials and supplies		9,200		9,043		
Total senior transportation		187,174		158,980		28,19 ⁴
Administration - human resources						
Personnel services		168,561		157,189		11,372
Contractual services		65,052		58,801		6,25
Materials and supplies						
		17,050		8,421		8,629
Total administration - human resources		250,663		224,411		26,252
Total leisure time activity		2,039,548		1,818,688		220,860
Community Environment						
Building and zoning		100 ==0		464 = 10		
Personnel services		489,752		464,719		25,033
Contractual services		223,763		116,001		107,762
Materials and supplies		13,690		6,395		7,295
Total building and zoning		727,205		587,115		140,090
Total community environment		727,205		587,115		140,090
Debt Service:						
Principal		191,310		179,814		11,490
Interest		16,232	_	15,890		342
Total debt service		207,542		195,704		11,838
al expenditures		14,648,648		11,564,759		3,083,889
cess (deficiency) of revenues						
ver (under) expenditures		1,148,749		3,881,660		2,732,911

- - Continued

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

	Budg	geted Amounts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Final			Actual	(Negative)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets	\$	-	\$	750	\$	750
Capital lease transaction		245,518		325,316		79,798
Transfers (out)		(4,225,441)		(3,452,552)		772,889
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,979,923)		(3,126,486)		853,437
Net change in fund balance		(2,831,174)		755,174		3,586,348
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,787,265		2,787,265		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		43,909		43,909		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	3,586,348	\$	3,586,348

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

	Budge	eted Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Income taxes	\$	150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -
Total revenues		150,000	 150,000	
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Finance				
Contractual services				
Total expenditures		<u> </u>	 	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		150,000	 150,000	
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in				
Total other financing sources		<u>-</u>	 	
Net change in fund balance		150,000	150,000	-
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,541,667	 1,541,667	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,691,667	\$ 1,691,667	\$ -

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

	Budget	ed Amount			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Final			Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	25,000	\$	19,090	\$	(5,910)
Total revenues		25,000		19,090	-	(5,910)
Expenditures:						
Community Environment						
Building and zoning						
Contractual services		27,374		14,424		12,950
Total expenditures	-	27,374	-	14,424		12,950
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	-	(2,374)	-	4,666		7,040
Net change in fund balance		(2,374)		4,666		7,040
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,374		2,374		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	7,040	\$	7,040

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

	Budg	eted Amount Final	4	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:		1 11141		ictuai		egative)		
Other	\$	57,200	\$	55,609	\$	(1,591)		
Total revenues		57,200		55,609		(1,591)		
Expenditures: General Government								
Finance								
Contractual services		89,796		63,377		26,419		
Total expenditures	-	89,796		63,377		26,419		
Net change in fund balance		(32,596)		(7,768)		24,828		
Fund balance at beginning of year		32,596		32,596				
Fund balance at end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	24,828	\$	24,828		

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

	Budge	eted Amount			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
		Final	1	Actual		egative)
Revenues:						
Other	\$	70,000	\$	66,121	\$	(3,879)
Total revenues		70,000		66,121		(3,879)
Expenditures:						
General Government						
Finance						
Contractual services		70,000		64,422		5,578
Total expenditures		70,000		64,422		5,578
Net change in fund balance		-		1,699		1,699
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	1,699	\$	1,699

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) RECREATION & AQUATIC CENTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Bud	geted Amount			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Final			Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,706,569	\$	1,516,378	\$	(190,191)
Other		10,000		41,340		31,340
Total revenues		1,716,569		1,557,718		(158,851)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Leisure time activity						
Recreation-senior center		121 022		110 250		2.564
Personnel services		121,923		118,359		3,564
Contractual services		37,732		9,410		28,322
Materials and supplies		11,200		2,887		8,313
Total recreation - senior center		170,855		130,656		40,199
Recreation-aquatic						
Personnel services		278,879		170,440		108,439
Contractual services		155,647		141,726		13,921
Materials and supplies		144,938		138,159		6,779
Total recreation-aquatic		579,464		450,325		129,139
Recreation-aquatic indoor						
Personnel services		280,119		269,945		10,174
Contractual services		54,589		48,349		6,240
Materials and supplies		51,200		26,487		24,713
Capital		52,170		41,950		10,220
Total recreation-aquatic indoor		438,078		386,731		51,347
Recreation-center operations						
Personnel services		462,348		356,538		105,810
Contractual services		382,149		359,068		23,081
Materials and supplies		155,039		147,389		7,650
Total recreation-center operations	-	999,536		862,995		136,541
Recreation-center fitness						
Personnel services		188,829		164,665		24,164
Contractual services		105,803		70,807		34,996
Materials and supplies		23,070		13,336		9,734
Total recreation-center fitness		317,702		248,808		68,894
Recreation-center athletics						
Personnel services		7,275		2,933		4,342
Contractual services		46,005		33,159		12,846
Materials and supplies		20,460		15,720		4,740
Total recreation-center athletics		73,740		51,812		21,928
Pagragion genter programs						
Recreation-center programs Personnel services		73,955		63,927		10,028
Contractual services		5,485		2,959		2,526
Materials and supplies		10,000		2,939 8,595		1,405
Total recreation-center programs		89,440		75,481	-	13,959
Total recreation-center programs		02,770		13,701		13,939

- - Continued

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

	Budge	eted Amount			Fin	iance with al Budget
		Final	Actual			Positive Jegative)
Recreation-center					, <u> </u>	
Personnel services	\$	238,262	\$	215,892	\$	22,370
Contractual services		7,736		2,055		5,681
Materials and supplies		5,000		865		4,135
Total recreation-center	-	250,998		218,812		32,186
Recreation-facility management						
Contractual services		403,243		285,248		117,995
Total recreation-facility management		403,243		285,248		117,995
Total leisure time activity		3,323,056		2,710,868		612,188
Debt Service:						
Principal		6,333		6,329		4
Interest		3,596		3,554		42
Total debt service		9,929		9,883		46
Total expenditures		3,332,985		2,720,751		612,234
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(1,616,416)		(1,163,033)		453,383
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		1,223,693		1,000,000		(223,693)
Total other financing sources		1,223,693		1,000,000		(223,693)
Net change in fund balance		(392,723)		(163,033)		229,690
Fund balance at beginning of year		342,004		342,004		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		50,719		50,719		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	229,690	\$	229,690

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

	Budge	eted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Final		Actual		Negative)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	1,468,223	\$	1,214,180	\$	(254,043)	
Investment income		1,000		4,426		3,426	
Other		23,000		30,982		7,982	
Total revenues		1,492,223		1,249,588		(242,635)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation							
Street department							
Personnel services		762,900		717,781		45,119	
Contractual services		210,547		192,153		18,394	
Materials and supplies		219,791		145,277		74,514	
Capital outlay		1,747,835		1,236,683		511,152	
Debt Service:						_	
Principal		102,010		102,007		3	
Interest		5,369		5,365		4	
Total transportation		3,048,452		2,399,266		649,186	
Total expenditures		3,048,452		2,399,266		649,186	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(1,556,229)		(1,149,678)		406,551	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		1,249,804		930,000		(319,804)	
Loan issuance		120,176		18,969		(101,207)	
Total other financing sources		1,369,980		948,969		(421,011)	
Net change in fund balance		(186,249)		(200,709)		(14,460)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		138,925		138,925		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		47,324		47,324			
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	(14,460)	\$	(14,460)	

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

	Budg	geted Amount			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Income taxes	\$	2,611,500	\$	3,506,085	\$	894,585	
Total revenues		2,611,500		3,506,085		894,585	
Expenditures:							
General government:		2.555.010		00.027		2 665 501	
Contractual services		3,755,818		90,027		3,665,791	
Debt service:		1 222 500		1 222 500		1	
Principal		1,322,509		1,322,508 360,030		<u>l</u> 1	
Interest		360,031		11,665		(11,665)	
Total expenditures		5,438,358		1,784,230		3,654,128	
Total expeliatures		3,730,330		1,704,230	-	3,034,120	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(2,826,858)		1,721,855		4,548,713	
Other financing sources:							
Note premium				13,520		13,520	
Total other financing sources				13,520		13,520	
Net change in fund balance		(2,826,858)		1,735,375		4,562,233	
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,826,858		2,826,858		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	4,562,233	\$	4,562,233	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:	•	4 400 =06		•••		4 402 650
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	1,199,786	\$	282,893	\$	1,482,679
Income taxes		_		421,841		421,841
Accounts		44,438		-		44,438
Intergovernmental		48,557		_		48,557
Prepayments		31,167		_		31,167
Materials and supplies inventory		31,805				31,805
Total assets	\$	1,355,753	\$	704,734	\$	2,060,487
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	14,342	\$	-	\$	14,342
Contracts payable		12,669		-		12,669
Deposits held and due to others		-		29,301		29,301
Accrued wages and benefits		23,625		-		23,625
Due to other governments		6,688		-		6,688
Total liabilities		57,324		29,301		86,625
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Income tax revenue not available		-		325,405		325,405
Intergovernmental revenue not available		40,908		-		40,908
Total deferred inflows of resources		40,908		325,405		366,313
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		62,972		-		62,972
Restricted		582,217		-		582,217
Committed		612,332		350,028		962,360
Total fund balances		1,257,521		350,028		1,607,549
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	1,355,753	\$	704,734	\$	2,060,487

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

	lonmajor cial Revenue Funds	onmajor tal Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:					
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 175,895	\$ _	\$	175,895	
Income taxes	-	96,436		96,436	
Charges for services	786,709	94,746		881,455	
Fines, licenses and permits	4,436	-		4,436	
Intergovernmental	183,384	-		183,384	
Investment income	5,132	-		5,132	
Other	 51,058	 		51,058	
Total revenues	1,206,614	191,182		1,397,796	
Expenditures:					
Current:	100 100			102 102	
General government	183,482	-		183,482	
Security of persons and property	4,721	-		4,721	
Public health and welfare	17,980	-		17,980	
Transportation	484,578	-		484,578	
Community environment	70,405	-		70,405	
Leisure time activity	1,620,832	-		1,620,832	
Capital outlay	-	8,845		8,845	
Principal retirement	184,173	-		184,173	
Interest and fiscal charges	 10,623	 		10,623	
Total expenditures	 2,576,794	 8,845		2,585,639	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues under expenditures	 (1,370,180)	 182,337		(1,187,843)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	 1,522,552	 		1,522,552	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,522,552	 		1,522,552	
Net change in fund balances	152,372	182,337		334,709	
Fund balances at beginning of year	 1,105,149	 167,691		1,272,840	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,257,521	\$ 350,028	\$	1,607,549	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	State Highway		Cemetery		Parks	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	215,250	\$	58,099	\$	275,396
Accounts		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		48,557		-		-
Prepayments		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		18,776				
Total assets	\$	282,583	\$	58,099	\$	275,396
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	4,735	\$	-	\$	582
Contracts payable		1,698		-		10,646
Accrued wages and benefits		-		-		-
Due to other governments						<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		6,433				11,228
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Intergovernmental revenue not available		40,908				
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		18,776		-		-
Restricted		216,466		58,099		-
Committed						264,168
Total fund balances		235,242		58,099		264,168
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$	282,583	\$	58,099	\$	275,396

Tax Increment Financing		Edu	Drug cation & orcement	Motor Vehicle	I/OMVI forcement	Court Computer		
\$	468	\$	7,915	\$ 165,248	\$ 42,374	\$	1,402	
	-		-	-	63		299	
	- - -		- - -	 - - -	 - -		- - -	
\$	468	\$	7,915	\$ 165,248	\$ 42,437	\$	1,701	
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
	- - -		- - -	 - - -	- - 		- - -	
			<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>			
	468		- 7,915	165,248	42,437		- 1,701	
	468		7,915	165,248	42,437		1,701	
\$	468	\$	7,915	\$ 165,248	\$ 42,437	\$	1,701	

(Continued)

Pe	Cemetery Perpetual Care		ee Fund	Golf Course Fund		nsportation Services Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			
\$	89,883	\$	74,769	\$	154,737	\$ 114,245	\$	1,199,786		
	-		-		4,070	40,006		44,438		
	-		-		-	-		48,557		
	-		-		25,678	5,489		31,167		
					13,029	 		31,805		
\$	89,883	\$	74,769	\$	197,514	\$ 159,740	\$	1,355,753		
\$	_	\$	-	\$	8,659	\$ 366	\$	14,342		
	-		-		325	-		12,669		
	-		-		23,625	-		23,625		
					6,688	 -		6,688		
					39,297	 366		57,324		
						 <u>-</u> _		40,908		
	_		_		38,707	5,489		62,972		
	89,883		_ _		-	5,467		582,217		
	-		74,769		119,510	153,885		612,332		
	89,883		74,769		158,217	 159,374		1,257,521		
\$	89,883	\$	74,769	\$	197,514	\$ 159,740	\$	1,355,753		

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

	State vay Fund	 Cemetery Fund	 Parks Fund		Increment ncing Fund
Revenues:					
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	175,895
Charges for services	-	15,600	33,620		-
Fines, licenses and permits	-	-	-		-
Intergovernmental	74,689	-	-		-
Investment income	3,016	-	-		-
Other	 	 13,201	 750		
Total revenues	 77,705	 28,801	 34,370		175,895
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-		175,740
Security of persons and property	-	-	-		-
Public health and welfare	-	17,980	-		-
Transportation	135,582	-	-		-
Community environment	-	-	-		-
Leisure time activity	-	-	63,511		-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 -	 -	 -		-
Total expenditures	 135,582	 17,980	63,511		175,740
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 (57,877)	 10,821	 (29,141)	-	155
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	 	 -	 75,000		
Total other financing sources	 <u>-</u>	 <u> </u>	 75,000		
Net change in fund balances	(57,877)	10,821	45,859		155
Fund balances at beginning of year	 293,119	 47,278	 218,309		313
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 235,242	\$ 58,099	\$ 264,168	\$	468

- - Continued

Trans	enior sportation Fund	Drug Education & Enforcement	<u></u> E	Federal Drug Inforcement	r Vehicle Fund	Enfo	OMVI orcement	COPS Fast
\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
	- 46,886 -	2,40	2	- - -	52,758		207 6,649	- - -
	46,886	2,40	2		 52,758		6,856	
	- -	3,69	-	- 1	- -		1,029	- 1
	-		-	-	-		-	-
	46,886		- -	-	- -		- -	-
	-		-	-	-		-	-
	46,886	3,69	0	1			1,029	1
		(1,28	8)	(1)	 52,758		5,827	 (1)
			<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	 			
			<u>-</u>					
	-	(1,28	(8)	(1)	52,758		5,827	(1)
		9,20	3	1_	 112,490		36,610	 1_
\$		\$ 7,91	5 \$		\$ 165,248	\$	42,437	\$

^{- -} Continued

	Court Computer Fund		Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Tree Fund	G	Golf Course Fund	nsportation Services Fund	Sp	Total Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds
4,229 - - - 183,3 - 2,116 - - - 5,1,6 4,229 2,116 8,852 605,621 160,123 1,206,6 7,742 - - - - 4,7 - - - - 1,7,9 - - - - 1,7,9 - - - - 1,510,435 - 1,620,8 - - - - 1,510,435 - 1,620,8 - - - - 1,510,435 - 1,620,8 - - - - 1,9,898 64,275 1,841 - 1,620,8 - - - - 9,080 1,543 10,6 10,6 - - - - 9,080 1,543 10,6 10,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6 1,6	\$	-	\$ -	\$ - 0.052	\$	-	\$ -	\$	175,895
- 2,116 - 37,107 - 51,0 - 2,116 8,852 605,621 160,123 1,206,6 7,742 183,4 183,4 183,4 183,4 17,5 348,996 484,5 1,510,435 - 16,20,8 1,510,435 - 16,20,8 119,898 64,275 184,1 119,898 64,275 184,1 119,898 64,275 184,1 119,898 64,275 184,1 119,898 14,814 2,576,7 (3,513) 2,116 (61,553) (1,033,792) (254,691) (1,370,1) 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,5 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,5 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,5	4 22	9	-	8,852		568,514	160,123		786,709 4,436
- 2,116 37,107 - 5,1 - 37,107 - 5,1 4,229 2,116 8,852 605,621 160,123 1,206,6 7,742 183,4 4,7 17,9 1,510,435 - 184,1 119,898 64,275 184,1 11,00,000 1,543 10,6 7,742 - 70,405 1,639,413 414,814 2,576,7 (3,513) 2,116 (61,553) (1,033,792) (254,691) (1,370,1	7,22	-	-	-		-	_		183,384
4,229 2,116 8,852 605,621 160,123 1,206,6 7,742 - - - - 183,4 - - - - 4,7 - - - - 17,9 - - - - 348,996 484,5 - - - - 348,996 484,5 - - - 1,510,435 - 1,620,8 - - - 119,898 64,275 184,1 - - - 9,080 1,543 10,6 7,742 - 70,405 1,639,413 414,814 2,576,7 (3,513) 2,116 (61,553) (1,033,792) (254,691) (1,370,1 - - - 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,5 - - - 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,5 - - - 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,5 - - - 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,5 - - - 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,5		-	2,116	-		-	-		5,132
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			<u> </u>	 		37,107	 		51,058
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4,22	9	2,116	 8,852		605,621	 160,123		1,206,614
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7,74	-2	-	-		-	-		183,482
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-	-	-		-	-		4,721
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-	-	-		-	-		17,980
1,510,435 - 1,620,8 119,898 64,275 184,1 9,080 1,543 10,6 7,742 - 70,405 1,639,413 414,814 2,576,7 (3,513) 2,116 (61,553) (1,033,792) (254,691) (1,370,1 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,5 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,5 (3,513) 2,116 (61,553) 66,208 92,861 152,3		-	-	70.405		-	348,996		484,578
- - - 9,080 1,543 10,6 7,742 - 70,405 1,639,413 414,814 2,576,7 (3,513) 2,116 (61,553) (1,033,792) (254,691) (1,370,10) - - - 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,50 - - - 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,50 (3,513) 2,116 (61,553) 66,208 92,861 152,30		-	- -	-		1,510,435	-		1,620,832
- - - 9,080 1,543 10,6 7,742 - 70,405 1,639,413 414,814 2,576,7 (3,513) 2,116 (61,553) (1,033,792) (254,691) (1,370,10) - - - 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,50 - - - 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,50 (3,513) 2,116 (61,553) 66,208 92,861 152,30						110 000	(4.275		104 172
7,742 - 70,405 1,639,413 414,814 2,576,7 (3,513) 2,116 (61,553) (1,033,792) (254,691) (1,370,1 - - - 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,5 - - - 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,5 (3,513) 2,116 (61,553) 66,208 92,861 152,3		_	-	-					10,623
(3,513) 2,116 (61,553) (1,033,792) (254,691) (1,370,1) - - - 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,5 - - - 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,5 (3,513) 2,116 (61,553) 66,208 92,861 152,3	-							-	
- - - 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,5 - - - 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,5 (3,513) 2,116 (61,553) 66,208 92,861 152,3	7,74	2		 70,405		1,639,413	 414,814		2,576,794
- - - 1,100,000 347,552 1,522,5 (3,513) 2,116 (61,553) 66,208 92,861 152,3	(3,51	3)	2,116	 (61,553)		(1,033,792)	 (254,691)		(1,370,180)
(3,513) 2,116 (61,553) 66,208 92,861 152,3		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	 -		1,100,000	347,552		1,522,552
(3,513) 2,116 (61,553) 66,208 92,861 152,3		_	-	_		1,100,000	347,552		1,522,552
5,214 87,767 136,322 92,009 66,513 1,105,1	(3,51	3)	2,116	(61,553)					152,372
	5,21	4	87,767	 136,322		92,009	 66,513		1,105,149
\$ 1,701 \\$ 89,883 \\$ 74,769 \\$ 158,217 \\$ 159,374 \\$ 1,257,5	\$ 1,70	1	\$ 89,883	\$ 74,769	\$	158,217	\$ 159,374	\$	1,257,521

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

	Budgeted Amount				Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Final		Actual		egative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	81,712	\$	71,629	\$	(10,083)
Investment income		500		3,016		2,516
Other		100				(100)
Total revenues		82,312		74,645		(7,667)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation						
Public service						
Contractual		231,242		139,600		91,642
Capital outlay		139,600		68,155		71,445
Total expenditures		370,842		207,755	-	163,087
Net change in fund balance		(288,530)		(133,110)		155,420
Fund balance at beginning of year		288,530		288,530		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	155,420	\$	155,420

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

	 ted Amounts Final	_	Actual	Fin: P	iance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues:	 				<u>- g , </u>
Charges for services	\$ 10,000	\$	15,600	\$	5,600
Other	-		13,201		13,201
Total revenues	 10,000		28,801		18,801
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public health and welfare					
Public service					
Personnel services	12,000		11,852		148
Materials and supplies	 42,758		6,753		36,005
Total public health and welfare	 54,758		18,605		36,153
Total expenditures	 54,758		18,605		36,153
Net change in fund balance	(44,758)		10,196		54,954
Fund balance at beginning of year	 44,758		44,758		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ _	\$	54,954	\$	54,954

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

	Budg	eted Amount Final	_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	35,000	\$	33,620	\$	(1,380)	
Intergovernmental		70,781		-		(70,781)	
Other		105.701		750		750	
Total revenues		105,781		34,370		(71,411)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Leisure time activities							
Park department							
Capital outlay		314,649		181,155		133,494	
Contingency		84,441				84,441	
Total leisure time activities		399,090		181,155		217,935	
Total expenditures		399,090		181,155		217,935	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(293,309)		(146,785)		146,524	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		75,000		75,000		-	
Total other financing sources		75,000		75,000			
Net change in fund balance		(218,309)		(71,785)		146,524	
Net change in fund balance		(218,309)		(71,763)		140,324	
Fund balance at beginning of year		198,660		198,660		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		19,649		19,649			
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	146,524	\$	146,524	

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

	 ted Amount			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
_	 Final		Actual	1)	Negative)
Revenues:					(10 - 0 - 1)
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 362,770	\$	175,895	\$	(186,875)
Total revenues	 362,770		175,895		(186,875)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
Finance					
Contractual services	 363,083	-	176,208		186,875
Total expenditures	 363,083		176,208		186,875
Net change in fund balance	(313)		(313)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	 313		313		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ _	\$		\$	-

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

	Budge	ted Amount			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:		_		_			
Intergovernmental	\$	63,630	\$	46,886	\$	(16,744)	
Total revenues		63,630		46,886		(16,744)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Leisure time activity							
Transportation							
Personnel services		63,630		11,863		51,767	
Capital outlay				35,023		(35,023)	
Total expenditures		63,630		46,886		16,744	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year						<u>-</u>	
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$		

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

	Budge	eted Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	10,000	\$ 2,402	\$	(7,598)	
Total revenues		10,000	 2,402		(7,598)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of persons and property						
Materials and supplies		4,000	3,690		310	
Contingency	-	15,203	 		15,203	
Total expenditures		19,203	 3,690		15,513	
Net change in fund balance		(9,203)	(1,288)		7,915	
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,203	 9,203			
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$ 7,915	\$	7,915	

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

	Budge	ted Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Final			Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	265,000	\$	52,758	\$	(212,242)	
Total revenues		265,000		52,758		(212,242)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation							
Street department							
Contingency		377,490				377,490	
Total expenditures		377,490				377,490	
Net change in fund balance		(112,490)		52,758		165,248	
Fund balance at beginning of year		112,490		112,490			
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	165,248	\$	165,248	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DUI/OMVI ENFORCEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budg	eted Amount Final	,	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		Filiai		actuai		egative)	
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	5,000	\$	144	\$	(4,856)	
Intergovernmental		5,000		6,649		1,649	
Total revenues		10,000		6,793		(3,207)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property							
Contractual services		46,609		1,028		45,581	
Total expenditures		46,609		1,028		45,581	
Net change in fund balance		(36,609)		5,765		42,374	
Fund balance at beginning of year		36,609		36,609			
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	42,374	\$	42,374	

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

	Budge	ted Amount			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Final		A	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	7,000	\$	3,930	\$	(3,070)	
Total revenues		7,000		3,930		(3,070)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Contractual services		12,214		7,742		4,472	
Total expenditures		12,214		7,742		4,472	
Net change in fund balance		(5,214)		(3,812)		1,402	
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,214		5,214			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	1,402	\$	1,402	

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

	Budge	ted Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	170,000	\$ 160,251	\$	(9,749)
Total revenues		170,000	 160,251		(9,749)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation					
Contractual services		391,500	383,244		8,256
Materials and supplies		15,000	14,253		747
Capital outlay		3,008	-		3,008
Debt Service:					
Principal		64,275	64,275		_
Interest		1,544	 1,543		1
Total transportation		475,327	 463,315		12,012
Total expenditures		475,327	 463,315		12,012
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(305,327)	(303,064)		2,263
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		247,552	 347,552		100,000
Total other financing sources		247,552	347,552		100,000
Net change in fund balance		(57,775)	44,488		102,263
Fund balance at beginning of year		54,767	54,767		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,008	 3,008		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$ 102,263	\$	102,263

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

	Budgete	ed Amount			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Final			ctual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Investment income	\$	500	\$	2,116	\$	1,616
Total revenues		500		2,116		1,616
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public health and welfare						
Public service						
Contingency	-	90,787		-		90,787
Total expenditures		90,787		_		90,787
Not abanga in fund halanga		(90,287)		2,116		92,403
Net change in fund balance		(90,287)		2,110		92,403
Fund balance at beginning of year		90,287		90,287		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	92,403	\$	92,403

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

	Budgeted Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 8,852	\$ 8,852
Total revenues		8,852	8,852
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public health and welfare			
Public service			
Materials and supplies	75,590	70,405	5,185
Contingency	60,732		60,732
Total expenditures	136,322	70,405	65,917
Net change in fund balance	(136,322)	(61,553)	74,769
Fund balance at beginning of year	132,732	132,732	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	3,590	3,590	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 74,769	\$ 74,769

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GOLF COURSE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
_	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:	¢ 500.444	¢ 565.201	ф (27.0 <i>(</i> 2))		
Charges for services	\$ 592,444	\$ 565,381	\$ (27,063)		
Other	15,500 607,944	36,170 601,551	20,670 (6,393)		
Total revenues	007,944	001,331	(0,393)		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Leisure time activity					
Recreation-golf					
Personnel services	370,445	344,495	25,950		
Contractual services	204,394	198,410	5,984		
Materials and supplies	60,742	49,093	11,649		
Capital Outlay	100,000	99,850	150		
Total recreation-golf	735,581	691,848	43,733		
Recreation-golf maintenance					
Personnel services	681,586	501,857	179,729		
Contractual services	81,855	40,424	41,431		
Materials and supplies	222,883	147,566	75,317		
Capital Outlay	310,300	158,653	151,647		
Total recreation-golf maintenance	1,296,624	848,500	448,124		
Total recreation gott maintenance	1,270,021	010,500	110,121		
Recreation-golf facilities management					
Contractual services	41,612	36,691	4,921		
Total recreation-golf facilities management	41,612	36,691	4,921		
Debt Service:					
Principal	120,053	120,038	15		
Interest.	9,183	9,095	88		
Total debt service	129,236	129,133	103		
Total expenditures	2,203,053	1,706,172	496,881		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(1,595,109)	(1,104,621)	490,488		
Other financing sources:					
Capital lease transaction	42,100	_	(42,100)		
Transfers in	1,429,392	1,100,000	(329,392)		
Total other financing sources	1,471,492	1,100,000	(371,492)		
Net change in fund balance	(123,617)	(4,621)	118,996		
F	106.615	106.615			
Fund balance at beginning of year	106,615	106,615	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	17,002	17,002			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 118,996	\$ 118,996		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Capital Improvement	Recreation Golf Course Center Recovery		Surety Bond		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects		
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 2,755	\$	141,408	\$ 109,429	\$	29,301	\$	282,893
Income taxes	421,841		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		421,841
Total assets	\$ 424,596	\$	141,408	\$ 109,429	\$	29,301	\$	704,734
Liabilities:								
Deposits held and due to others	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	29,301	\$	29,301
Total liabilities	-		-	 		29,301		29,301
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Income tax revenue not available	325,405			 				325,405
Fund balances:								
Committed	99,191	-	141,408	 109,429				350,028
Total fund balances	99,191		141,408	109,429				350,028
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$ 424,596	\$	141,408	\$ 109,429	\$	29,301	\$	704,734

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

	Capital Improvement		Recreation Center		Golf Course Recovery		Total Nonmajo Capital Projects	
Revenues:								_
Income taxes	\$	96,436	\$	-	\$	-	\$	96,436
Charges for services			-	32,149		62,597		94,746
Total revenues		96,436		32,149		62,597		191,182
Expenditures: Current:								
Capital outlay				8,845				8,845
Total expenditures				8,845				8,845
Net change in fund balances		96,436		23,304		62,597		182,337
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,755		118,104		46,832		167,691
Fund balances at end of year	\$	99,191	\$	141,408	\$	109,429	\$	350,028

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

	Bud	geted Amount			Final Po	nce with Budget sitive
		Final	A	ctual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:						
Total revenues	\$	-	\$		\$	
Expenditures: Total expenditures				<u>-</u>		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,755		2,755		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,755	\$	2,755	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) RECREATION CENTER CAPITAL PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budge	eted Amount		Fin	ance with al Budget ositive
		Final	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:					,
Charges for services	\$	30,000	\$ 32,149	\$	2,149
Total revenues		30,000	32,149		2,149
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay		10,000	8,845		1,155
Contingency		138,104	 		138,104
Total expenditures		148,104	8,845		139,259
Net change in fund balance		(118,104)	23,304		141,408
Fund balance at beginning of year		118,104	 118,104		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$ 141,408	\$	141,408

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

	Budge	ted Amount			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Final	1	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	16,800	\$	62,597	\$	45,797
Total revenues		16,800		62,597		45,797
Expenditures:						
Contingency		63,632				63,632
Total expenditures		63,632				63,632
Net change in fund balance		(46,832)		62,597		109,429
Fund balance at beginning of year		46,832		46,832		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	109,429	\$	109,429

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

To account for the financing of costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis that are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Water Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

Water Capital Fund

To account for capacity fees and debt proceeds used to construction projects and improvements. For GAAP reporting, this activity is reflected in the Water enterprise fund.

Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Sewer Capital Fund

To account for capacity fees used for construction projects and improvements. For GAAP reporting, this activity is reflected in the Sewer enterprise fund.

Storm Water Fund

This fund accounts for the storm drainage runoff services provided to the residents and commercial users of the City. The costs of providing these services are financed primarily through user charges.

Columbus Usage Surcharge Fund

This fund accounts for charges for services which are payable to the City of Columbus for maintaining infrastructure. For GAAP reporting, this activity is reflected in the Water enterprise fund.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budg	geted Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Final		Actual	<u> </u>	legative)
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	751,500	\$	777,787	\$	26,287
Other		5,000		10,607		5,607
Total operating revenues		756,500		788,394		31,894
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services		408,321		392,648		15,673
Materials and supplies		111,700		78,120		33,580
Contractual services		161,293		148,037		13,256
Contingency		166,415		-		166,415
Total operating expenses		847,729		618,805		228,924
Operating income (loss)		(91,229)		169,589		260,818
Nonoperating expenses:						
Principal retirement		(70,000)		(70,000)		-
Interest and fiscal charges		(107,163)		(107,163)		-
Total nonoperating expenses		(177,163)		(177,163)		
Net change in fund equity		(268,392)		(7,574)		260,818
Fund equity at beginning of year		253,674		253,674		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		14,718		14,718		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	-	\$	260,818	\$	260,818

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budg	geted Amount Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Operating revenues:					,	
Charges for services	\$	50,000	\$ 5,944	\$	(44,056)	
Other		<u>-</u> _	 			
Total operating revenues		50,000	 5,944		(44,056)	
Operating expenses:						
Capital outlay		114,793	110,316		4,477	
Contingency		569,831	-		569,831	
Total operating expenses		684,624	110,316		574,308	
Operating income (loss)		(634,624)	(104,372)		530,252	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Sale of notes		744,000	660,000		(84,000)	
Principal retirement		(665,236)	(665,236)		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		(23,036)	(23,036)		-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		55,728	(28,272)		(84,000)	
Net change in fund equity		(578,896)	(132,644)		446,252	
Fund equity at beginning of year		483,604	483,604		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		95,292	95,292			
Fund equity at end of year	\$		\$ 446,252	\$	446,252	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Bue	dgeted Amount		Fin	ance with al Budget Positive
		Final	Actual	(N	(egative)
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	550,000	\$ 581,896	\$	31,896
Total operating revenues		550,000	581,896		31,896
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services		15,678	15,355		323
Materials and supplies		35,000	28,265		6,735
Contractual services		537,440	527,966		9,474
Contingency		111,936	-		111,936
Total operating expenses		700,054	571,586		128,468
Net change in fund equity		(150,054)	10,310		160,364
Fund equity at beginning of year		150,054	150,054		
Fund equity at end of year	\$		\$ 160,364	\$	160,364

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Bu	dgeted Amount		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Final	Actual		Negative)
Operating revenues:					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Charges for services	\$	100,000	\$ 22,376	\$	(77,624)
Other			1,100		1,100
Total operating revenues		100,000	 23,476		(76,524)
Operating expenses:					
Contractual services		100,000	16,236		83,764
Capital outlay		265,447	99,404		166,043
Contingency		512,904	 		512,904
Total operating expenses		878,351	115,640		762,711
Net change in fund equity		(778,351)	(92,164)		686,187
Fund equity at beginning of year		682,704	682,704		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		95,647	 95,647		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	_	\$ 686,187	\$	686,187

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STORM WATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Bud	geted Amounts			riance with nal Budget Positive	
		Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	662,000	\$ 496,315	\$	(165,685)	
Total operating revenues		662,000	 496,315		(165,685)	
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services		370,596	318,579		52,017	
Materials and supplies		61,400	44,460		16,940	
Contractual services		158,663	89,944		68,719	
Capital outlay		510,167	273,193		236,974	
Contingency		581,422	 		581,422	
Total operating expenses		1,682,248	726,176		956,072	
Operating income (loss)		(1,020,248)	(229,861)		790,387	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Loans issued		96,000	-		(96,000)	
Principal retirement		(5,407)	(5,407)		_	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		90,593	(5,407)		(96,000)	
Net change in fund equity		(929,655)	(235,268)		694,387	
Fund equity at beginning of year		839,468	839,468		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		90,187	 90,187			
Fund equity at end of year	\$		\$ 694,387	\$	694,387	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COLUMBUS USAGE SURCHARGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budg	geted Amounts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
Operating revenues:			 		
Charges for services	\$	75,000	\$ 105,279	\$	30,279
Total operating revenues		75,000	105,279		30,279
Operating expenses:					
Contingency		402,512	-		402,512
Total operating expenses		402,512	-		402,512
Operating income (loss)		(327,512)	105,279		(372,233)
Net change in fund equity		(327,512)	105,279		432,791
Fund equity at beginning of year		327,512	 327,512		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	-	\$ 432,791	\$	432,791

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

These funds are utilized to hold funds until ultimate distribution to the applicable individual or

Escrow Inspection Fund

Accounts for allocation of fees collected due to the State of Ohio.

Mayor's Court Fund

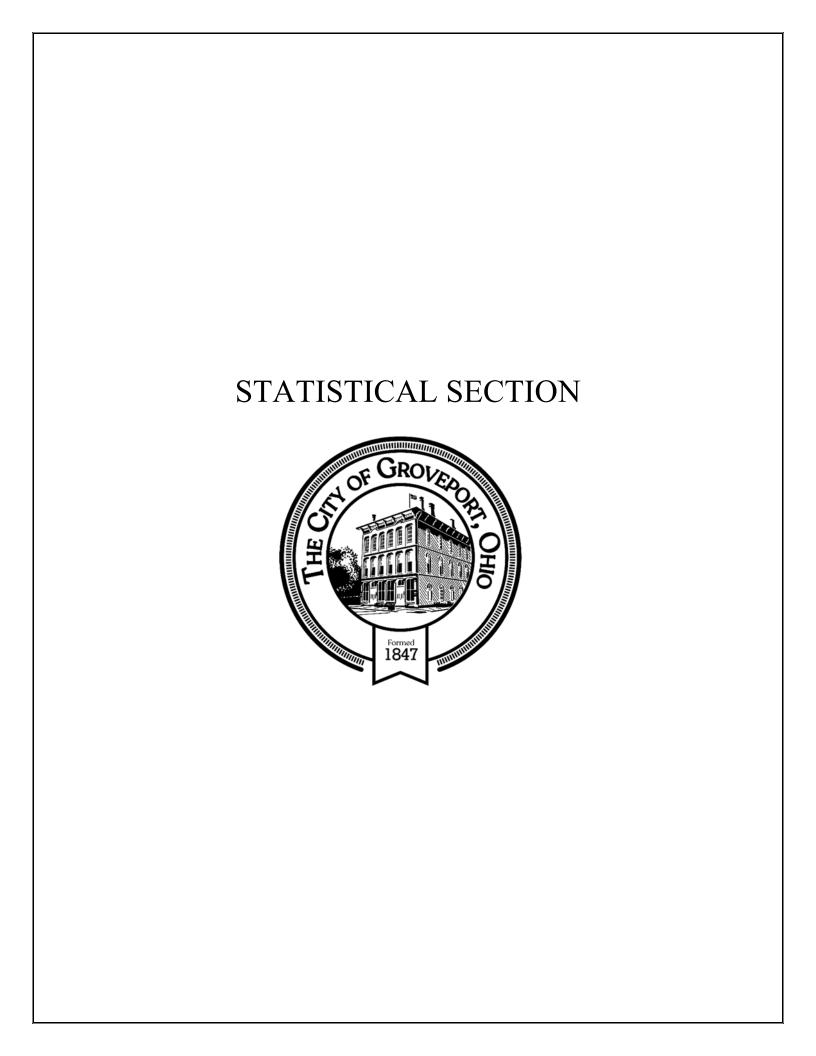
Account for the collection and distribution of court fines and forefeitures through Mayor's Court.

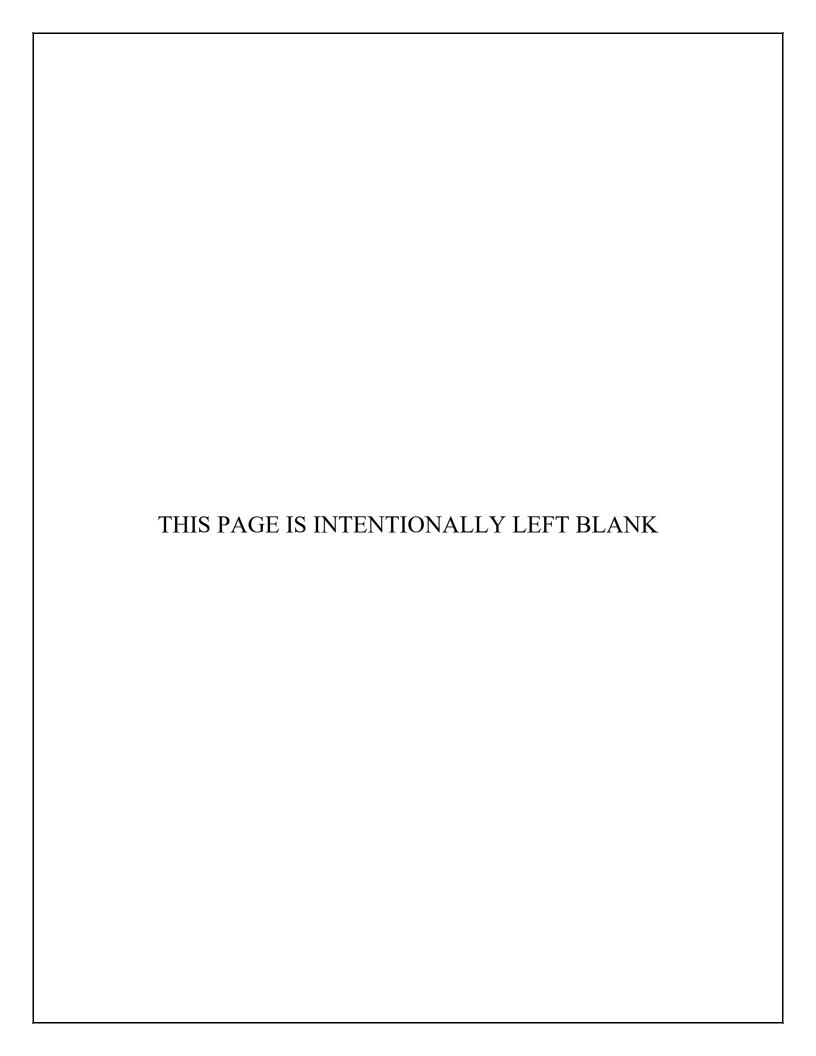
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Escrow spection		ayor's Court	Total Custodial Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	174,888	\$	-	\$	174,888	
Cash in segregated accounts		-		2,271		2,271	
Accounts		3,500				3,500	
Total assets	\$	178,388	\$	2,271	\$	180,659	
Net position:							
Restricted for individuals and other governments	. \$	178,388	\$	2,271	\$	180,659	
Total net position	\$	178,388	\$	2,271	\$	180,659	

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

	Escrow Inspection	Mayor's Court	Total Custodial Funds
Additions: Fines, licenses and permits for other governments	\$ 212,283	\$ 15,882	\$ 228,165
Total additions	212,283	15,882	228,165
Deductions: Current:			
Fines, licenses and permits distributed to other governments	125,151	15,379	140,530
Total deductions	125,151	15,379	140,530
Change in net position	87,132	503	87,635
Net position at beginning of year	91,256	1,768	93,024
Net position at end of year	\$ 178,388	\$ 2,271	\$ 180,659





STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents **Page** Financial Trends 166-175 These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time. **Revenue Capacity** 176-183 These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, income and property taxes. 184-189 **Debt Capacity** These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. 190-191 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. 192-196 **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. **Sources:** Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

	2019		2018		2017	2016	
Governmental Activities	-						
Net investement in capital assets	\$	37,821,509	\$	37,095,986	\$ 35,081,438	\$	34,466,299
Restricted for:							
Capital projects		-		-	-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-	-		-
Street maintenance and repair		-		-	3,744		34,539
State highway		441,398		424,173	347,078		257,005
Public safety programs		50,352		45,815	61,071		40,259
Cemetery care		147,982		135,045	125,179		114,865
Other purposes		2,169		5,527	4,738		5,326
Unrestricted		(467,631)		(5,530,660)	 (5,734,434)		(2,616,103)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	37,995,779	\$	32,175,886	\$ 29,888,814	\$	32,302,190
Business-type Activities							
Net investement in capital assets	\$	19,983,594	\$	20,114,438	\$ 20,285,079	\$	18,384,032
Unrestricted		2,673,534		2,911,523	2,582,932		2,663,781
Total business-type activities net position	\$	22,657,128	\$	23,025,961	\$ 22,868,011	\$	21,047,813
Total Primary Government							
Net investement in capital assets	\$	57,805,103	\$	57,210,424	\$ 55,366,517	\$	52,850,331
Restricted for:							
Capital projects		-		-	-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-	-		_
Street maintenance and repair		-		-	3,744		34,539
State highway		441,398		424,173	347,078		257,005
Public safety programs		50,352		45,815	61,071		40,259
Cemetery care		147,982		135,045	125,179		114,865
Other purposes		2,169		5,527	4,738		5,326
Unrestricted		2,205,903		(2,619,137)	 (3,151,502)		47,678
Total primary government net position	\$	60,652,907	\$	55,201,847	\$ 52,756,825	\$	53,350,003

The City reported on the modified-cash basis of accounting for 2010.

²⁰¹⁴ has been restated based on the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

²⁰¹⁷ has been restated based on the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

2015	 2014	 2013		2012		2011	 2010
\$ 33,047,482	\$ 32,762,080	\$ 32,755,123	\$	32,130,816	\$	33,241,149	\$ -
-	-	-		_		_	73,862
-	213	290		2,575		23,240	125,327
53,587	506,855	353,038		365,988		374,974	72,506
177,062	117,325	68,443		347,503		327,592	304,838
37,163	32,266	10,877		9,200		5,784	12,533
106,758	104,376	107,089		110,915		105,454	-
2,404	9,981	17,419		19,988		78,376	173,915
 (1,856,156)	 (3,425,080)	 5,117,448		3,975,199		3,727,047	 4,228,829
\$ 31,568,300	\$ 30,108,016	\$ 38,429,727	\$	36,962,184	\$	37,883,616	\$ 4,991,810
\$ 17,122,741	\$ 17,633,399	\$ 12,887,646	\$	12,601,278	\$	12,968,886	\$ -
2,744,275	2,462,301	2,137,787		2,322,619		1,646,691	2,001,903
\$ 19,867,016	\$ 20,095,700	\$ 15,025,433	\$	14,923,897	\$	14,615,577	\$ 2,001,903
\$ 50,170,223	\$ 50,395,479	\$ 45,642,769	\$	44,732,094	\$	46,210,035	\$ -
_	_	_		_		_	73,862
-	213	290		2,575		23,240	125,327
53,587	506,855	353,038		365,988		374,974	72,506
177,062	117,325	68,443		347,503		327,592	304,838
37,163	32,266	10,877		9,200		5,784	12,533
106,758	104,376	107,089		110,915		105,454	-
2,404	9,981	17,419		19,988		78,376	173,915
888,119	(962,779)	7,255,235		6,297,818		5,373,738	6,230,732
\$ 51,435,316	\$ 50,203,716	\$ 53,455,160	\$	51,886,081	\$	52,499,193	\$ 6,993,713

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Program Revenues:					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services: General government	\$ 178,560	\$ 231,199	\$ 163,517	\$ 234,445	\$ 235,641
Security of persons and property	96,859	92,215	88,491	84,393	\$ 255,041 82,210
Public health services	15,600	8,600	20,400	11,800	11,286
Transportation	160,123	160,267	198,405	127,172	68,163
Community environment	298,835	240,030	236,296	329,689	487,355
Leisure time activities	2,220,147	2,064,462	1,996,154	2,329,449	2,182,969
Operating grants and contributions:					
General government	-	-	-		<u>-</u>
Security of persons and property	10,254	17,984	32,842	33,836	25,452
Transportation	1,353,983	522,632	1,006,364	1,020,065	952,027
Community environment Leisure time activities	2,116 46,886	1,743 11,585	939 50,634	466 11,070	93 10,830
Capital grants and contributions:	40,000	11,565	30,034	11,070	10,030
General government	-	_	_	_	27,576
Transportation	330,750	269,244	829,900	137,342	42,516
Total governmental activities program revenues	4,714,113	3,619,961	4,623,942	4,319,727	4,126,118
* *	4,/14,113	3,017,701	4,023,742	4,319,727	4,120,116
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services: Water	903,091	992,726	070 507	909,529	705 265
Sewer	614,328	771,629	878,587 648,749	874,924	705,365 473,993
Clean river	014,326	771,029	040,749	0/4,924	473,993
Storm water	491,957	481,392	482,003	487,581	426,413
Capital grants and contributions:		,	,	,	,
Water	-	60,101	-	264,878	-
Sewer	378,915	520,386	1,990,035	1,273,211	-
Storm water		37,822			
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,388,291	2,864,056	3,999,374	3,810,123	1,605,771
Total primary government	\$ 7,102,404	\$ 6,484,017	\$ 8,623,316	\$ 8,129,850	\$ 5,731,889
Expenses:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 4,769,781	\$ 5,069,056	\$ 4,868,024	\$ 5,506,850	\$ 4,441,906
Security of persons and property	1,139,868	4,583,022	4,050,921	4,062,908	3,392,077
Public health services	67,858	56,118	61,781	48,301	48,801
Transportation	3,215,672 788,676	3,514,966 695,721	2,957,508 587,778	2,700,773	3,822,276
Community environment Leisure time activities	7,174,665	6,456,030	6,419,855	616,380 5,565,906	527,849 5,346,401
Economic development	175,162	67,874	18,621	13,045	8,980
Capital outlay		-			-
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	362,506	424,565	471,753	504,392	515,089
Bond and note issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers		298,838			
Total governmental activities expenses	17,694,188	21,166,190	19,436,241	19,018,555	18,103,379
Business-type activities:					
Water	1,071,034	1,018,429	890,758	1,220,917	986,122
Sewer	929,458	1,013,867	971,781	956,130	738,949
Storm water	768,339	985,189	374,156	472,312	202,070
Total business-type activities expenses	2,768,831	3,017,485	2,236,695	2,649,359	1,927,141
Total primary government	\$ 20,463,019	\$ 24,183,675	\$ 21,672,936	\$ 21,667,914	\$ 20,030,520
Governmental activities	\$ (12,980,075)	\$ (17,546,229)	\$ (14,812,299)	\$ (14,698,828)	\$ (13,977,261)
Business-type activities Total primary government not expense	(380,540) \$ (13,360,615)	(153,429) \$ (17,699,658)	1,762,679 \$ (13,049,620)	1,160,764 \$ (13,538,064)	(321,370) \$ (14,298,631)
Total primary government net expense	φ (13,300,013)	φ (17,099,038)	\$ (13,049,020)	\$ (15,356,004)	φ (1 4 ,270,031)

Note: The City reported on the modified-cash basis of accounting for 2010.

	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
\$	286,697 353,937	\$	141,275 3,605	\$	154,572 4,082	\$	112,354 1,834	\$	79,047 30,371
	12,882		20,410		9,338		5,820		11,670
	383,497 2,182,670		348,474 2,039,414		220,325 2,245,182		192,315 2,156,701		188,013 2,265,385
	-		-		-		-		17,211
	19,013 795,664		20,736 648,207		655,093		- 571,479		- 544,494
	28		36,746		68		39		-
	45,502		10,457		10,302		10,200		10,000
	30,933		915 120		-		-		-
_	997,712 5,108,535		4,084,463		3,298,962		3,050,742		3,146,191
	3,108,333		4,064,403		3,298,902		3,030,742		3,140,191
	010.571		445.705		245.657		411.020		204.426
	910,571 801,565		445,795 617,354		345,657 552,634		411,839 667,006		394,436 468,651
	-		-		19,131		-		-
	459,393		405,112		338,164		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	2,171,529	_	1,468,261		1,255,586		1,078,845	_	863,087
\$	7,280,064	\$	5,552,724	\$	4,554,548	\$	4,129,587	\$	4,009,278
		_				_		_	
\$	4,974,212	\$	5,020,595	\$	5,474,235	\$	4,887,237	\$	2,774,960
Ψ	3,265,720	Ψ	2,996,445	Ψ	1,677,311	Ψ	1,650,274	Ψ	2,178,470
	48,709		56,381		45,015		47,635		54,751
	3,130,827		1,966,402		2,881,671		4,017,938		972,859
	526,652		379,489		382,777		254,466		349,548
	5,286,335		4,917,793		3,773,213		3,553,770		3,645,127
	11,661		-		110,175		132,871		184,112
	-		-		-		-		153,691
	520.754		450.651		222.052		720 120		5,639,156
	528,754		458,651		323,853		730,120		901,126
	46,840		111,820 20,000		286,931 372,000		217,967		125,622
	17,819,710		15,927,576		15,327,181		15,492,278		16,979,422
	770 155		504.010		177 184		507.011		072 276
	778,155 773,883		594,910 735,735		477,484 839,159		507,011 1,421,632		973,276 191,768
	87,188		99,357		19,871		- 1,721,032		171,700
	1,639,226		1,430,002		1,336,514		1,947,774		1,165,044
\$	19,458,936	\$	17,357,578	\$	16,663,695	\$	17,440,052	\$	18,144,466
\$	(12,711,175)	\$	(11,843,113)	\$	(12,028,219)	\$	(12,441,536)	\$	(13,833,231)
\$	532,303 (12,178,872)	\$	38,259 (11,804,854)	\$	(80,928) (12,109,147)	\$	(868,929) (13,310,465)	\$	(301,957) (14,135,188)
Ψ	(12,170,072)	Ψ	(11,007,007)	Ψ	(12,107,177)	Ψ	(13,310,703)	Ψ	(11,133,100)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) LAST TEN YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:			 _							
Governmental activities										
Taxes:										
Property taxes levied for:										
General purposes	\$	406,053	\$ 404,132	\$	345,832	\$	317,468	\$	233,426	
Income taxes levied for:										
General purposes		14,046,279	14,918,020		14,113,107		12,231,388		12,482,804	
Debt service		3,049,775	3,691,785		3,490,776		2,292,398		2,239,585	
Capital projects		421,841	-		-		-		-	
Payments in lieu of taxes		175,895	205,044		299,682		172,065		67,089	
Grants and entitlements										
not restricted to specific programs		123,152	116,985		105,769		118,784		148,678	
Investment earnings		240,124	102,314		58,405		44,342		50,920	
Sale of notes		-	-		-		-		-	
Premium on sale of notes		-	-		-		-		-	
Loan proceeds		-	-		-		-		-	
Sale of bonds		-	-		-		-		-	
Premium on bonds		-	-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		336,849	 395,021		985,079		256,273		215,043	
Total governmental activities		18,799,968	 19,833,301		19,398,650		15,432,718		15,437,545	
Business-type activities										
Sale of notes		-	-		-		-		-	
Premium on sale of notes		-	-		-		-		-	
Grants and entitlements										
not restricted to specific programs		-	-		-		4,380		-	
Miscellaneous		11,707	12,541		12,254		15,653		92,686	
Transfers		-	298,838		-		-		-	
Total business-type activities		11,707	311,379		12,254		20,033		92,686	
Total primary government	\$	18,811,675	\$ 20,144,680	\$	19,410,904	\$	15,452,751	\$	15,530,231	
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental activities	\$	5,819,893	\$ 2,287,072	\$	4,586,351	\$	733,890	\$	1,460,284	
Business-type activities		(368,833)	157,950		1,774,933		1,180,797		(228,684)	
Total primary government	\$	5,451,060	\$ 2,445,022	\$	6,361,284	\$	1,914,687	\$	1,231,600	
									-	

Note: The City reported on the modified-cash basis of accounting for 2010.

	2014		2013		2012		2011	2010		
\$	237,980	\$	278,937	\$	275,885	\$	260,288	\$	268,800	
	8,822,236		10,061,808		7,479,504		5,960,467		6,767,958	
	2,206,118		2,531,468		1,843,347		1,973,917		1,936,484	
	96,078		56,015		47,887		47,660		46,673	
	137,229 54,979		128,784 (1,095)		297,392 53,498		255,313 48,303		394,655 54,281	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		4,465,000	
	-		-		-		-		165,251	
	343,882		254,739		531,232		312,002		141,964	
	11,898,502		13,310,656		10,528,745		8,857,950		14,241,066	
	-		-		-		-		600,000	
	-		-		-		-		5,922	
	_		39,690		_		_		_	
	11,651		3,587		200		237		4,188	
	46,840		20,000		372,000		217,967		-	
	58,491		63,277		372,200		218,204		610,110	
\$	11,956,993	\$	13,373,933	\$	10,900,945	\$	9,076,154	\$	14,851,176	
\$	(812,673)	\$	1,467,543	\$	(1,499,474)	\$	(3,583,586)	\$	407,835	
Ф	590,794	Ф	1,467,543	Ф	291,272	Þ	(5,585,586)	Þ	308,153	
\$	(221,879)	\$	1,569,079	\$	(1,208,202)	\$	(4,234,311)	\$	715,988	

$FUND \ BALANCES, \ GOVERNMENTAL \ FUNDS \\ LAST \ TEN \ YEARS$

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
General Fund:						
Nonspendable	\$ 48,111	\$ 116,049	\$ 95,408	\$ 101,060	\$ 98,841	
Committed	6,185	158	-	-	-	
Assigned	1,521,365	2,918,250	2,741,764	654,353	182,716	
Unassigned	3,099,398	-	-	-	-	
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	
Unreserved						
Total general fund	\$ 4,675,059	\$ 3,034,457	\$ 2,837,172	\$ 755,413	\$ 281,557	
All Other Governmental Funds:						
Nonspendable	\$ 124,059	\$ 13,695	\$ 12,517	\$ 10,358	\$ 8,592	
Restricted	814,177	770,272	610,346	449,377	453,658	
Committed	5,806,152	3,944,209	3,569,036	2,170,892	2,368,819	
Assigned	-	2,755	-	-	-	
Unassigned	-	-	(1,547,611)	(192,604)	(1,277,593)	
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:						
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital projects funds						
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 6,744,388	\$ 4,730,931	\$ 2,644,288	\$ 2,438,023	\$ 1,553,476	

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011. In addition, the City reported on the modified cash basis of accounting for 2010.

 2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 86,814	\$ 64,278	\$ 64,013	\$ 162,950	\$ -
271,691	566,249 1,500,000	1,484,152 1,605,609	56,721 1,581,594 1,397,899	-
- - -	1,300,000	1,003,009	1,397,899	109,768 4,119,061
\$ 358,505	\$ 2,130,527	\$ 3,153,774	\$ 3,199,164	\$ 4,228,829
\$ 3,413	\$ -	\$ 59	\$ -	\$ -
300,973	291,823	569,586	652,527	-
1,632,530	1,273,965	495,237	202,032	-
-	86,036	200,565	161,369	-
(992,531)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	62,169
-	-	-	-	683,614
 <u>-</u>				17,198
\$ 944,385	\$ 1,651,824	\$ 1,265,447	\$ 1,015,928	\$ 762,981

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues					
Income taxes	\$ 17,882,855	\$ 17,379,991	\$ 16,752,440	\$ 14,538,445	\$ 13,795,756
Real and other taxes	393,061	396,689	346,697	317,970	275,469
Charges for services	2,600,440	2,424,424	2,393,402	2,639,615	2,617,146
Fines, licenses and permits	363,125	369,196	305,211	463,202	452,654
Intergovernmental	1,563,775	1,264,582	1,972,488	1,067,998	1,300,996
Investment income	249,314	103,428	57,555	47,963	50,217
Payment in lieu of taxes	175,895	205,044	299,682	172,065	67,089
Special assessments	2,771	2,563	989	6,439	3,810
Other	336,849	395,021	985,079	256,273	215,043
Total revenues	23,568,085	22,540,938	23,113,543	19,509,970	18,778,180
Evnandituuss					
Expenditures Current:					
General government	4,176,296	5,231,169	4,488,752	5,315,599	4,554,736
2	4,176,296	4,064,614	3,619,575	3,562,260	
Security of persons and property Public health services				, ,	3,386,204
	67,858	56,118	61,781	48,301	48,801
Transportation	2,752,130	3,218,646	2,965,019	2,217,288	2,169,243
Community environment	671,018 6,045,306	634,608	518,198	614,731	508,159
Leisure time activity	, ,	5,762,952	5,548,054	6,306,997	5,960,055
Economic development	157,052	67,874	18,621	13,045	8,980
Capital outlay	8,845	1,151	34,221	1,019	59,216
Debt service:	1 502 215	1 ((0.055	2 220 155	1 500 044	1 (24 024
Principal retirement	1,793,215	1,660,255	3,338,177	1,709,944	1,634,824
Interest and fiscal charges	382,317	444,645	512,017	503,748	527,977
Debt issuance cost	10,665	8,764	11,145	12,452	11,893
Total expenditures	20,259,062	21,150,796	21,115,560	20,305,384	18,870,088
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	3,309,023	1,390,142	1,997,983	(795,414)	(91,908)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Loan issued	18,969	557,607	=	=	=
Note issued	, =	· =	=	1,600,000	=
Payment to refunded escrow agent	=	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds and notes sold	_	_	-	11,313	_
Sale of bonds	_	_	_	-	_
Premium on bonds	_	_	_	_	_
Capital lease obligation	325,317	318,179	289,738	542,504	623,717
Sale of capital assets	750		303	- ,- · · -	334
Transfers in	3,452,552	5,401,713	3,367,388	3,109,348	3,432,607
Transfers (out)	(3,452,552)	(5,401,713)	(3,367,388)	(3,109,348)	(3,432,607)
Total other financing sources (uses)	345,036	875,786	290,041	2,153,817	624,051
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,654,059	\$ 2,265,928	\$ 2,288,024	\$ 1,358,403	\$ 532,143
Capital expenditures	1,559,847	2,014,390	1,954,695	2,333,351	2,316,156
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital					
expenditures.	11.63%	11.00%	20.09%	12.32%	13.07%

Note: The City reported on the modified-cash basis of accounting for 2010.

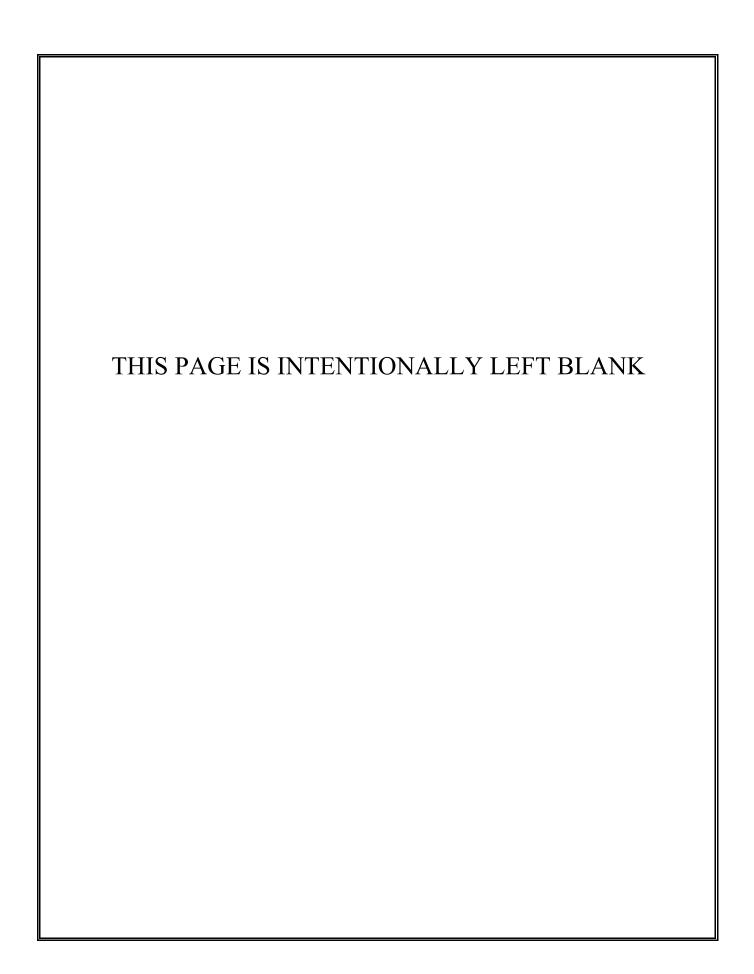
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 10,999,939	\$ 12,490,313	\$ 9,296,649	\$ 7,962,404	\$ 8,704,442
271,811	266,507	244,174	270,810	268,800
2,619,191	2,136,851	2,336,011	2,249,094	2,350,755
576,459	402,736	257,313	219,930	223,731
1,783,500	1,693,619	940,520	873,157	966,360
58,207	574	57,016	44,284	54,281
96,078	56,015	47,887	47,660	46,673
17,791	9,854	35,522	=	=
343,882	254,739	531,232	312,002	141,964
16,766,858	17,311,208	13,746,324	11,979,341	12,757,006
5,182,888	4,810,664	5,348,513	4,858,175	2,774,960
3,223,249	2,863,058	1,689,203	1,589,737	2,178,470
48,709	56,381	45,015	47,635	54,751
2,198,534	2,659,133	793,929	688,179	972,859
518,934	444,468	311,174	247,587	349,548
5,132,509	5,198,660	3,424,300	3,052,706	3,645,127
11,661	7,960	108,288	124,227	184,112
1,188,374	1,193,063	745,566	1,055,131	153,691
1,617,125	2,882,152	2,294,478	1,212,059	5,639,156
542,733	498,175	323,873	727,083	901,126
11,941	111,820	286,931	8,385	125,622
19,676,657	20,725,534	15,371,270	13,610,904	16,979,422
(2,909,799)	(3,414,326)	(1,624,946)	(1,631,563)	(4,222,416)
130,718	17,673			
130,716	17,073	1,450,000	950,000	-
	_	(10,304,228)	750,000	_
_	98,913	(10,501,220)	8,680	_
_	1,990,000	9,980,000	-	4,465,000
-	-	613,334	-	165,251
341,358	673,870	462,239	-	, -
5,122	17,000		-	-
686,732	809,287	502,000	305,000	522,154
(733,572)	(829,287)	(874,000)	(522,967)	(522,154)
430,358	2,777,456	1,829,345	740,713	4,630,251
\$ (2,479,441)	\$ (636,870)	\$ 204,399	\$ (890,850)	\$ 407,835
3,286,345	4,826,187	1,013,165	1,055,131	153,691
13.18%	21.26%	18.24%	15.51%	39.62%

Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections Last Ten Years

(1) Tax Year	Tax Rate	(2), (3) Total Tax Collected	(4) Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding (5)	(4) Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits (5)	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals (5)
2019	2.00%	\$ 17,882,855	\$14,440,405	80.75%	\$3,133,076	17.52%	\$309,373	1.73%
2018	2.00%	17,379,991	14,759,088	84.92%	2,162,071	12.44%	458,832	2.64%
2017	2.00%	16,752,440	12,773,736	76.25%	3,776,000	22.54%	202,705	1.21%
2016	2.00%	14,538,445	10,941,634	75.26%	3,387,458	23.30%	209,354	1.44%
2015	2.00%	13,795,756	9,440,436	68.43%	4,209,085	30.51%	146,235	1.06%
2014	2.00%	10,999,939	9,351,048	85.01%	1,457,492	13.25%	191,399	1.74%
2013	2.00%	12,490,313	7,691,535	61.58%	4,647,645	37.21%	151,133	1.22%
2012	2.00%	9,296,649	7,632,549	82.10%	1,434,473	15.43%	229,627	2.47%
2011	2.00%	7,962,404	6,572,965	82.55%	1,211,878	15.22%	177,562	2.23%
2010	2.00%	8,704,442	6,914,809	79.44%	1,617,285	18.58%	172,348	1.98%

Source:

- (1) The City of Columbus, Ohio, collected and remitted income taxes for 2010-2018. The Regional Income Tax Agency collected and remitted income taxes beginning in 2019. For purposes of this table, tax year represents the City's calendar year.
- (2) 2019 2011 total tax collected is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- (3) 2010 total tax collected is presented on the cash basis of accounting from the City of Groveport's financial statements.
- (4)(5) Percentages obtained from the City of Columbus Income Tax Department for 2010-2018 and the Regional Income Tax Agency for 2019.



$ASSESSED\ VALUATION\ AND\ ESTIMATED\ ACTUAL\ VALUE\ OF\ TAXABLE\ PROPERTY\\ LAST\ TEN\ YEARS$

	Real P			rope	roperty		Public Utility Property				Tangible Personal Property			
Year		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value (a)		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value (b)		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value (c)		
	2019	\$	269,083,830	\$	768,810,943	\$	41,472,930	\$	47,128,330	\$	-	\$	-	
	2018		271,824,070		776,640,200		37,157,750		42,224,716		-		-	
	2017		266,293,720		760,839,200		34,398,230		39,088,898		-		-	
	2016		243,426,410		695,504,029		33,144,010		37,663,648		-		-	
	2015		225,652,670		644,721,914		23,871,260		27,126,432		-		-	
	2014		193,139,700		551,827,714		20,113,160		22,855,864		-		-	
	2013		193,069,690		551,627,686		20,050,820		22,785,023		-		-	
	2012		191,272,470		546,492,771		19,291,400		21,922,045		-		-	
	2011		187,421,560		535,490,171		18,828,890		21,396,466		-		-	
	2010		191,724,750		547,785,000		17,465,560		19,847,227		126,753		-	

Source: Franklin County Auditor Office

⁽a) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value.

⁽b) Public utility is assessed at 88% percent of actual value.

⁽c) For 2010 through 2016 tangible personal is assessed at 0% of property value, including inventory.

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Assessed Value	 Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Ratio
\$ 310,556,760	\$ 815,939,272	1.40	38.06%
308,981,820	818,864,916	1.40	37.73%
300,691,950	799,928,098	1.40	37.59%
276,570,420	733,167,676	1.40	37.72%
249,523,930	671,848,346	1.40	37.14%
213,252,860	574,683,578	1.40	37.11%
213,120,510	574,412,709	1.40	37.10%
210,563,870	568,414,816	1.40	37.04%
206,250,450	556,886,637	1.40	37.04%
209,317,063	567,632,227	1.40	36.88%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

Total Direct Rate

Overlapping Rates

Year	Operating	Franklin County	Groveport-Madison Local School District	Hamilton Local School District	Groveport Madison LSD: Madison Township	Hamilton LSD: Hamilton Township	Columbus Library	Total Overlapping Rates	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
2019	1.40	18.92	64.34	54.90	26.45	24.55	2.80	191.96	193.36
2018	1.40	18.92	64.34	54.90	26.45	24.55	2.80	191.96	193.36
2017	1.40	18.92	64.58	55.90	26.45	21.05	2.80	189.70	191.10
2016	1.40	18.47	65.49	55.90	26.45	21.05	2.80	190.16	191.56
2015	1.40	18.47	66.28	56.65	26.45	17.05	2.80	187.70	189.10
2014	1.40	18.47	67.09	56.90	21.20	16.55	2.80	183.01	184.41
2013	1.40	18.47	57.60	56.90	21.20	16.05	2.80	173.02	174.42
2012	1.40	18.47	57.65	56.30	21.20	16.05	2.80	172.47	173.87
2011	1.40	18.07	57.42	56.60	21.20	16.05	2.80	172.14	173.54
2010	1.40	18.07	56.66	56.00	21.20	16.05	2.80	170.78	172.18

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS REAL PROPERTY TAX Current Year and Nine Years Ago

December 31, 2019

	December 31, 2017								
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value					
LCN EBP Columbus LLC	\$	12,687,500	1	4.09%					
Duke Secured Financing		11,357,800	2	3.66%					
GPS Consumer Direct		9,664,250	3	3.11%					
FFIV OH Groveport LLC		9,502,510	4	3.06%					
Big Box Property Owner E LLC		8,961,750	5	2.89%					
KTR Ohio LLC		7,912,480	6	2.55%					
Big Property Owner E LLC		5,600,000	7	1.80%					
Cardinal Health 112 LLC		5,215,010	8	1.68%					
Exeter 6500 Port LLC		4,903,200	9	1.58%					
STAG Industrial Holdings LLC		4,725,010	10	1.52%					
Total, Top Ten Principal Real Property Taxpayers	\$	80,529,510		25.94%					
Total City Real Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$	310,556,760							

December 31, 2010

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value
Eddie Bauer Distribution	\$ 17,309,610	1	8.27%
Sears Roebuck & Company	4,479,830	2	2.14%
Kubota Tractor Corporation	4,310,430	3	2.06%
Griffen Wheel Inc.	2,886,670	4	1.38%
Duke Secured Financing	2,837,730	5	1.36%
GPS Consumer Direct Inc.	2,467,060	6	1.18%
Cabot II-OH1L02 LLC	2,216,800	7	1.06%
American Electric Power	2,133,190	8	1.02%
Forward Air Corporation	1,933,130	9	0.92%
Allianz Life Insurance Company	 1,808,180	10	0.86%
Total, Top Ten Principal Real Property Taxpayers	\$ 42,382,630		20.25%
Total City Real Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$ 209,317,063		

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office - Only Information Available Information prior to 2010 is not available.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY TAX CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	December 31, 2019								
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Assessed Value							
Ohio Power Company AEP Transmission Ohio	\$ 29,498,360 9,820,550	62.59% 20.84%							
Top Principal Public Utility Property Taxpayer	\$ 39,318,910	83.43%							
Total City Public Utility Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$ 47,128,330								
	Dec	cember 31, 2010							
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Assessed Value							
Columbus Southern Power	\$ 16,419,610	82.73%							
Top Principal Public Utility Property Taxpayer	\$ 16,419,610	82.73%							
Total City Public Utility Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$ 19,847,227								

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office Information prior to 2010 is not available.

REAL AND PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	 Total Levy	Current lection (1)	Percent of Curren Collection to Tax Lev	S	linquent ollections	Col	Total lections (3)	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy	De	atstanding elinquent Caxes (2)	Delir Tax	ntage of equent ses to Levy
2019	\$ 413,431	\$ 371,306	89.819	%	\$ 25,706	\$	397,012	96.03%	\$	8,750		2.12%
2018	420,969	384,359	91.30	%	33,891		418,250	99.35%		12,500		2.97%
2017	387,199	336,653	86.95	%	28,149		364,802	94.22%		4,987		1.29%
2016	349,333	332,382	95.159	%	6,351		338,733	96.97%		6,136		1.76%
2015	298,714	280,708	93.97	%	13,145		293,853	98.37%		36,211		12.12%
2014	300,899	280,688	93.289	%	8,130		288,818	95.99%		48,681		16.18%
2013	301,262	278,790	92.54	%	6,205		284,995	94.60%		82,512		27.39%
2012	291,103	254,631	87.47	%	7,881		262,512	90.18%		70,082		24.07%
2011	300,402	278,872	92.83	%	12,836		291,708	97.11%		55,376		18.43%
2010	294,111	279,782	95.139	%	9,452		289,234	98.34%		48,893		16.62%

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office

⁽¹⁾ Includes homestead/rollback taxes assessed locally but distributed through the State and reported as intergovernmental revenue.

⁽²⁾ Includes penalties and interest, since by Ohio Law, they become part of tax obligation as assessment occurs.

⁽³⁾ Total collections represent the current collections plus delinquent collections for the year noted. The Franklin County Auditor is unable to identify and match delinquent collections to the year such taxes were originally levied and therefore in certain years the total collections to the tax levy may exceed 100%. The County does not identify delinquent taxes by tax year.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

			Business-Type Activities										
Year	Income Tax Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Notes Payable	OPWC Loans		Capital Leases		General Obligation Bonds		Capital Leases		OPWC Loans	
2019	\$ 3,428,084	\$ 4,313,657	\$ -	\$	684,950	\$	828,991	\$	2,824,037	\$	-	\$	547,314
2018	4,488,999	4,616,005	-		693,489		974,381		2,894,600		-		557,958
2017	5,519,913	5,079,392	1,600,000		164,283		1,038,056		2,965,163		-		51,244
2016	6,525,828	5,180,701	1,804,242		282,182		1,153,596		3,035,727		-		-
2015	7,516,743	5,453,049	-		400,081		1,008,137		3,106,290		5,034		-
2014	8,482,657	5,720,397	-		517,982		736,343		3,176,853		9,947		-
2013	9,433,572	5,982,746	-		499,228		755,146		-		14,742		-
2012	9,810,000	3,950,000	1,450,000		593,520		356,463		-		-		-
2011	10,590,000	4,120,000	950,000		705,484		31,738		-		-		-
2010	11,320,000	4,285,000	-		817,449		236,832		-		-		-

Sources:

⁽a) See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's outstanding debt information.

⁽b) See Schedule "Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years" for personal income and population.

Notes Payable		(a) Total Primary Sovernment	 (b) Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	(b) Population	Outstanding Debt Per Capita		
\$ 660,000	\$	13,287,033	\$ 216,415,112	6.14%	5,563	\$ 2,388		
660,000		14,885,432	212,171,678	7.02%	5,563	2,676		
-		16,418,051	208,011,449	7.89%	5,672	2,895		
-		17,982,276	203,932,794	8.82%	5,672	3,170		
-		17,489,334	199,934,111	8.75%	5,672	3,083		
-		18,644,179	188,617,086	9.88%	5,672	3,287		
450,000		17,135,434	177,940,647	9.63%	5,330	3,215		
450,000		16,609,983	172,757,910	9.61%	5,505	3,017		
450,000		16,847,222	169,933,530	9.91%	5,415	3,111		
600,000		17,259,281	170,715,016	10.11%	5,363	3,218		

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Val	estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)		Bonded Debt	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property		Bonded Debt Per Capita
2019	5,563	\$	815,939,272	\$	11,225,778	1.38%	\$	2,018
2018	5,563		818,864,916		12,659,604	1.55%		2,276
2017	5,672		799,928,098		13,564,468	1.70%		2,391
2016	5,672		733,167,676		14,742,256	2.01%		2,599
2015	5,672		671,848,346		16,076,082	2.39%		2,834
2014	5,672		574,683,578		17,379,907	3.02%		3,064
2013	5,330		574,412,709		15,416,318	2.68%		2,892
2012	5,505		568,414,816		13,760,000	2.42%		2,500
2011	5,415		556,886,637		14,710,000	2.64%		2,717
2010	5,363		567,632,227		15,605,000	2.75%		2,910

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ See Schedule "Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years" for population.

⁽²⁾ Franklin County Auditor's Office

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

Governmental Unit	 Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Direct: City of Groveport					
Income Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ 3,428,084	100.00%	\$	3,428,084	
General Obligation Bonds	4,313,657	100.00%		4,313,657	
Notes Payable	660,000	100.00%		660,000	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	1,232,264	100.00%		1,232,264	
Capital Leases	828,991	100.00%		828,991	
Total Direct Debt	\$ 10,462,996		\$	10,462,996	
Overlapping debt:					
Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Center	700,000	0.09%		598	
Franklin County	171,444,000	20.94%		35,894,864	
Groveport Madison Local School District	35,292,195	4.31%		1,521,056	
Hamilton Local School District	15,673,440	1.91%		299,997	
Madison Township	1,965,876	0.24%		4,720	
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio	43,757,620	5.34%		2,338,272	
Total Overlapping Debt	268,833,131			40,059,507	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 279,296,127		\$	50,522,503	

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office

Note: The percentage of gross indebtedness of the City's overlapping political subdivisions was determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed value within the City by the subdivision's total assessed valuation.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	2019		 2018		2017	2016		
Assesed Value (a)	\$	310,556,760	\$ 308,981,820	\$	300,691,950	\$	276,570,420	
Legal debt margin: Debt limitation - 10.5% of Assesed Value		32,608,460	32,443,091		31,572,655		29,039,894	
Debt Applicable to Limitation: General Obligation Bonds General Obligation Notes		6,985,000	 4,465,000		4,740,000		5,005,000	
Gross Indebtedness (Total Voted and Unvoted Debt)		6,985,000	 4,465,000		4,740,000		5,005,000	
Less: Debt Outside Limitations General Obligation Notes Total Debt Outside Limitations		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total Debt Applicable to Limitation - Within 10.5% Limitations		(6,985,000)	(4,465,000)		(4,740,000)		(5,005,000)	
Add: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund to pay debt applicable to limitation		4,633,472	2,963,513		2,878,559		1,569,431	
Net Debt Within 10.5% Limitation		(2,351,528)	 (1,501,487)		(1,861,441)		(3,435,569)	
Overall Debt Margin Within 10.5% Limitation	\$	30,256,932	\$ 30,941,604	\$	29,711,214	\$	25,604,325	
Unvoted Debt Limitation - 5.5% of Assessed Valuation	\$	17,080,622	\$ 16,994,000	\$	16,538,057	\$	15,211,373	
Total Debt Applicable to Limitation - Within 5.5% Limitations		(6,985,000)	 (4,465,000)		(4,740,000)		(5,005,000)	
Net Debt Within 5.5% Limitation		10,095,622	 12,529,000		11,798,057		10,206,373	
Unvoted Debt Margin Within 5.5% Limitation	\$	10,095,622	\$ 12,529,000	\$	11,798,057	\$	10,206,373	

Source: City of Groveport financial records

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	2010		
\$ 249,523,930	\$ 213,252,860	\$ 213,120,510	\$ 210,563,870	\$ 206,250,450	\$	209,317,063	
26,200,013	22,391,550	22,377,654	22,109,206	21,656,297		21,978,292	
 5,265,000	5,520,000	 5,770,000	 3,950,000 1,900,000	4,120,000 1,400,000		4,285,000 600,000	
 5,265,000	 5,520,000	 5,770,000	 5,850,000	 5,520,000		4,885,000	
 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 	 (1,900,000) (1,900,000)	 (1,400,000) (1,400,000)		(600,000)	
(5,265,000)	(5,520,000)	(5,770,000)	(3,950,000)	(4,120,000)		(4,285,000)	
1,723,049	 1,520,016	 1,193,542	 397,882	 97,251			
 (3,541,951)	 (3,999,984)	 (4,576,458)	 (3,552,118)	 (4,022,749)		(4,285,000)	
\$ 22,658,062	\$ 18,391,566	\$ 17,801,196	\$ 18,557,088	\$ 17,633,548	\$	17,693,292	
\$ 13,723,816	\$ 11,728,907	\$ 11,721,628	\$ 11,581,013	\$ 11,343,775	\$	11,512,438	
 (5,265,000)	 (5,520,000)	 (5,770,000)	 (3,950,000)	 (4,120,000)		(4,285,000)	
 8,458,816	 6,208,907	 5,951,628	 7,631,013	 7,223,775		7,227,438	
\$ 8,458,816	\$ 6,208,907	\$ 5,951,628	\$ 7,631,013	\$ 7,223,775	\$	7,227,438	

CITY OF GROVEPORT, OHIO

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Y</u> ear	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (1)(4)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	Groveport Madison Local School District Enrollment (2)	Frannklin County Unemployment Rate (3)
2019	5,563	\$216,415,112	\$38,338	\$59,737	42.8	23.4%	6,441	3.20%
2018	5,645	212,171,678	37,586	59,459	42	22.3%	6,441	4.00%
2017	5,672	208,011,449	27,303	58,869	42.9	19.7%	5,872	3.50%
2016	5,672	203,932,794	28,928	57,346	43.3	21.3%	5,609	4.90%
2015	5,672	199,934,111	28,796	58,082	36.4	25.6%	5,623	3.80%
2014	5,672	188,617,086	28,796	58,065	36.6	24.4%	5,499	3.80%
2013	5,330	177,940,647	29,211	65,387	40.2	25.5%	5,758	5.40%
2012	5,505	172,757,910	31,382	70,855	39.9	29.3%	5,883	6.10%
2011	5,415	169,933,530	31,382	70,855	39.8	27.20%	5,804	7.50%
2010	5,363	170,715,016	31,832	70,855	39.8	27.20%	5,819	8.70%
2009	5,421	170,121,822	31,382	70,855	39.8	27.20%	5,820	8.30%

¹⁾ American Community Survey (U. S. Census) 5-Year Estimate 2013-2017 2) Groveport Madison Local School District Audited Basic Financial Statements

³⁾ Bureau of Labor Statistics4) Total Personal Income Estimated based on inflation from 2012.

CITY OF GROVEPORT CITY OF GROVEPORT, OHIO

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2012

	2019	
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
•		
GPS Consumer Direct Inc.	1,258	8.71%
Eddie Bauer, LLC	770	5.33%
SK Foods	715	4.95%
Faro Logistics	416	2.88%
Groveport Madison LSD	400	2.77%
Honeywell	320	2.21%
Stella & Dot	250	1.73%
Exel	225	1.56%
Kroger	200	1.38%
Crane Logistics	186	1.29%
Total	4,740	32.80%
Total Employment within the City	14,450	
	2012	
		Percentage of
		Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
GAP Inc Direct	1,200	23.08%
Distribution Fulfillment Systems	600	11.54%
AC Delco	335	6.44%
Groveport Madison LSD	220	4.23%
Cardinal Health	200	3.85%
Springs Window Fashions	175	3.37%
Pinnacle Data Systems	150	2.88%
Sofa Express	150	2.88%
Union Supply Co.	128	2.46%
Waxman Consumer Group	100	1.92%
Total	3,258	62.65%
Total Employment within the City	5,200	

Source: City of Groveport - Only Information Available

CITY OF GROVEPORT, OHIO

$FULL\text{-}TIME\ EQUIVALENT\ CITY\ EMPLOYEES\ BY\ FUNCTION/PROGRAM\\ LAST\ TEN\ YEARS$

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Government										
Council	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Finance	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Law	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administration	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Facilities	4	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property										
Police	24	24	24	24	24	23	22	20	20	20
Police - Auxiliary/Guards	5	6	2	6	6	6	6	6	9	10
Police - Dispatchers/Office/Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leisure Time Activities										
Recreation Center	9	9	8	9	7	7	7	7	7	7
Aquatic Center	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Parks	8	8	7	8	6	6	5	5	5	5
Golf	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Golf Maintenance	6	6	5	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Community Affairs	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Community Development										
Building & Zoning	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Economic Development	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Transportation										
Service	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Street M&R	6	6	10	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Basic Utility Services										
Water	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3
Totals:	97	97	92	96	89	84	81	79	84	85

Source: City of Groveport Finance Department.

CITY OF GROVEPORT, OHIIO

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Government										
Council and Clerk										
Number of Ordinances Passed	75	67	69	65	91	69	64	67	39	39
Number of Resolutions Passed	4	9	9	5	7	11	9	10	10	6
Number of Planning Commission docket items	10	11	8	3	14	13	7	17	4	2
Board of Zoning Appeals Docket Items	15	25	27	0	18	14	22	32	18	20
Finance Department										
Number of checks issued	5,219	5,184	5,415	5,279	4,603	11,547	10,675	5,986	5,301	4,835
Number of vouchers	8,231	8,064	7,921	8,188	8,089	5,541	5,370	2,523	2,122	1,867
Amount of checks written	23,591,937	25,186,848	24,119,745	24,033,779	24,750,701	23,546,897	21,388,327	27,144,286	\$16,227,829	\$18,033,139
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$165,896	\$106,019	\$66,074	\$58,072	\$52,022	\$47,322	\$34,326	\$44,913	\$31,305	\$54,281
Number of Reciepts issued	2,571	6,161	6,481	6,192	5,227	5,610	4,754	4,495	4,336	4,322
Number of Budget Adjustments issued	55	76	184	117	151	154	116	315	47	11
Agency Ratings - Moody's Financial Services										
General Obligation	A2	A2	A2	A2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	A2
Income Tax Bonds	A1	A3								
Health Insurance Costs vs General Fund Expenditures %	8.58%	6.85%	7.32%	7.97%	8.14%	8.61%	7.28%	8.96%	9.58%	8.55%
General Fund Receipts	\$15,912,700	\$15,576,766	\$15,574,254	\$13,948,316	\$12,903,381	\$14,168,600	\$14,330,172	\$11,549,000	\$8,937,000	\$9,871,000
General Fund Expenditures	\$14,977,771	\$15,641,733	\$14,408,296	\$13,282,690	\$13,470,995	\$15,205,340	\$13,239,537	\$11,550,000	\$10,368,000	\$9,614,000
General Fund Cash Balances	\$3,766,104	\$2,831,174	\$2,896,141	\$1,655,890	\$990,264	\$1,538,046	\$2,574,786	\$1,484,000	\$1,485,000	\$2,916,000
Engineer Contracted Services										
Dollar amount of Construction overseen by Engineer	\$1,243,813	\$2,556,942	\$3,121,082	\$1,729,910	\$2,901,307	\$0	\$1,056,375	\$0	\$821,691	\$0
Dollar amount of Engineering Contracted Services	\$62,424	\$173,679	\$264,369	\$422,179	\$279,985	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Number Engineering Plan Reviews	28	14	12	14	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dollar Amount of Plan Review Fees Received	\$54,365	\$22,950	\$26,413	\$33,650	\$33,950	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dollar Amount of Constr. Inspection overseen by Eng.	\$44,761	\$222,373	\$3,552	\$79,437	\$42,817	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Developer Constructed/Public Dedicated Infrastruction										
Plan Reviews	5	4	1	1	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dollar Amount of Plan Review Fees Received	\$13,002	\$2,250	\$24,800	\$2,450	\$11,340	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dollar Amount of Constr. Contracted Inspection Fees	\$68,145	\$32,050	\$4,540	\$169,037	\$127,885	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Building and Zoning Department										
Residential Building Permits	78	106	94	120	73	103	67	214	256	138
Inspections for Residential	321	492	829	837	305	515	459	814	861	341
Valuation of Residential Construction	1,353,056	2,448,144	5,529,126	7,955,618	1,183,569	3,202,950	2,187,902	4,734,453	\$6,212,174.00	\$2,299,677.00
Total Residential Permits Issued	292	305	367	486	232	303	246	904	976	170
Commercial Building Permits	89	82	77	81	96	75	106	188	136	159
Inspections for Commercial Buildings	629	756	533	805	798	784	683	413	318	487
Valutation of Commercial Construction	79,016,620	65,937,635	23,821,413	83,936,318	51,383,413	86,352,988	46,111,564	25,143,008	\$14,021,681.00	\$24,493,862.00
Total Commercial Permits Issued	301	378	282	352	372	379	368	413	318	487
Security of Persons & Property										
Police	7.070	7.110	7.102	0.200	0.725	10.221	0.204	(210	6 211	7.641
Total Calls for Services	7,879	7,118	7,183	9,389	9,725	10,231	9,384	6,310	6,311	7,641
Number of traffic citations issued	584	654	636	670	675	1,187	684	557	690	593
Number of parking citations issued	85	152 163	82 231	68 368	66	63 177	138 142	208	205 307	235 632
Number of criminal arrests	176 238	163 216	231	368 214	370 191	222	142 159	384 159	307 219	632 465
Number of accident reports completed Part 1 Offenses (major offenses)	238 545	216 581	220 567	214 553	191 679	534	159 134	159	219 117	465 202
Police Dept. Auxiliary hours worked	0	736	217	1,126	891	1,405	3,006	1,927	792	935
DUI Arrests	20	/36 24	21 / 22	1,126	34	1,405	3,006 26	1,927	792 95	935 148
Motor Vehicle Accidents	20 159	24	150	0	34 129	32 199	26 111	159	219	148 465
Property damage accidents	77	111	88	58	80	116	48	88	126	64
Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$50,000	\$70,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$65,000	\$74,192	\$56,000	\$47,000	\$45,000	\$40,000
						, -				
Public Health and Welfare										
Cemetery burials	15	6	9	4	3	8	6	4	5	2
Cemetery sale of lots	26	12	30	11	11	9	12	6	8	11

Source: City of Groveport Finance Department.

CITY OF GROVEPORT, OHIO

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
		-				-				
Leisure Time Activities										
Groveport Recreation Center Annual Pass Sales/Resident	413	445	480	511	496	453	541	517	794	801
Annual Pass Sales/Corporate	155	160	162	288	268	296	321	306	526	555
Annual Pass Sales/Non-Resident	1,059	1,144	1,135	1,397	1,293	1,295	2.067	1,609	2,365	3.088
Day Pass Sales/Youth	1,838	2,592	2,937	2,502	2,240	2,205	1,974	1,619	1,737	1,993
Day Pass Sales/Adult	10,950	9,590	8,692	8,327	8,057	8,221	6,846	5,395	5,683	5,960
Group Rate Passes/10-19	343	363	405	334	305	290	262	260	298	274
Group Rate Passes/20+	50	65	92	119	103	90	76	61	102	81
Total Annual Visits	190,000	195,000	196,748	200,000	188,500	163,227	132,225	145,017	165,281	185,223
Facility Rentals	150	151	137	132	109	135	122	113	123	142
Birthday Party Packages	134	144	133	105	192	144	117	92	`80	48
Child Care Participants	1,534	2,222	1,877	2,002	2,195	2,807	245	2,444	2,895	4,717
Climbing Wall Users	1,341	1,750	1,885	1,760	1,632	1,882	1,554	1,690	1,873	1,582
Silver Sneakers Enrolled	529	574	521	534	556	514	618	767	N/A	N/A
Silver Sneakers Visits	53,441	48,583	48,533	45,064	41,890	35,454	28,907	9,803	N/A	N/A
Fitness										
Classes	18,848	21,102	16,715	16,161	15,871	14,543	12,512	12,963	11,822	9,151
Personal Training Sessions	1,577	1,572	2,108	2,474	2,393	2,709	2,597	2,368	1,905	2,785
Special Events	121	167	54	154	165	42	54	125	26	40
Groveport Aquatic Center										
Season Pass Sales/Resident	98	105	99	92	83	104	69	116	235	218
Season Pass Sales/Corporate	37	32	62	54	35	39	38	38	182	130
Season Pass Sales/Corporate Season Pass Sales/Non-Resident	198	206	240	226	156	191	137	422	794	602
Day Pass Sales/Individual	26,385	36,459	29,692	38,107	28,471	23,424	21,446	26,650	24,006	24,741
Day Pass Sales/Group Total Annual Visits	233 45,000	358 49,359	383 42,164	450 46,941	352 39,342	294 24.113	288 24,261	452 27,540	459 37,389	424 37.691
		49,339	42,164			24,113				0
Facility Rentals	2	5 75		2 83	3		1	2	1	
Birthday Party Packages	78	/5	76	83	68	92	77	76	67	28
Programs & Special Events										
Group Swim Lessons	714	1,022	1,128	1,244	1,319	1,182	737	1,365	1,152	1,321
Private & Semi-private Swim Lessons	522	374	639	711	512	505	27	83	N/A	N/A
Athletics/Adult										
All Sports - Team	165	150	40	127	127	92	105	114	116	84
All Sports - Individual	130	357	620	1,065	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Youth										
Athletics/All Sports	1,191	1,005	1,187	1,153	770	1,178	1,393	1,680	1,743	1,461
Programs/All	5,722	4,210	4,827	3,002	2,516	2,253	3,052	2,983	2,591	3,345
1108141137111	3,722	1,210	1,027	3,002	2,510	2,200	3,032	2,700	2,271	3,5 15
Revenue										
Recreation Center	\$801,573	\$516,808	\$755,595	\$845,421	\$848,291	\$871,872	\$859,276	\$907,152	\$982,176	\$1,107,863
Fitness	\$68,405	\$50,112	\$70,243	\$73,493	\$66,023	\$69,166	\$68,720	\$69,087	\$65,866	\$33,269
Athletics/All Sports	\$101,329	\$77,528	\$103,125	\$106,789	\$123,430	\$116,169	\$107,414	\$109,110	\$136,548	\$118,552
General Programming	\$18,144	\$21,525	\$29,025	\$30,991	\$29,313	\$31,367	\$47,360	\$31,708	\$8,739	\$35,751
Aquatics/Indoor	\$55,433	\$45,651	\$65,017	\$93,372	\$77,334	\$59,599	\$40,996	\$49,634	\$46,256	\$17,360
Aquatics/Outdoor	\$442,353	\$389,890	\$364,945	\$430,702	\$321,840	\$299,958	\$264,998	\$367,288	\$363,128	\$322,950
Parks	\$33,620	\$165,600	\$35,426	\$70,260	\$62,110	\$2,020	\$1,180	\$1,260	\$750	\$800
Silver Sneakers	\$29,142	\$74,515	\$125,548	\$115,863	\$104,037	\$89,049	\$74,379	\$22,221	N/A	N/A
Crooked Alley KidSpace										
Grow With Me Preschool Program	2,046	1,976	2,209	1,896	2,335	2,262	1,798	2,281	2,109	1,771
Children's Programs	3,172	3,535	4,751	3,935	4,020	2,893	2,537	1,754	2,581	1,721
Room Rentals	164	173	129	149	133	161	151	151	133	143
Town Hall										
Cultural Arts Center Programs	2,503	2,969	2,746	2,655	3,020	3,668	6,025	4,375	5,003	1,510
Room Rentals	310	291	304	425	327	248	386	444	342	523
Senior Center General Membership	517	486	591	597	535	501	486	344	308	625
Programs & Events	7,762	6,164	6,119	6,717	7,021	7,646	8,364	7,949	7,806	7,939
Trips	461	365	255	273	284	228	256	263	233	271
Titps	401	303	233	213	204	220	230	203	233	2/1

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Senior Transportation										
Registered Clients	253	234	205	223	215	187	162	161	153	137
Trips	4,557	4,171	4,684	5,023	4,636	4,543	3,834	3,479	2,653	1,327
Transport Days	251	249	251	250	255	237	189	204	203	204
Miles Driven	49,241	47,678	49,684	53,071	47,281	45,550	36,200	36,845	32,523	34,008
Vehicles	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Full Time Staff	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Part Time Staff	7	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	3	5
Workforce Transportation (GREAT)										
Trips	24,872	26,471	25,030	24,274	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Transport Days	363	363	363	364	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Miles Driven	69,907	72,885	85,095	87,502	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Full-Time Staff	1	1	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Golf										
Number of Rounds Played (18 Holes)	10,539	21,927	10,500	22,138	12,080	13,252	13,492	NA	NA	NA
Number of Rounds Played (9 Holes)	14,675	10,524	10,662	10,823	15,188	14,682	15,391	NA	NA	NA
Cart Rentals (18 Holes)	9,485	18,199	9,345	18,817	9,543	10,476	11,216	NA	NA	NA
Cart Rentals (9 Holes)	13,207	8,734	9,668	9,199	12,302	11,870	12,820	NA	NA	NA
Number of Golf Leagues	16	17	17	17	18	19	20	NA	NA	NA
Transportation										
Street Improvements - asphalt overlay (miles)	2	4	4	5	6	16	8	0	0	0
Street Repair (Curbs, aprons, berms, asphalt) (hours)	475	450	350	350	430	140	1,152	952	1,188	1,896
Guardrail Repair (hours)	0	6	10	10	7	0	0	4	12	6
Street Sweeper (hours)	64	64	48	48	48	36	30	20	16	16
Cold Patch (hours)	300	64	310	300	280	375	325	286	290	280
Snow & Ice Removal regular hours	340	298	220	103	558	693	432	1,024	498	754
Snow & Ice Removal overtime hours	618	325	586	153	84	738	418	621	676	546
Landscaping Stump-Chipper service (hours)	300	44	60	25	360	160	100	72	88	36
Leaf and brush collection (hours)	3,300	2,900	2,400	2,300	2,000	1,800	1,675	1,664	1,722	1,896
Holiday lights setup (hours)	8	40	40	40	525	508	466	446	470	464
Equipment repair/body shop (hours)	2,000	1,800	2,100	2,000	1,500	1,300	1,200	1,056	178	1,544
Sign department (hours)	500	400	475	450	400	325	300	272	286	246
Number of Trees Planted per year	59	14	68	78	34	96	19	109	15	98
Tons of snow melting salt purchased (Nov-Mar)	1,200	407	0	0	1,027	801	780	268	480	791
Cost of salt purchased	\$96,000	\$70 per ton	\$0	\$0	\$81,623	\$17,400	\$45,606	\$15,669	\$28,065	\$49,042
Water Department										
Water Rates per 1st 300 Cu ft of water used	\$10.44	\$10.14	\$10.14	69	9	7	6	6	4.24	4.24
Sewer rates per 1,000 gallons	\$7.23	\$7.02	\$6.88	48	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Avg. number of water accounts billed monthly (Cu. Ft.)	1,200	1,208	1,200	1,200	1,170	1,170	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150
Total Water Collections Annually (Including P&I)	\$777,787	\$792,730	\$683,324	\$690,555	\$641,613	\$502,769	\$514,213	\$404,879	\$340,325	\$310,620

GROVEPORT, OHIO

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Government										
Square Footage Occupied	17,216	17,216	17,216	17,216	17,216	17,216	17,216	17,216	17,216	17,216
Inspection Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	3,089	3,089	3,089	3,089
Vehicles	23	23	23	23	22	21	21	21	18	15
Transportation										
Vehicles	7	7	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
Recreation										
Number of Parks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Total Developed Park Acreage	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207
Number of Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Ice Rinks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Tennis Courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Skateboarding Areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Baseball Diamonds	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of Playgrounds	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of Soccer Fields	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of Picnic Shelters	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Streets (miles)	44.66	44.66	44.66	44.66	44.66	44.66	44.66	44.66	44.66	44.66
Number of Streetlights (per light bill)	707	707	707	707	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Service Vehicles	23	23	23	23	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	39.50	39.50	39.50	39.50	39.50	39.50	39.50	39.50	39.16	39.16
Storm Sewers (miles)	27.99	27.99	27.99	27.99	27.99	27.99	27.99	27.99	27.99	27.99
Water Department										
Water Lines (miles)	40.49	40.49	40.49	40.49	40.49	40.49	40.49	40.49	40.49	40.49
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: City of Groveport Finance Department

CITY OF GROVEPORT

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

Supplemental Report (Audited)

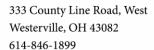
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



CITY OF GROVEPORT FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

City of Groveport Franklin County 655 Blacklick Street Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Groveport, Franklin County, Ohio as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Groveport's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2020, wherein we noted as discussed in Note 21, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City of Groveport'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 of Groveport'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 of Groveport'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 Groveport
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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City of Groveport'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

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 of Groveport's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Groveport's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the.

June 26, 2020



CITY OF GROVEPORT

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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 30, 2020