

**CITY OF HEATH
ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

***Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc.
1100 Brandywine Blvd. Building G
Zanesville, Ohio 43701***

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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Columbus, Ohio 43215
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Members of Council
City of Heath
1287 Hebron Road
Heath, Ohio 43056

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Heath, Licking County, prepared by Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, 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 Heath is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

August 31, 2020

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**CITY OF HEATH
LICKING COUNTY**

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**WILSON, PHILLIPS & AGIN, CPA'S, INC.
1100 BRANDYWINE BLVD. BUILDING G
HEATH, OHIO 43701**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS.**

City of Heath
Licking County
1287 Hebron Road
Heath, Ohio 43056

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The City of Heath, Licking County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 13, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Heath'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 was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc.
Zanesville, Ohio
July 13, 2020

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

Licking County



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Prepared by the City Auditor's Department

Mr. Jay R. Morrow
City Auditor



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LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





CITY OF HEATH

Mark D. Johns
Mayor

Jay R. Morrow
Auditor

David C. Morrison
Director of Law

1287 Hebron Road * Heath, OH 43056 * P: (740) 522-1420 * F: (740) 522-6324 * www.heathohio.gov

July 13, 2020

To the Council and the Citizens of the City of Heath, Ohio:

The City Auditor is pleased to present this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Heath (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2019. The report has been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

INTRODUCTION

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of this report, it represents a commitment by the City to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. I believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been presented.

Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America requires 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). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Heath's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "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"* in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the City has no component units but includes the following services as authorized by its charter: police and fire protection, emergency medical response, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance, utility billing, income tax collection and other governmental services.

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

Letter of Transmittal For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The City of Heath

The City of Heath continues to be a growing community located twenty-five miles east of Ohio's capital city, Columbus. It is bounded on the north by the City of Newark, the county seat of Licking County. The City's elevation is approximately 830 feet above sea level. Its median temperatures are 75 degrees in summer and 30.2 degrees in winter. State highways 79 and 13 serve as the City's major transportation arteries. The east-west interstate highway I-70 that lies approximately 6 miles south also serves the City. Heath's 10.5 square mile area serves a residential population of 10,310 (census 2010) and an estimated daytime population of 45,000. The daytime population is concentrated in the State Route 79 corridor, the area of the Central Ohio Aerospace and Technology Center, the Indian Mound Mall, and Southgate and Cross Creek Shopping Centers.

The City of Heath was named after Fletcher Heath an employee of the Pure Oil Company, which was located just west of the City. A railroad freight station located near the company was named the Heath Station. In 1951, when area residents voted to incorporate, they created the Village of Heath. The Village of Heath became Ohio's 196th city on April 28, 1965.

Historical areas in the City of Heath include the Davis-Shai House, the old Four Mile Lock (part of the Ohio Canal), Moundbuilders State Park, and the Forry Preserve. The latter two include prehistoric Hopewell Indian mound sites. In addition, the W. Thomas Huff Indian artifact collection is on display at city hall.

The City operates under a charter, first adopted by the voters in 1964 and opened for revision by a Charter Commission every ten years. The form of government provided in the Charter is known as the "Mayor-Council Plan". All elections are non-partisan. The Mayor and the Auditor are elected for overlapping terms every four years. The legislative body of Heath consists of a seven-member Council, three of whom are elected by Ward, and four of whom are elected At-Large for overlapping four year terms. City Council elects a president every two years to preside over meetings. In the event that the office of the Mayor shall become vacant the President of Council shall become Mayor and serve for the unexpired term of the Mayor. City Council appoints the Clerk of Council and the Mayor appoints the City Law Director.

Labor Relations

A statewide public employee collective bargaining law applies generally to public employee relations and collective bargaining. The employee profile is as follows:

<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Employee Classification</u>
79	Classified employees
9	Elected officials
3	Appointed employees

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

The City has entered into bargaining agreements with the Fraternal Order of Police, Ohio Labor Council, Inc., International Association of Firefighters Local 2930 and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO, Ohio Council 8. Other employees are governed by legislative action of City Council. In the judgment of the City, its employee relations have been and are considered to be good.

Full-time employees are represented by the following bargaining units:

<u>Bargaining Unit</u>	<u>Agreement Expiration Date</u>	<u>Number of Employees Covered</u>
Fraternal Order of Police, Ohio Labor Council (Dispatchers)	March 31, 2020	6
Fraternal Order of Police, Ohio Labor Council (Sergeants/Patrol)	March 31, 2020	17
International Association of Firefighters Local 2930	April 17, 2020	15
American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO, Ohio Council 8	April 1, 2020	33

New police officers are not included in the union until their one-year probationary period is successfully completed. A reserve force of ten persons is authorized by order of the mayor. A thirty member volunteer fire department, operated by the Heath Firefighters Association, is authorized by City Ordinance.

The Administrative Section of the City of Heath Codified Ordinances provides for equal and similar treatment of employees employed by the city but not covered under a collective bargaining agreement. The following classifications are covered by the Administrative Section of the Heath Codified Ordinances:

- 9 Elected Officials
- 1 Appointed Clerk of Council
- 1 Appointed law advisors
- 2 Exempted classified employees
- 1 Appointed Administrative Assistant
- 6 Department Heads

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK & MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City of Heath experienced an exciting mix of both new development, and the re-development of previously used buildings, during 2019. These help provide a positive economic outlook for the community.

Among the new-construction projects for the year, the commitment by online-auto-dealership Carvana to purchase over 100 acres and build its prototype maintenance and repair center on Hebron Road was a significant addition to Heath's business community. With around 200,000 sq. ft. under roof, Carvana promises to employ hundreds of people when it begins operations in 2020. Nature's One broke ground on its organic infant nutrition manufacturing location on James Parkway. It will be a one-of-a-kind operation scheduled to begin production in 2020. Ariel Corporation began adding 100,000 sq. ft. to triple the size of its manufacturing facility on Kaiser Drive, and the Southgate Corporation (67,000 sq. ft.) and the Heath-Newark-Licking County Port Authority (20,000 sq. ft.) broke ground for spec manufacturing buildings on International Drive.

The re-development of some Heath properties in 2019 also were welcome additions to the community. The former Toys-R-Us building on 30th Street was expanded and updated to welcome Big Lots to a larger space in Heath. A portion of the former HH Gregg location on Hebron Road was remodeled, and now it is occupied by Harbor Freight, with Starbucks building on an out-lot in front of it. In addition, the Heath-Newark-Licking County Port Authority completed a multi-million-dollar update to the Air Force Primary Standards Force Laboratory, as well as construction of Licking County's new 911 Center on HNLCPA property.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Control, Budgetary Control and the Accounting System

Development of the City's accounting system included substantial consideration of the adequacy of the internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance of the following:

1. The City's assets are protected against loss and unauthorized use or disposition.
2. Reliable financial reports for preparing financial statements and providing accountability for assets are maintained.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

The concept of reasonable assurance states that internal controls should be evaluated applying the following criteria:

1. The expense associated with providing the internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their implementation.
2. The evaluation of the offsetting costs and benefits involves estimates and judgment by the City administration and the Auditor's office.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administrative and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

The Auditor's office is responsible for the auditing and analysis of all purchase orders of the City. Personnel of the Auditor's office carefully review purchase orders to ensure the availability of monies in the proper funds and accounts prior to the certification and subsequent payment of approved invoices. The City utilizes a fully automated accounting system as well as an automated system of controls for capital asset accounting and payroll. These systems, coupled with the review and examination performed by the City Auditor's office, ensure that the financial information generated is both accurate and reliable.

Budgetary control is maintained at the object level for each department within each fund via legislation approved by City Council. The various objects are:

- Personal services
- Contractual Services
- Other Expenditures
- Transfers
- Materials and Supplies
- Capital Outlay
- Debt Service:
Principal
Interest

Lower levels within each object are accounted for and reported internally. Such lower levels are referred to as line items of expenditure. Estimated amounts must be encumbered prior to final approval of purchase orders or other contracts to vendors. Encumbrances in excess of the available object level appropriations are not approved unless additional appropriations are authorized. Unencumbered appropriations return (lapse) to the unappropriated balances in the individual funds at the end of each fiscal year, which coincides with the calendar year.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

An audit team from Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. has performed this year's audit. The independent auditor's unmodified opinion has been included in the Independent Auditor's Report which is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Heath, Ohio for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2018. The City has received this award each year since 1994. The GFOA awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to those governmental entities that qualify. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must prepare an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents satisfy all program standards. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. I believe this, our current report continues to conform to the high standards set by the GFOA for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and I am submitting it to GFOA. In addition, the Heath city auditor also received the Auditor of State's Award, for fiscal years 2002 through 2008. To be eligible, reporting entities must have had no citations reported in their annual audit. Less than 5% of all reporting entities are eligible for this award.

Public Disclosure

The publication of this report represents an important achievement in the ability of the City of Heath to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to the citizens, its elected officials, City administration and investors. This report is indicative of the continued efforts of the City to improve its overall financial accounting, management and reporting capabilities.

In addition to the citizens of Heath, the recipients of this report will include city, state and federal officials, schools, libraries, newspapers, investment banking firms, banks and rating agencies. The report is made available to any person or organization that requests it. The extensive effort to prepare and distribute this report is indicative of the City Auditor's goal of full disclosure of the City's finances.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

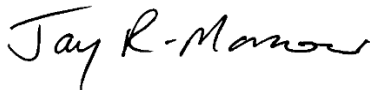
Acknowledgments

Sincere appreciation is extended to the individuals who have contributed their time and effort in gathering data for this report. I am indebted to the following staff members; Rebecca McComb, Assistant Auditor; Debbie Whitefield, HR Director; and our Department Heads for the extra effort they put forth in the preparation of this report.

Special acknowledgment is extended to the staff of Donald J. Schonhardt and Associates, Inc. for their guidance in the preparation of this report.

Special thanks to the members of Heath City Council and Mayor Mark Johns whose support is necessary for the City of Heath to conform to reporting requirements established for municipal governments to maintain the sound financial position that the City has enjoyed for many years.

Respectfully,



Jay R. Morrow
City Auditor

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**List of Principal Officials
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

<i>ELECTED OFFICIALS</i>	<i>OFFICE</i>	<i>TERM EXPIRES</i>	<i>SURETY</i>
Mark D. Johns	Mayor	12/31/2021	
Jay R. Morrow	Auditor	03/31/2020	B
Tim Kelley	Council Member – at Large President of Council	12/31/2019	
Cledys Henry	Council Member at Large President-Pro-Tem	12/31/2019	
Deborah Cole	Council Member at Large	12/31/2019	
Brian Johnson	Council Member - Ward 1	12/31/2021	
Richard Morrow	Council Member - Ward 2	12/31/2021	
Doug Heffley	Council Member - Ward 3	12/31/2021	
Jeffrey Crabill	Council Member at Large	12/31/2019	

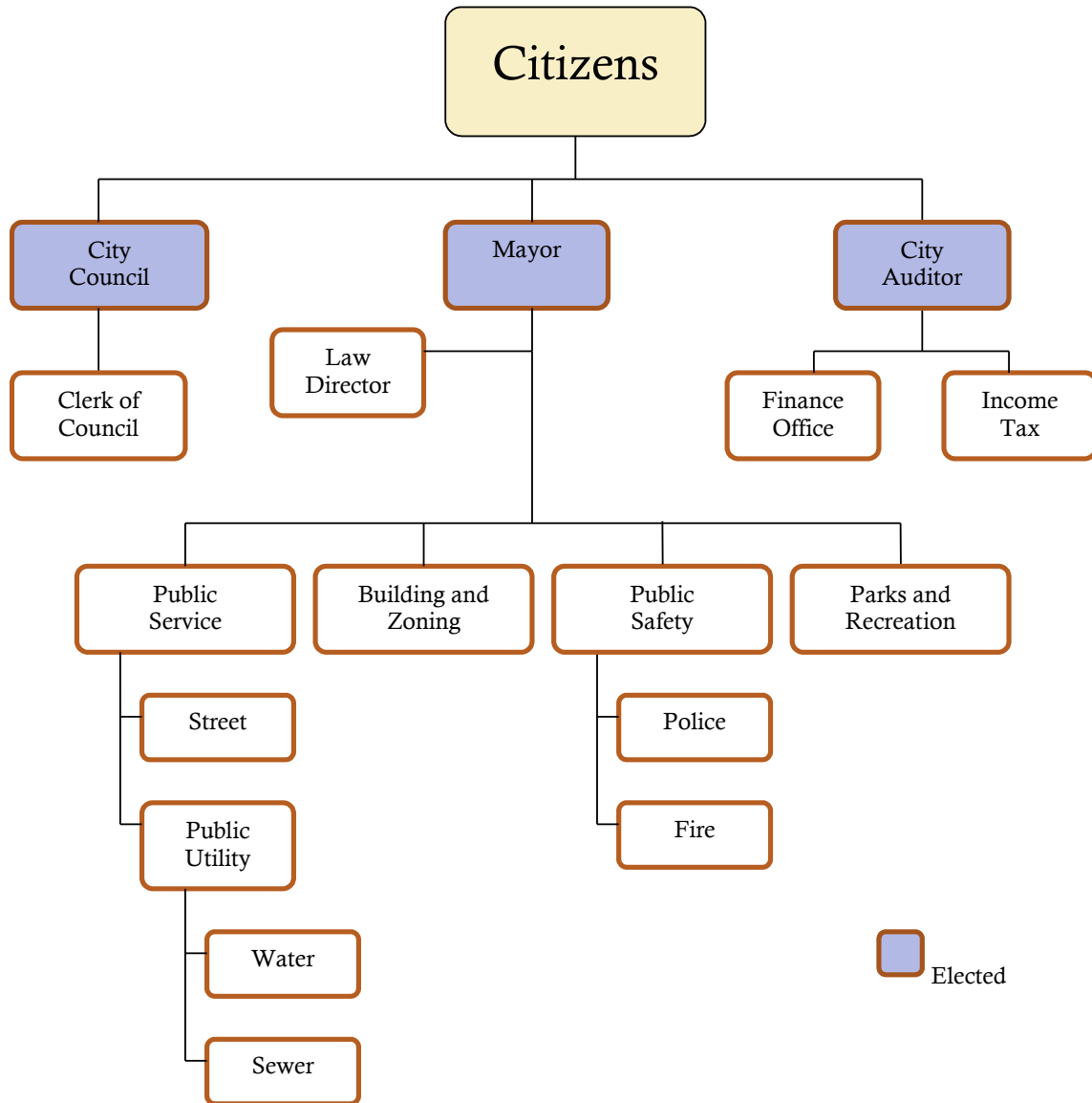
<i>ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL</i>	<i>TITLE</i>	<i>TERM OF OFFICE</i>	<i>SURETY</i>
Kimberly Geller	Income Tax Commissioner	Indefinite	A
David Haren	Police Chief	Indefinite	
Warren McCord	Fire Chief	Indefinite	
John Geller	Utilities Director	Indefinite	
Robert Geller	Street and Parks Superintendent	Indefinite	
Eddie Hunt	Building and Zoning Inspector	Indefinite	
David C. Morrison	Law Director	Indefinite	
Rebecca McComb	Assistant Auditor	Indefinite	
Lynn M. Hunt	Clerk of Council	Indefinite	
Ginna Walker	Mayor's Secretary/Administrative Assistant	Indefinite	
Deborah K. Whitefield	Administrative Assistant	Indefinite	
Charles Kyle	Recreation Director	Indefinite	

(A) \$100,000 Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland 06/1/04 - Indefinite
 (B) \$100,000 Ohio Farmers Insurance Company 06/1/04 - Indefinite

City Address:

Heath City Hall
 1287 Hebron Road
 Heath, Ohio 43056
<http://www.heathohio.gov>

**City Organizational Chart
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**



Boards and Commissions

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Parks and Recreation Board | Civil Service Commission |
| Air Pollution Control Board | Planning Commission |
| Board of Zoning and Building Appeals | Reuse Commission / Port Authority |
| | Charter Review Commission |

*Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting*



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Heath
Ohio**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



WILSON, PHILLIPS & AGIN, CPA's, INC.

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COSHOCTON, OHIO 43812
(740) 622-8101
FAX (740) 622-8171

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City of Heath
Licking City
1287 Hebron Road
Heath, Ohio 43056

To the City Council and Management:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Heath, Licking 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'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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no 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.

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, during 2020, the impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected these statements and schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling statements and schedules 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, these statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated July 13, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Heath'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 City of Heath's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Phillip & Agem, CPA's, Inc.
Zanesville, Ohio
July 13, 2020

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

Unaudited

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Heath'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, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

In total, net position increased \$7,952,910. Net position of governmental activities increased \$7,644,585 which represents a 26.8% increase from 2018. Net position of business-type activities increased \$308,325 or 1.5% from 2018.

General revenues accounted for \$12.2 million in revenue or 61.8% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for 47.9% of total revenues of \$19.7 million.

The City had \$7.3 million in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2.8 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$12.1 million assisted in providing for these programs.

Among major funds, the general fund had \$10.7 million in revenues and \$10 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$685,692 to \$5.5 million.

Net position for enterprise funds increased by \$308,325. Revenues decreased 5.7% and expenses increased 2.5% in 2019 when compared to 2018. Overall, revenues outpaced expenses accounting for the increase.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – *management's discussion and analysis*, the *basic financial statements*, and an optional section that presents *combining statements* for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

1. *The Government-Wide Financial Statements* – These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
2. *The Fund Financial Statements* – These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accepting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net-position (the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, conditions of the City's streets and continued growth within the City.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains two different types 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 two enterprise funds to account for water and sewer operations. Both of the enterprise funds are reported as major funds.

The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City's internal service fund reports on the City's self-insurance programs for employee medical benefits.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City's net position between December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$13,936,434	\$11,641,483	\$7,306,731	\$6,620,175	\$21,243,165	\$18,261,658
Capital assets, Net	39,817,165	39,598,609	21,664,642	22,539,322	61,481,807	62,137,931
Total assets	53,753,599	51,240,092	28,971,373	29,159,497	82,724,972	80,399,589
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,511,372	2,253,637	635,217	310,272	5,146,589	2,563,909
Net Pension Liability	13,679,800	9,580,175	1,842,912	1,070,589	15,522,712	10,650,764
Net OPEB Liability	2,855,141	8,224,120	817,640	691,517	3,672,781	8,915,637
Long-term debt outstanding	2,415,565	2,979,837	6,700,533	7,526,711	9,116,098	10,506,548
Other liabilities	591,673	1,059,175	168,717	121,124	760,390	1,180,299
Total liabilities	19,542,179	21,843,307	9,529,802	9,409,941	29,071,981	31,253,248
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,526,227	3,098,442	41,873	333,238	2,568,100	3,431,680
Net position						
Net investment in Capital Assets	38,284,771	37,542,871	15,070,829	15,111,321	53,355,600	52,654,192
Restricted	2,825,835	2,177,417	0	0	2,825,835	2,177,417
Unrestricted	(4,914,041)	(11,168,308)	4,964,086	4,615,269	50,045	(6,553,039)
Total net position	\$36,196,565	\$28,551,980	\$20,034,915	\$19,726,590	\$56,231,480	\$48,278,570

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

Unaudited

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

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

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**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Unaudited

Changes in Net position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the year 2019 and 2018:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,366,158	\$1,198,614	\$4,686,644	\$4,973,087	\$6,052,802	\$6,171,701
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,043,159	762,026	0	0	1,043,159	762,026
Capital Grants and Contributions	427,610	3,043,724	0	0	427,610	3,043,724
Total Program Revenues	2,836,927	5,004,364	4,686,644	4,973,087	7,523,571	9,977,451
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,594,279	1,549,423	0	0	1,594,279	1,549,423
Income Taxes	9,435,004	8,553,511	0	0	9,435,004	8,553,511
Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted	481,600	452,055	0	0	481,600	452,055
Investment Earnings	464,517	163,323	16,784	12,692	481,301	176,015
Miscellaneous	159,327	129,082	0	0	159,327	129,082
Total General Revenues	12,134,727	10,847,394	16,784	12,692	12,151,511	10,860,086
Total Revenues	14,971,654	15,851,758	4,703,428	4,985,779	19,675,082	20,837,537
Program Expenses:						
Security of Persons and Property	1,773,820	6,495,829	0	0	1,773,820	6,495,829
Public Health and Welfare Services	57,943	57,369	0	0	57,943	57,369
Leisure Time Activities	1,650,984	1,376,776	0	0	1,650,984	1,376,776
Community Environment	358,163	269,307	0	0	358,163	269,307
Transportation	1,674,486	939,862	0	0	1,674,486	939,862
General Government	1,757,402	1,603,512	0	0	1,757,402	1,603,512
Interest and Fiscal Charges	54,271	70,857	0	0	54,271	70,857
Business Type Activities:						
Water	0	0	2,296,946	2,215,502	2,296,946	2,215,502
Sewer	0	0	2,098,157	2,074,353	2,098,157	2,074,353
Total Expenses	7,327,069	10,813,512	4,395,103	4,289,855	11,722,172	15,103,367
Total Change in Net Position	7,644,585	5,038,246	308,325	695,924	7,952,910	5,734,170
Beginning Net Position	28,551,980	23,513,734	19,726,590	19,030,666	48,278,570	42,544,400
Ending Net Position	\$36,196,565	\$28,551,980	\$20,034,915	\$19,726,590	\$56,231,480	\$48,278,570

Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$7,644,585. Increases in income tax collections coupled with large decreases in security of persons and property expenses related to the OPEB liability account for the majority of the increase.

In general, the overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

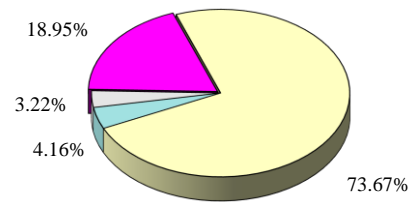
***Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

Unaudited

The City also receives an income tax, which is based on 1.5% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 10.6% and 63% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in 2019. The City’s reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 73.67% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

Revenue Sources	2019	Percent of Total
Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted	\$481,600	3.22%
Program Revenues	2,836,927	18.95%
General Tax Revenues	11,029,283	73.67%
General Other	623,844	4.16%
Total Revenue	<u>\$14,971,654</u>	<u>100.00%</u>



Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$308,325. The 1.6% increase in net position can be attributed primarily to revenues outpacing expenses in 2019.

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,712,842, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$8,414,243. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2019	Fund Balance December 31, 2018	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$5,496,415	\$4,810,723	\$685,692
Fire Levy	888,527	695,950	192,577
Capital Improvement Fund	1,867,498	1,228,164	639,334
Other Governmental	2,460,402	1,679,406	780,996
Total	\$10,712,842	\$8,414,243	\$2,298,599

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increased 14.3% from 2018. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2019 Revenues	2018 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$8,913,605	\$8,139,773	\$773,832
Intergovernmental Revenue	418,675	283,968	134,707
Charges for Services	556,174	521,569	34,605
Licenses and Permits	176,181	115,362	60,819
Investment Earnings	452,312	154,167	298,145
Fines and Forfeitures	19,081	10,936	8,145
All Other Revenue	159,327	129,082	30,245
Total	\$10,695,355	\$9,354,857	\$1,340,498

General Fund revenues increased by 14.3% over 2018. Tax collections and investment earnings both increased substantially as a result of the improved economy in 2019.

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

Unaudited

	2019	2018	Increase
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Security of Persons and Property	\$5,276,650	\$4,653,301	\$623,349
Public Health and Welfare Services	57,943	57,369	574
Leisure Time Activities	599,694	588,235	11,459
Community Environment	317,859	245,842	72,017
General Government	1,534,369	1,538,505	(4,136)
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	9,767	11,949	(2,182)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,181	0	2,181
Total	<u>\$7,798,463</u>	<u>\$7,095,201</u>	<u>\$703,262</u>

General Fund expenditures increased by \$703,262 or 9.9% over the prior year. Differences between all functions except security of persons are minor and the result of normal City operations. Security of persons increases can be attributed to additional personnel in 2019.

Fire Levy Fund – The balance of this fund increased by \$192,577 or 27.7% over the prior year primarily as a result of a shift of personnel expenditures being reported in the General Fund in 2019 versus 2018.

Capital Improvement Fund – The balance in this fund can vary depending upon the level of capital projects taking place in a given year. For 2019, the balance in this fund increased by \$639,334 primarily as a result of transfers from the General Fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

The variances between the final budget and the actual revenues are solely the result of the City Auditor's decision to conservatively estimate revenues. The City increased its expenditure budget by \$1,355,560 to account for additional transfers out and Security of Persons and Property and General Government expenditures. The largest variances between the final budget and actual expenditures were \$281,913 in Security of Persons and Property and \$147,784 in Leisure Time Activities. The large variances in both of those functions are due to imposed expenditure restraints.

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019 the City had \$61,481,807 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. Of this total, \$39,817,165 was related to governmental activities and \$21,664,642 to the business-type activities. The following table shows 2019 and 2018 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2019	2018	
Land	\$10,198,981	\$10,198,981	\$0
Construction in Progress	427,610	0	427,610
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	10,626,591	10,198,981	427,610
Buildings	6,635,038	6,655,038	(20,000)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	5,262,431	5,262,431	0
Machinery and Equipment	7,582,689	7,307,291	275,398
Infrastructure	33,145,381	32,654,248	491,133
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(23,434,965)	(22,479,380)	(955,585)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	29,190,574	29,399,628	(209,054)
Totals	\$39,817,165	\$39,598,609	\$218,556

	Business-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2019	2018	
Land	\$985,374	\$985,374	\$0
Construction in Progress	89,477	0	89,477
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,074,851	985,374	89,477
Buildings	17,018,225	17,018,225	0
Improvements Other Than Buildings	3,922,977	3,922,977	0
Machinery and Equipment	6,652,096	6,620,823	31,273
Infrastructure	19,535,125	19,535,125	0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(26,538,632)	(25,543,202)	(995,430)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	20,589,791	21,553,948	(964,157)
Totals	\$21,664,642	\$22,539,322	(\$874,680)

The largest increase in governmental activities capital assets occurred in infrastructure and was mainly a result of the City's Thornwood Dr. railroad crossing improvements.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Unaudited

Debt

At December 31, 2019, the City had \$2,009,583 in bonds outstanding, \$569,430 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$935,000	\$1,185,000
Installment Loans Payable	360,943	477,907
Capital Leases	236,351	392,831
Compensated Absences	883,271	924,099
Total Governmental Activities	<u>2,415,565</u>	<u>2,979,837</u>
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	1,074,583	1,375,245
OWDA Loans	4,924,946	5,333,868
OPWC Loans	496,986	527,008
Capital Leases	97,298	191,880
Compensated Absences	106,720	98,710
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>6,700,533</u>	<u>7,526,711</u>
Totals	<u>\$9,116,098</u>	<u>\$10,506,548</u>

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which the City lies, is limited to ten mills. At December 31, 2019, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 14.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Income tax collections for 2019 increased 10.3% from 2018.

In an effort to reduce expenses, capital projects and capital acquisitions were dramatically reduced, and only those items that were really necessary were appropriated. Also affecting the General Fund and budget are the upwardly spiraling health insurance costs.

City Council continues to review the possibility of increasing existing revenue sources.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Auditor's Office by calling (740) 522-1420 or writing to City of Heath Auditor's Office, 1287 Hebron Rd., Heath, Ohio 43056.

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO**Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019**

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,655,169	\$ 1,928,696	\$ 7,583,865
Investments	4,844,454	4,543,757	9,388,211
Receivables:			
Taxes	2,675,395	0	2,675,395
Accounts	8,927	519,667	528,594
Intergovernmental	559,425	0	559,425
Internal Balances	(75,847)	75,847	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	100,152	199,389	299,541
Prepaid Items	147,251	39,375	186,626
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	21,508	0	21,508
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	10,626,591	1,074,851	11,701,442
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	29,190,574	20,589,791	49,780,365
Total Assets	53,753,599	28,971,373	82,724,972
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	3,749,044	566,031	4,315,075
OPEB	762,328	69,186	831,514
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,511,372	635,217	5,146,589
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	89,419	93,441	182,860
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	303,102	62,905	366,007
Intergovernmental Payable	1,225	0	1,225
Claims Payable	185,311	0	185,311
Accrued Interest Payable	12,616	12,371	24,987
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	627,688	878,519	1,506,207
Due in more than one year:			
Net Pension Liability	13,679,800	1,842,912	15,522,712
Net OPEB Liability	2,855,141	817,640	3,672,781
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,787,877	5,822,014	7,609,891
Total Liabilities	19,542,179	9,529,802	29,071,981

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	1,714,659	0	1,714,659
Pension	281,741	33,134	314,875
OPEB	529,827	8,739	538,566
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:	<u>2,526,227</u>	<u>41,873</u>	<u>2,568,100</u>
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	38,284,771	15,070,829	53,355,600
Restricted For:			
Security of Persons	1,111,425	0	1,111,425
Transportation	1,600,359	0	1,600,359
Leisure Time Activities	114,051	0	114,051
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,914,041)	4,964,086	50,045
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 36,196,565</u>	<u>\$ 20,034,915</u>	<u>\$ 56,231,480</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 1,773,820	\$ 627,841	\$ 110,814	\$ 25,513
Public Health and Welfare Services	57,943	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,650,984	607,571	0	31,861
Community Environment	358,163	89,266	0	0
Transportation	1,674,486	19,000	932,345	365,813
General Government	1,757,402	22,480	0	4,423
Interest and Fiscal Charges	54,271	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	7,327,069	1,366,158	1,043,159	427,610
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	2,296,946	2,363,198	0	0
Sewer	2,098,157	2,323,446	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	4,395,103	4,686,644	0	0
Totals	\$ 11,722,172	\$ 6,052,802	\$ 1,043,159	\$ 427,610

General Revenues:

Property Taxes
Municipal Income Taxes
Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted
Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous
Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (1,009,652)	\$ 0	\$ (1,009,652)
(57,943)	0	(57,943)
(1,011,552)	0	(1,011,552)
(268,897)	0	(268,897)
(357,328)	0	(357,328)
(1,730,499)	0	(1,730,499)
(54,271)	0	(54,271)
<u>(4,490,142)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(4,490,142)</u>
0	66,252	66,252
0	225,289	225,289
0	291,541	291,541
<u>(4,490,142)</u>	<u>291,541</u>	<u>(4,198,601)</u>
1,594,279	0	1,594,279
9,435,004	0	9,435,004
481,600	0	481,600
464,517	16,784	481,301
159,327	0	159,327
<u>12,134,727</u>	<u>16,784</u>	<u>12,151,511</u>
7,644,585	308,325	7,952,910
<u>28,551,980</u>	<u>19,726,590</u>	<u>48,278,570</u>
<u>\$ 36,196,565</u>	<u>\$ 20,034,915</u>	<u>\$ 56,231,480</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019**

	General	Fire Levy	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,198,331	\$ 892,961	\$ 684,084	\$ 2,279,976	\$ 5,055,352
Investments	3,680,186	0	1,164,268	0	4,844,454
Receivables:					
Taxes	1,560,958	857,922	41,498	215,017	2,675,395
Accounts	8,927	0	0	0	8,927
Intergovernmental	84,421	29,271	0	445,733	559,425
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	37,517	0	0	62,635	100,152
Prepaid Items	118,884	7,415	0	20,952	147,251
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	0	0	21,508	21,508
Total Assets	\$ 6,689,224	\$ 1,787,569	\$ 1,889,850	\$ 3,045,821	\$ 13,412,464
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 63,106	\$ 0	\$ 16,000	\$ 7,892	\$ 86,998
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	221,873	11,849	0	69,380	303,102
Intergovernmental Payable	707	0	0	518	1,225
Compensated Absences Payable	15,153	0	0	0	15,153
Total Liabilities	300,839	11,849	16,000	77,790	406,478
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Amounts	205,761	37,955	6,352	328,417	578,485
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	686,209	849,238	0	179,212	1,714,659
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	891,970	887,193	6,352	507,629	2,293,144
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	156,401	7,415	0	83,587	247,403
Restricted	0	881,112	0	1,569,030	2,450,142
Committed	0	0	1,867,498	807,785	2,675,283
Assigned	188,281	0	0	0	188,281
Unassigned	5,151,733	0	0	0	5,151,733
Total Fund Balances	5,496,415	888,527	1,867,498	2,460,402	10,712,842
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 6,689,224	\$ 1,787,569	\$ 1,889,850	\$ 3,045,821	\$ 13,412,464

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

***Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances
To Net Position Of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2019***

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 10,712,842
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</i>	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	39,817,165
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	578,485
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,413,028)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	(12,835,137)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. This is the balance that is recorded in the governmental activities.	<u>336,238</u>
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$ 36,196,565</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	General	Fire Levy	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 8,913,605	\$ 800,821	\$ 602,841	\$ 652,347	\$ 10,969,614
Intergovernmental Revenues	418,675	58,541	427,610	944,775	1,849,601
Charges for Services	556,174	0	0	611,811	1,167,985
Licenses and Permits	176,181	0	0	0	176,181
Investment Earnings	452,312	9,104	0	3,101	464,517
Fines and Forfeitures	19,081	0	0	37,304	56,385
All Other Revenue	159,327	10,527	5,000	36,111	210,965
Total Revenues	10,695,355	878,993	1,035,451	2,285,449	14,895,248
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	5,276,650	496,883	114,582	724,947	6,613,062
Public Health and Welfare Services	57,943	0	0	0	57,943
Leisure Time Activities	599,694	0	143,093	521,815	1,264,602
Community Environment	317,859	0	0	0	317,859
Transportation	0	0	1,140,416	1,060,802	2,201,218
General Government	1,534,369	0	19,865	0	1,554,234
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	9,767	176,761	0	336,916	523,444
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,181	12,772	0	45,234	60,187
Total Expenditures	7,798,463	686,416	1,417,956	2,689,714	12,592,549
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,896,892	192,577	(382,505)	(404,265)	2,302,699
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	0	0	1,021,839	1,183,394	2,205,233
Transfers Out	(2,205,233)	0	0	0	(2,205,233)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,205,233)	0	1,021,839	1,183,394	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	691,659	192,577	639,334	779,129	2,302,699
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,810,723	695,950	1,228,164	1,679,406	8,414,243
Change in Inventory Reserve	(5,967)	0	0	1,867	(4,100)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 5,496,415	\$ 888,527	\$ 1,867,498	\$ 2,460,402	\$ 10,712,842

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

***Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds
To The Statement Of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,302,699
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because</i>	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation.	234,898
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received.	(16,342)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	76,406
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	1,006,140
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	3,093,164
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds, however, it does not effect net position.	523,444
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	5,916
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as change in inventory and compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	51,881
The Internal Service Fund is used to charge the cost of services (e.g. insurance) to individual funds and is not included in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the City's Internal Service Fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	366,379
<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$ 7,644,585</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**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**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 7,562,250	\$ 8,423,893	\$ 8,867,466	\$ 443,573
Intergovernmental Revenue	457,683	467,683	409,637	(58,046)
Charges for Services	508,350	508,350	556,174	47,824
Licenses and Permits	68,700	146,800	176,181	29,381
Investment Earnings	150,000	279,000	302,059	23,059
Fines and Forfeitures	12,200	12,200	19,356	7,156
All Other Revenues	48,600	48,600	159,327	110,727
Total Revenues	<u>8,807,783</u>	<u>9,886,526</u>	<u>10,490,200</u>	<u>603,674</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	5,563,059	5,614,361	5,332,448	281,913
Public Health and Welfare Services	58,000	58,000	57,943	57
Leisure Time Activities	758,671	758,671	610,887	147,784
Community Environment	294,494	404,333	384,779	19,554
General Government	1,644,606	1,675,890	1,542,905	132,985
Total Expenditures	<u>8,318,830</u>	<u>8,511,255</u>	<u>7,928,962</u>	<u>582,293</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	488,953	1,375,271	2,561,238	1,185,967
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	<u>(1,042,098)</u>	<u>(2,205,233)</u>	<u>(2,205,233)</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>(1,042,098)</u>	<u>(2,205,233)</u>	<u>(2,205,233)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(553,145)	(829,962)	356,005	1,185,967
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,200,965	4,200,965	4,200,965	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	94,619	94,619	94,619	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 3,742,439</u>	<u>\$ 3,465,622</u>	<u>\$ 4,651,589</u>	<u>\$ 1,185,967</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Special Revenue Fund – Fire Levy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 751,440	\$ 813,285	\$ 800,821	\$ (12,464)
Intergovernmental Revenue	57,646	61,646	58,541	(3,105)
Investment Earnings	0	0	9,104	9,104
All Other Revenues	0	3,400	5,027	1,627
Total Revenues	<u>809,086</u>	<u>878,331</u>	<u>873,493</u>	<u>(4,838)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	1,096,056	1,097,756	1,051,727	46,029
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	171,765	176,765	176,723	42
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,900	12,900	12,810	90
Total Expenditures	<u>1,285,721</u>	<u>1,287,421</u>	<u>1,241,260</u>	<u>46,161</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(476,635)	(409,090)	(367,767)	41,323
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	5,500	5,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,500</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(476,635)	(409,090)	(362,267)	46,823
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	688,361	688,361	688,361	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	16,829	16,829	16,829	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 228,555</u>	<u>\$ 296,100</u>	<u>\$ 342,923</u>	<u>\$ 46,823</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2019**

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Total Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS:				
Current assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 764,395	\$ 1,164,301	\$ 1,928,696	\$ 599,817
Investments	1,800,815	2,742,942	4,543,757	0
Receivables:				
Accounts	232,772	286,895	519,667	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	190,778	8,611	199,389	0
Prepaid Items	17,774	21,601	39,375	0
Total current assets	<u>3,006,534</u>	<u>4,224,350</u>	<u>7,230,884</u>	<u>599,817</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	942,083	132,768	1,074,851	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	11,533,039	9,056,752	20,589,791	0
Total noncurrent assets	<u>12,475,122</u>	<u>9,189,520</u>	<u>21,664,642</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Assets	<u>15,481,656</u>	<u>13,413,870</u>	<u>28,895,526</u>	<u>599,817</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	287,090	278,941	566,031	0
OPEB	35,090	34,096	69,186	0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>322,180</u>	<u>313,037</u>	<u>635,217</u>	<u>0</u>
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	31,974	61,467	93,441	2,421
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	32,584	30,321	62,905	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	185,311
Accrued Interest Payable	12,371	0	12,371	0
Capital Leases Payable - Current	97,298	0	97,298	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	314,430	0	314,430	0
OWDA Loans Payable - Current	56,404	366,842	423,246	0
OPWC Loans Payable - Current	26,546	3,476	30,022	0
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	7,730	5,793	13,523	0
Total current liabilities	<u>579,337</u>	<u>467,899</u>	<u>1,047,236</u>	<u>187,732</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Total Enterprise Funds	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	760,153	0	760,153	0
OWDA Loans Payable	1,162,967	3,338,733	4,501,700	0
OPWC Loans Payable	404,419	62,545	466,964	0
Compensated Absences Payable	38,294	54,903	93,197	0
Net Pension Liability	934,722	908,190	1,842,912	0
Net OPEB Liability	414,706	402,934	817,640	0
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>3,715,261</u>	<u>4,767,305</u>	<u>8,482,566</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>4,294,598</u>	<u>5,235,204</u>	<u>9,529,802</u>	<u>187,732</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension	16,788	16,346	33,134	0
OPEB	4,420	4,319	8,739	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>21,208</u>	<u>20,665</u>	<u>41,873</u>	<u>0</u>
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,652,905	5,417,924	15,070,829	0
Unrestricted	1,835,125	3,053,114	4,888,239	412,085
Total net position	<u>\$ 11,488,030</u>	<u>\$ 8,471,038</u>	<u>19,959,068</u>	<u>\$ 412,085</u>
			Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal fund activities related to the enterprise funds.	
				75,847
			Net Position of Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 20,034,915</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Total Enterprise Funds	
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,355,275	\$ 2,292,249	\$ 4,647,524	\$ 1,395,000
Other Operating Revenue	7,923	31,197	39,120	244,730
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,363,198</u>	<u>2,323,446</u>	<u>4,686,644</u>	<u>1,639,730</u>
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	978,503	920,608	1,899,111	0
Contractual Services	503,319	601,263	1,104,582	0
Materials and Supplies	210,608	78,716	289,324	0
Health Claims Expense	0	0	0	1,186,115
Depreciation	578,427	419,730	998,157	0
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,270,857</u>	<u>2,020,317</u>	<u>4,291,174</u>	<u>1,186,115</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	92,341	303,129	395,470	453,615
Non-operating Revenue (Expenses):				
Investment Earnings	1,233	15,551	16,784	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(72,003)	(119,162)	(191,165)	0
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(70,770)</u>	<u>(103,611)</u>	<u>(174,381)</u>	<u>0</u>
Change in Net Position	21,571	199,518	221,089	453,615
Net Position Beginning of Year	11,466,459	8,271,520	19,737,979	(41,530)
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$ 11,488,030</u>	<u>\$ 8,471,038</u>	<u>19,959,068</u>	<u>\$ 412,085</u>
			Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds	221,089
			Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal fund activities related to the enterprise funds.	87,236
			Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 308,325</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental- Activities
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Fund
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>				
Cash Received from Customers	\$2,345,729	\$2,260,527	\$4,606,256	\$0
Cash Received from Interfund Services	0	0	0	1,395,000
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(729,202)	(653,176)	(1,382,378)	0
Cash Payments to Employees	(825,837)	(782,948)	(1,608,785)	(1,121,195)
Other Operating Cash Receipts	7,923	31,197	39,120	244,730
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>798,613</u>	<u>855,600</u>	<u>1,654,213</u>	<u>518,535</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u>				
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(300,662)	0	(300,662)	0
Principal Paid on Capital Lease Payable	(94,582)	0	(94,582)	0
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(82,656)	(13,320)	(95,976)	0
Principal Paid on Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	(54,567)	(354,355)	(408,922)	0
Principal Paid on Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	(26,546)	(3,476)	(30,022)	0
Interest Paid on All Debt	(76,605)	(119,162)	(195,767)	0
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(635,618)</u>	<u>(490,313)</u>	<u>(1,125,931)</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u>				
Sale of Investments	112,302	66,919	179,221	0
Receipts of Interest	1,233	15,551	16,784	0
Net Cash Provided for Investing Activities	<u>113,535</u>	<u>82,470</u>	<u>196,005</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	276,530	447,757	724,287	518,535
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	487,865	716,544	1,204,409	81,282
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$764,395</u>	<u>\$1,164,301</u>	<u>\$1,928,696</u>	<u>\$599,817</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental- Activities Internal Service Fund
	Water	Sewer	Total	
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash</u>				
<u>Provided by Operating Activities:</u>				
Operating Income	\$92,341	\$303,129	\$395,470	\$453,615
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	578,427	419,730	998,157	0
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(9,546)	(31,722)	(41,268)	0
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(11,592)	363	(11,229)	0
(Increase) in Prepaid Items	(499)	(1,258)	(1,757)	0
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows - Pension	(156,027)	(150,620)	(306,647)	0
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	(9,377)	(8,921)	(18,298)	0
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(2,922)	27,209	24,287	2,421
Increase in Health Claims Payable	0	0	0	62,499
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,340	(933)	407	0
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	4,578	3,432	8,010	0
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - Pension	(119,250)	(116,847)	(236,097)	0
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(27,922)	(27,346)	(55,268)	0
Increase in Net Pension Liability	393,769	378,554	772,323	0
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	65,293	60,830	126,123	0
Total Adjustments	706,272	552,471	1,258,743	64,920
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$798,613	\$855,600	\$1,654,213	\$518,535

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

At December 31, 2019 the Sewer Fund had a liability of \$27,501 for the purchase of capital assets.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
December 31, 2019**

	Private Purpose Trust
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,761
Total Assets	<u>7,761</u>
Liabilities:	
Total Liabilities	<u>0</u>
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	<u>7,761</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 7,761</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

***Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 54
Total Additions	<u>54</u>
Deductions:	
Total Deductions	<u>0</u>
Change in Net Position	54
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>7,707</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$ 7,761</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Heath, Ohio (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. Heath was first incorporated as a village on March 21, 1952 and achieved city status on April 28, 1965. The City currently operates under and is governed by its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor-Council form of government, was adopted in 1964.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2019 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "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"* in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical, parks, recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system and a wastewater treatment and collection system which are reported as enterprise funds.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances, revenues and expenditures (expenses). The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

General Fund – This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those 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.

Fire Levy Fund – This fund is used to account for property tax collected and designated for the operations of the Fire Department.

Capital Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for the major capital projects undertaken by the City.

Proprietary Funds - All proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position.

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, whereby the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's two major enterprise funds are:

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

Internal Service Fund - This fund is used to account for health insurance services provided to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's only fiduciary fund is a private-purpose trust that accounts for unclaimed monies.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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. Internal Service fund activity is eliminated to avoid “doubling up” revenues and expenses; however, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City’s governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of 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 segments or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities.

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. 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.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for debt service and expenditures related to compensated absences which are recorded only when due.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. 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 specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, income taxes other than those withheld by employers and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally these revenues are not measurable until received.

Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2019 but which are not intended to finance 2019 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources as further described in Note 6.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes for the government-wide, the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

E. 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 certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The legal level of budgetary control is by fund at the object level (personal services, materials and supplies, contractual services, etc.) by department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2019.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level and may be modified during the year by Ordinance of City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level. During 2019, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget for unanticipated expenditures. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. Funds may be moved from one line-item account to another within the same object without approval of City Council. The City Auditor maintains an accounting of the line-item expenditures to insure that the total expenditures within a department by object do not exceed approved appropriations. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. The budgetary figures, which appear on the budgetary statements, are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

3. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent year and need not be reappropriated.

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**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

4. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and Fire Levy Fund is shown below:

	Net Change in Fund Balance	
	General Fund	Fire Levy Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$691,659	\$192,577
Increase (Decrease):		
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2019 received during 2020	(810,742)	0
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2018 received during 2019	605,587	0
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2019 paid during 2020	300,839	11,849
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2018 paid during 2019	(257,035)	(13,595)
2019 Prepaids for 2020	(118,884)	(7,415)
2018 Prepaids for 2019	123,103	4,355
Outstanding Encumbrances	(178,522)	(550,038)
Budget Basis	<u>\$356,005</u>	<u>(\$362,267)</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

During year 2019, cash and cash equivalents included amounts in demand deposits, certificates of deposit and Money Market accounts.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each had maintained its own cash and investment account. (See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments.")

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", the City reports its investments at fair value, except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statements. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices.

H. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market in the proprietary funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary funds when used.

I. Prepaid Items

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business-type activities. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years.

Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of governmental activities infrastructure include roads, curbs, sidewalks and storm sewers. These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business-Type Activities

Proprietary funds capital assets are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Proprietary funds capital assets are similar to Governmental Activities capital assets with the exception of the infrastructure. Proprietary infrastructure consists of water and sewer lines. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental and Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives (in years)</u>
Buildings	15 – 40
Improvements Other Than Buildings	50
Machinery and Equipment	5 – 10
Infrastructure	15 - 100

K. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Fund</u>
General Obligation Bonds	Swimming Pool Fund, Debt Service Fund, Water Fund
Installment Loans Payable	Debt Service Fund
Capital Leases	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Fire Levy Fund, Water Fund
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	Water Fund, Sewer Fund
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	Water Fund, Sewer Fund
Net Pension/OPEB Liability	General Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Swimming Pool Fund, Fire Pension Fund, Police Pension Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Fire Levy Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

For governmental funds, if a portion of unpaid compensated absences has matured as of year end, it is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account. Compensated absences are expensed in the proprietary funds when earned and the related liability is reported within the fund.

M. Restricted Assets

Cash with fiscal agent is classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because these funds are being held for specified purposes.

N. Pension/OPEB

The provision for pension/OPEB cost is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred. For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water treatment and distribution and wastewater collection and treatment. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Self-Funded Insurance

The City is self-funded for employee health care benefits. The program is administered by Medical Benefit Administrators Inc., which provides claims review and processing services. Each City fund is charged for its proportionate share of covered employees. The City records a liability in claims payable for incurred but unreported claims at year end based upon an analysis of historical claims and expenses.

Q. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another with a requirement for repayment are reported as Interfund Loans Receivable/Payable. There were no outstanding interfund loans at December 31, 2019. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. In addition, interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements. Only transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported on the statement of activities.

R. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable – Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Restricted fund balance consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed – Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City’s highest level of decision making authority. For the City, these constraints consist of ordinances passed by City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Charter authorizes the City Auditor to assign fund balance.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund as well as negative fund balances in all other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City’s policy to use unrestricted resources first (committed, assigned and unassigned), then restricted resources as they are needed.

S. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets, increased by unspent debt proceeds which existed at December 31, 2019. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports for deferred pension/OPEB amounts. Deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension/OPEB amounts on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows.

In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, income taxes and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 10 and 11.

U. Fair Value

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2019, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, “Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.”

GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by extending the effective dates of certain accounting and financial reporting provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that were first effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. This statement had not effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances	General	Fire Levy	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Items	\$118,884	\$7,415	\$0	\$20,952	\$147,251
Supplies Inventory	37,517	0	0	62,635	100,152
Total Nonspendable	156,401	7,415	0	83,587	247,403
Restricted:					
Transportation Projects	0	0	0	1,256,989	1,256,989
Park Maintenance	0	0	0	114,051	114,051
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	180,264	180,264
Fire Department	0	881,112	0	17,726	898,838
Total Restricted	0	881,112	0	1,569,030	2,450,142
Committed:					
Debt Service	0	0	0	634,340	634,340
Swimming Pool	0	0	0	173,445	173,445
Capital Improvements	0	0	1,867,498	0	1,867,498
Total Committed	0	0	1,867,498	807,785	2,675,283
Assigned:					
Goods and Services	171,221	0	0	0	171,221
Excess Appropriations FY 2020	17,060	0	0	0	17,060
Total Assigned	188,281	0	0	0	188,281
Unassigned	5,151,733	0	0	0	5,151,733
Total Fund Balances	\$5,496,415	\$888,527	\$1,867,498	\$2,460,402	\$10,712,842

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 4 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position of governmental funds as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Other long-term assets not available to pay for current-period expenditures:

Delinquent Income Tax Revenue	\$144,362
Delinquent Property Tax Revenue	17,606
Shared Revenues	416,517
	<u>\$578,485</u>

Long-Term liabilities not reported in the funds:

General Obligation Bonds Payable	(\$935,000)
Installment Loans Payable	(360,943)
Capital Leases Payable	(236,351)
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(12,616)
Compensated Absences Payable	(868,118)
	<u>(\$2,413,028)</u>

Net pension and OPEB liabilities/deferred inflows/outflows:

Deferred Outflows - Pension	\$3,749,044
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	762,328
Net Pension Liability	(13,679,800)
Net OPEB Liability	(2,855,141)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(281,741)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(529,827)
	<u>(\$12,835,137)</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 4 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government – wide statement of activities. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay	\$1,291,829
Depreciation Expense	(1,056,931)
	<u>\$234,898</u>

Governmental revenues not reported in the funds:

Increase in Delinquent Income Tax Revenue	\$63,234
Increase in Delinquent Property Tax	(3,565)
Increase in Shared Revenue	16,737
	<u>\$76,406</u>

Contractually required contributions reported as deferred outflows:

Pension	\$990,268
OPEB	15,872
	<u>\$1,006,140</u>

Pension and OPEB expense:

Pension	(\$2,083,262)
OPEB	5,176,426
	<u>\$3,093,164</u>

Net amount of long-term debt issuance and bond and lease principal payments:

General Obligation Bond Principal	\$250,000
Installment Loan Payment	116,964
Capital Lease Payments	156,480
	<u>\$523,444</u>

Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources:

Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	\$55,981
Increase in supplies inventory	(4,100)
	<u>\$51,881</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories.

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use, but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- 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;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to passbook accounts;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

A. Deposits

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$7,591,626 and the bank balance was \$7,702,200. Federal depository insurance covered \$500,000 of the bank balance and \$7,202,200 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy	Concentration of Credit Risk	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
					less than 1	1-3	3-5
FNMA	\$891,096	AA+	Level 2	9.49%	\$625,794	\$0	\$265,302
FHLB	597,840	AA+	Level 2	6.37%	500,045	0	97,795
FHLMC	2,019,070	AA+	Level 2	21.51%	500,020	747,023	772,027
FFCB	1,314,115	AA+	Level 2	14.00%	0	0	1,314,115
Commercial Paper	1,499,991	AA+	Level 2	15.98%	1,499,991	0	0
Negotiable C/D's	3,066,099	AAA ¹	Level 2	32.67%	746,385	1,105,520	1,214,194
Total Investments	<u>\$9,388,211</u>			<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$3,872,235</u>	<u>\$1,852,543</u>	<u>\$3,663,433</u>

*- Credit rating from Standard & Poor's

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date. The City has no policy on interest rate risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code as described under Deposits.

Investment Credit Risk – The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of State statute for “interim” funds described previously.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer.

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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code as described under Deposits.

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. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Cash With Fiscal Agent

The City has uninsured and uncollateralized cash in the amount of \$21,508 being held by the Licking County Engineer. This cash is restricted in its use for various road improvement projects.

D. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

A reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the financial statements and the classifications per items A and B of this note are as follows:

	<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents *</u>	<u>Investments</u>
Per GASB Statement No. 9	<u>\$7,591,626</u>	<u>\$9,388,211</u>
Per GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$7,591,626</u>	<u>\$9,388,211</u>

* Does not include cash with fiscal agent.

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2019 were levied after October 1, 2018 on assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2019. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

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. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 88 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as the real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Heath. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$6.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2019 levy was based was \$303,068,832. This amount constitutes \$282,822,932 in real property assessed value and \$20,245,900 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .640% (6.40 mills) of assessed value.

Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2019 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the General Fund, Fire Levy Fund, Fire Pension Fund and Police Pension Fund, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred inflows of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2019 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 6 - TAXES (Continued)

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.5% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019 consisted of taxes, accounts receivables and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues.

NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2019:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$0	\$2,205,233
Capital Improvement Fund	1,021,839	0
Other Governmental Funds	1,183,394	0
Totals	<u>\$2,205,233</u>	<u>\$2,205,233</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to transfer capital assets. All transfers are considered allowable in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2019:

<i>Historical Cost:</i>	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2019
Class				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$10,198,981	\$0	\$0	\$10,198,981
Construction in Progress	0	427,610	0	427,610
Subtotal	<u>10,198,981</u>	<u>427,610</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,626,591</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	6,655,038	0	(20,000)	6,635,038
Improvements other than Buildings	5,262,431	0	0	5,262,431
Machinery and Equipment	7,307,291	339,069	(63,671)	7,582,689
Infrastructure	32,654,248	525,150	(34,017)	33,145,381
Subtotal	<u>51,879,008</u>	<u>864,219</u>	<u>(117,688)</u>	<u>52,625,539</u>
Total Cost	<u>\$62,077,989</u>	<u>\$1,291,829</u>	<u>(\$117,688)</u>	<u>\$63,252,130</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Class	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2019
Buildings	(\$3,668,784)	(\$129,452)	\$6,751	(\$3,791,485)
Improvements other than Buildings	(3,028,841)	(209,975)	0	(3,238,816)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,617,720)	(330,587)	63,671	(4,884,636)
Infrastructure	(11,164,035)	(386,917)	30,924	(11,520,028)
Total Depreciation	<u>(\$22,479,380)</u>	<u>(\$1,056,931)*</u>	<u>\$101,346</u>	<u>(\$23,434,965)</u>
Net Value:	<u>\$39,598,609</u>			<u>\$39,817,165</u>

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$294,608
Leisure Time Activities	257,023
Community Environment	9,645
Transportation	488,205
General Government	7,450
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$1,056,931</u>

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2019:

<i>Historical Cost:</i>	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2019
Class				
<i>Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:</i>				
Land	\$985,374	\$0	\$0	\$985,374
Construction in Progress	0	89,477	0	89,477
Subtotal	<u>985,374</u>	<u>89,477</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,074,851</u>
<i>Depreciable Capital Assets:</i>				
Buildings	17,018,225	0	0	17,018,225
Improvements Other Than Buildings	3,922,977	0	0	3,922,977
Machinery and Equipment	6,620,823	34,000	(2,727)	6,652,096
Infrastructure	19,535,125	0	0	19,535,125
Subtotal	<u>47,097,150</u>	<u>34,000</u>	<u>(2,727)</u>	<u>47,128,423</u>
Total Cost	<u><u>\$48,082,524</u></u>	<u><u>\$123,477</u></u>	<u><u>(\$2,727)</u></u>	<u><u>\$48,203,274</u></u>
<i>Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Class	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2019
Buildings	(\$8,583,149)	(\$426,237)	\$0	(\$9,009,386)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(1,911,225)	(120,354)	0	(2,031,579)
Machinery and Equipment	(5,088,243)	(160,227)	2,727	(5,245,743)
Infrastructure	(9,960,585)	(291,339)	0	(10,251,924)
Total Depreciation	<u>(\$25,543,202)</u>	<u>(\$998,157)</u>	<u>\$2,727</u>	<u>(\$26,538,632)</u>
<i>Net Value:</i>	<u><u>\$22,539,322</u></u>			<u><u>\$21,664,642</u></u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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 plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% 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.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 1.0% 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 2.25% 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.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution was \$462,767 for 2019.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OPF. OPF 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. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OPF fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OPF 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 OPF may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OPF offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit. See OP&F CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits.

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OPF 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 participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of three percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the 12 month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters</u>
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	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	<u>19.50 %</u>	<u>24.00 %</u>
Employee:		
January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution to OPF was \$673,420 for 2019.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF’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 was based on the City’s share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,844,593	\$9,678,119	\$15,522,712
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2019	0.021340%	0.118566%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2018	<u>0.021078%</u>	<u>0.119660%</u>	
Percentage Change	<u>0.000262%</u>	<u>(0.001094%)</u>	
Pension Expense	\$1,295,077	\$1,179,254	\$2,474,331

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$508,786	\$256,581	\$765,367
Differences between expected and actual experience	271	397,636	397,907
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	793,275	1,192,336	1,985,611
Change in proportionate share	30,004	0	30,004
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>462,767</u>	<u>673,419</u>	<u>1,136,186</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$1,795,103</u>	<u>\$2,519,972</u>	<u>\$4,315,075</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$76,746	\$9,040	\$85,786
Change in proportionate share	<u>27,590</u>	<u>201,499</u>	<u>229,089</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$104,336</u>	<u>\$210,539</u>	<u>\$314,875</u>

\$1,136,186 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 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:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$515,439	\$530,692	\$1,046,131
2021	270,038	269,964	540,002
2022	73,592	319,366	392,958
2023	368,931	495,073	864,004
2024	<u>0</u>	<u>20,919</u>	<u>20,919</u>
Total	<u>\$1,228,000</u>	<u>\$1,636,014</u>	<u>\$2,864,014</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 10 – 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 in the December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation 3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2018. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
	<u>December 31, 2017</u>
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation 3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2018. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

The long-term 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 a loss of 2.94% for 2018.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$8,634,164	\$5,844,593	\$3,526,435

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF’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 OPF’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. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2018, compared with January 1, 2017, are presented below.

	January 1, 2018	January 1, 2017
Valuation Date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

For the January 1, 2018 valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

For the January 1, 2018 valuation, 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.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.90
Private Markets	8.00	8.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.60
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.80
Private Credit	5.00	7.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	2.30
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.40
Real Assets	8.00	7.00
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.10
Total	<u>120.00 %</u>	

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2018, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The discount rate used for 2017 was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$12,721,220	\$9,678,119	\$7,135,168

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 - 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 *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 - 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. Beginning in 2018, health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2019. 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 4.0 percent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to 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 \$15,872 for 2019.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 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:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,593,056	\$1,079,725	\$3,672,781
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2019	0.019889%	0.118566%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2018	<u>0.019669%</u>	<u>0.119660%</u>	
Percentage Change	<u>0.000220%</u>	<u>(0.001094%)</u>	
OPEB Expense	\$224,441	(\$5,348,310)	(\$5,123,869)

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$83,603	\$559,678	\$643,281
Differences between expected and actual experience	879	0	879
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	118,877	36,548	155,425
Change in proportionate share	16,056	0	16,056
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>0</u>	<u>15,873</u>	<u>15,873</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$219,415</u>	<u>\$612,099</u>	<u>\$831,514</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$298,918	\$298,918
Differences between expected and actual experience	7,035	28,927	35,962
Change in proportionate share	<u>20,139</u>	<u>183,547</u>	<u>203,686</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$27,174</u>	<u>\$511,392</u>	<u>\$538,566</u>

\$15,873 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 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$82,400	\$16,800	\$99,200
2021	30,131	16,800	46,931
2022	19,823	16,801	36,624
2023	59,887	27,858	87,745
2024	0	10,427	10,427
2025	0	(412)	(412)
2026	<u>0</u>	<u>(3,439)</u>	<u>(3,439)</u>
Total	<u>\$192,241</u>	<u>\$84,835</u>	<u>\$277,076</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.96 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement date	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.71 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.31 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	10.0 percent, initial 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Prior Measurement date	7.5 percent, initial 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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 was a loss of 5.60 percent for 2018.

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

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

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. A single discount rate of 3.85 percent 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 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.71 percent.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

	1% Decrease (2.96%)	Current Discount Rate (3.96%)	1% Increase (4.96%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,317,485	\$2,593,056	\$2,016,943

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,492,489	\$2,593,056	\$2,708,882

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 - 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	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Single discount rate	4.66 percent	3.24 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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 Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018, are summarized below:

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.90
Private Markets	8.00	8.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.60
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.80
Private Credit	5.00	7.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	2.30
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.40
Real Assets	8.00	7.00
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.10
Total	120.00 %	

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (3.66%)	Current Discount Rate (4.66%)	1% Increase (5.66%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,315,400	\$1,079,725	\$881,897

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 12 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City accrues a liability for accumulated unpaid sick, vacation, and compensatory time when earned by employees. Employees earn sick and vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Upon retirement, an employee with ten or more years of service with the City will be compensated for their accumulated sick leave at a rate of 50% of the balance.

At December 31, 2019, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$978,726. Of this amount, \$883,271 is recorded as Governmental Activities on the Entity Wide Statement of Net Position (\$90,727 is reported as due within one year), \$106,720 is recorded as Business-type activities (\$13,523 is reported as due within one year).

NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES

The City is party to five leases accounted for as capital leases; 1) for a FlexNet Advanced Metering System (water meters) 2) for a Fire Truck 3) for a Tractor 4) for two trucks and 5) for another truck. The cost of the equipment obtained under the lease agreements (\$785,385) is included in the Governmental Activities capital assets as machinery and equipment and (\$460,000) is included in Business Type Activities as machinery and equipment. The liabilities for these leases are recorded on the Statement of Net Position as due within one year and due in more than one year. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business Type Activities</u>
2020	\$172,986	\$100,107
2021	77,455	0
Minimum Lease Payments	<u>250,441</u>	<u>100,107</u>
Less amount representing interest at the City's incremental borrowing rate of interest	(14,090)	(2,809)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u><u>\$236,351</u></u>	<u><u>\$97,298</u></u>

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Original Liability		Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
2.00 - 3.63% Swimming Pool Refunding	\$1,325,000	2022	\$520,000	\$0	(\$125,000)	\$395,000	\$130,000
2.00 - 3.00% S.R. 79 Refunding	1,300,000	2023	665,000	0	(125,000)	540,000	125,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			1,185,000	0	(250,000)	935,000	255,000
Installment Loans Payable:							
2.67% Fire Equipment	440,000	2021	267,907	0	(86,964)	180,943	89,273
0.00% Port Authority	300,000	2025	210,000	0	(30,000)	180,000	30,000
Total Installment Loans Payable			477,907	0	(116,964)	360,943	119,273
Capital Leases	642,053		392,831	0	(156,480)	236,351	162,688
Compensated Absences			924,099	143,992	(184,820)	883,271	90,727
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt			\$2,979,837	\$143,992	(\$708,264)	\$2,415,565	\$627,688
Business Type Activities:							
General Obligation Bond:							
2.00 - 2.50% Franklin Ave. Waterline	555,000	2022	\$235,000	\$0	(\$55,000)	\$180,000	\$60,000
1.25 - 3.00% Water Plant Improvement	1,495,000	2022	625,000	0	(150,000)	475,000	155,000
2.88% Water System Improvement	238,492	2023	201,545	0	(38,025)	163,520	39,123
4.01% 2018- Water System Improvement	313,700	2023	313,700	0	(57,637)	256,063	60,307
Total General Obligation Bonds			1,375,245	0	(300,662)	1,074,583	314,430
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:							
3.76% Loan SRF-4011	2,757,604	2024	1,115,543	0	(169,049)	946,494	175,465
3.25% Loan SRF-5657	4,110,016	2032	2,944,387	0	(185,306)	2,759,081	191,377
2.20% Linville Road Water Tower	630,564	2038	1,273,938	0	(54,567)	1,219,371	56,404
Total OWDA Loans			5,333,868	0	(408,922)	4,924,946	423,246
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans:							
0.00% Sewer Replacement & Expansion	104,256	2038	69,497	0	(3,476)	66,021	3,476
0.00% Water Main & Booster Station	293,690	2033	220,269	0	(14,684)	205,585	14,684
0.00% Industrial Dual Water Feed	237,242	2038	237,242	0	(11,862)	225,380	11,862
Total OPWC Loans			527,008	0	(30,022)	496,986	30,022
Capital Leases	460,000		191,880	0	(94,582)	97,298	97,298
Compensated Absences			98,710	37,623	(29,613)	106,720	13,523
Total Business Type Long-Term Debt			\$7,526,711	\$37,623	(\$863,801)	\$6,700,533	\$878,519

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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

Years	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities	
	General Obligation Bonds		Installment Loans Payable		Principal	Interest
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2020	\$255,000	\$30,031	\$119,273	\$5,844	\$30,022	\$0
2021	265,000	22,056	121,670	3,447	30,022	0
2022	275,000	13,294	30,000	0	30,022	0
2023	140,000	4,200	30,000	0	30,022	0
2024	0	0	60,000	0	30,022	0
Totals	\$935,000	\$69,581	\$360,943	\$9,291	\$496,986	\$0

Years	General Obligation Bonds		OWDA Loans		OPWC Loans	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
	2020	\$314,430	\$33,731	\$422,627	\$148,844	\$30,022
2021	323,007	24,004	436,803	134,669	30,022	0
2022	326,673	14,037	451,464	120,008	30,022	0
2023	110,473	3,938	466,628	104,844	30,022	0
2024	0	0	482,312	89,159	30,022	0
2025-2029	0	0	1,526,083	284,180	150,110	0
2030-2034	0	0	900,730	71,016	135,425	0
2035-2038	0	0	238,299	9,342	61,341	0
Totals	\$1,074,583	\$75,710	\$4,924,946	\$962,062	\$496,986	\$0

A. Defeased Debt

In April 2011, the City refunded \$1,200,000 of General Obligation Bonds for Swimming Pool Improvements, through the issuance of \$1,325,000 of General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2011 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$390,000 at December 31, 2019, are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. Defeased Debt (Continued)

In April 2012, the City refunded \$1,295,000 of General Obligation Bonds for State Route 79 Improvements, through the issuance of \$1,300,000 of General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2012 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$545,000 at December 31, 2019, are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

B. OWDA Loans

The City has various outstanding Ohio Water Development Authority Loans ranging from 2.2% - 3.76% for various wastewater treatment plant improvements and a water tower. The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the loans outstanding. The loans are payable solely from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2024, 2032 and 2038 for the three separate loans outstanding.

C. OPWC Loans

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$496,986 borrowed from the Ohio Public Works Commission in 2008, 2013 and 2018. Proceeds from these loans provided for the improvement of sewer lines at the Heath-Newark-Licking County Port Authority, for Water Main & Booster Station Improvements and for an Industrial Dual Water Feed. These loans were issued interest free.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance policies to cover comprehensive liability, official and employee errors and omissions, and property and equipment. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three years.

Workers' Compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs. The City of Heath is a member of the Ohio Municipal League (OML) Workers' Compensation Pool. The pool groups similar municipal employers to gain a greater discount in worker's compensation premiums for City employees. Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code, and the rules promulgated there under, permit the establishment of the employer group rating plan. Said plans pool and group the experience (payroll amounts and claims losses) of the participating employers in order to create a lower worker's compensation premium rate. The Ohio Municipal League (OML) as a sponsoring organization offers the plan to achieve lower workers' compensation premium rates for participants and to promote establishment of a safer working environment.

The City has a group health insurance program for employees and their eligible dependents. Premiums are paid into an internal service fund by all funds having compensated employees based on an analysis of historical claims experience, the desired fund balances and the number of active participating employees. The monies paid into the Self Insurance Fund (internal service fund) are available to pay claims and administrative costs. The plan is administered by a third party administrator, Medical Benefits Administrators, Inc., which monitors all claim payments. Excess loss coverage, provided by the American National/Bardon Insurance, becomes effective after \$45,000 per year per specific claim.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The claims liability of \$185,311 reported in the fund at December 31, 2019 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in years 2018 and 2019 were:

Year	Beginning of Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Year End
2018	\$300,752	\$1,406,819	(\$1,584,759)	\$122,812
2019	122,812	1,186,115	(1,123,616)	185,311

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is a party to various legal proceedings, which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 17 – OTHER COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2019, the City's cash basis commitments for encumbrances were as follows:

Fund	Year-End Commitment
General Fund	\$178,522
Fire Levy Fund	550,038
Capital Improvement Fund	358,351
Other Governmental Funds	75,530
Water Fund	93,881
Sewer Fund	106,424
Total	<u>\$1,362,746</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NOTE 18 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2019, the City of Heath provides tax incentives under the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program.

Real Estate Tax Abatements

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3735.66, the City established a Community Reinvestment Area prior to 2007. Various portions of the community are covered by this CRA. The City authorizes incentives based upon each businesses investment criteria, and through a contractual application process with each business, including proof that the improvements have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient’s property tax bill. The establishment of the CRAs gave the City the ability to maintain and expand businesses located in the City and create new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate.

Below is the City portion of the real property taxes abated in 2019:

	Total Amount of Taxes Abated (Incentives Abated) For the Year 2019 (In Actual Dollars)
<u>Community Reinvestment Area (CRA)</u>	
All CRA Properties	\$63,525

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

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 investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the City participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City’s future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

***Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Six Years***

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.022110%	0.022110%	0.020855%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$2,606,481	\$2,666,713	\$3,612,394
City's covered payroll	\$2,688,115	\$2,751,733	\$2,595,642
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	96.96%	96.91%	139.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.126978%	0.126978%	0.125757%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$6,184,232	\$6,577,995	\$8,090,029
City's covered payroll	\$3,249,567	\$2,549,882	\$2,532,277
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	190.31%	257.97%	319.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
0.021617%	0.021078%	0.021340%
\$4,908,883	\$3,306,674	\$5,844,593
\$2,704,108	\$2,547,531	\$2,875,700
181.53%	129.80%	203.24%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
0.123476%	0.119660%	0.118566%
\$7,820,818	\$7,344,090	\$9,678,119
\$2,550,539	\$2,610,245	\$2,369,088
306.63%	281.36%	408.52%
68.36%	70.91%	63.07%

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Schedule of City Pension Contributions
Last Seven Years**

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$349,455	\$330,208	\$311,477
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>349,455</u>	<u>330,208</u>	<u>311,477</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$2,688,115	\$2,751,733	\$2,595,642
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$555,026	\$519,156	\$536,641
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>555,026</u>	<u>519,156</u>	<u>536,641</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$3,249,567	\$2,549,882	\$2,532,277
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.08%	20.36%	21.19%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$324,493	\$331,179	\$402,598	\$462,767
<u>324,493</u>	<u>331,179</u>	<u>402,598</u>	<u>462,767</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$2,704,108	\$2,547,531	\$2,875,700	\$3,305,479
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$539,361	\$552,313	\$500,708	\$673,420
<u>539,361</u>	<u>552,313</u>	<u>500,708</u>	<u>673,420</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$2,550,539	\$2,610,245	\$2,369,088	\$3,174,476
21.15%	21.16%	21.14%	21.21%



CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

***Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability
Last Three Years***

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2016	2017	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.020233%	0.019669%	0.019889%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$2,043,624	\$2,135,855	\$2,593,056
City's covered payroll	\$2,704,108	\$2,547,531	\$2,875,700
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	75.57%	83.84%	90.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2016	2017	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.123476%	0.119660%	0.118566%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$5,861,107	\$6,779,782	\$1,079,725
City's covered payroll	\$2,550,539	\$2,610,245	\$2,369,088
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	229.80%	259.74%	45.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.
Information prior to 2016 is not available.

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

***Schedule of City's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions
Last Seven Years***

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$26,881	\$55,035	\$51,913
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	26,881	55,035	51,913
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$2,688,115	\$2,751,733	\$2,595,642
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$110,835	\$12,749	\$12,661
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	110,835	12,749	12,661
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$3,249,567	\$2,549,882	\$2,532,277
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.41%	0.50%	0.50%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$54,082	\$25,476	\$0	\$0
<u>54,082</u>	<u>25,476</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$2,704,108	\$2,547,531	\$2,875,700	\$3,305,479
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$12,753	\$13,051	\$11,845	\$15,872
<u>12,753</u>	<u>13,051</u>	<u>11,845</u>	<u>15,872</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$2,550,539	\$2,610,245	\$2,369,088	\$3,174,476
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NET NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2019.

Changes in assumptions:

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2017: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%
- Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality Table.

2018: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20%

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2019.

Changes in assumptions:

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2018: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00%
- Decrease salary increases from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in payroll growth from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Reduce DROP interest rate from 4.5% to 4.0%
- Reduce CPI-based COLA from 2.6% to 2.2%
- Inflation component reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006

2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

NET OPEB LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the periods 2018-2019.

Changes in assumptions:

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

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%.
- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 6.50% to 6.00%
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 7.5% to 10%

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

2019: The retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan were replaced with a stipend-based health care model.

Changes in assumptions:

2018: There were no changes in assumptions.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.



*COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES*

*THE FOLLOWING COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES INCLUDE
THE MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS.*

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for state levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees designated for local street construction, maintenance and repair.

State Highway Fund

To account for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees designated for construction, maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

County \$5 Permissive License Tax Fund

To account for permissive license tax received from the County for a project approved by the county engineer, or transfers to finance the project until completion whereupon reimbursement will be received.

Swimming Pool Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures related to the operations of the Heath Municipal Pool.

Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

To account for county-levied motor vehicle registration fees designated for street construction, maintenance and repair.

Fire Pension Fund

To account for taxes levied toward partial payment of the current and accrued liability for fire disability and pension.

Police Pension Fund

To account for taxes levied toward partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police disability and pension.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for funds received by the police department for contraband, per state statute.

Police Professional Training Fund

To account for the cost of continuing professional training programs for police personnel.

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for financial resources used to educate the public regarding laws governing the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

D.A.R.E. Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures relative to D.A.R.E. activities.

Conn Memorial Trust Fund

To account for money left to the City by the Conn family in trust for the operation and maintenance of the John C. Geller Park.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

General Obligation Debt Service Fund

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

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,674,392	\$ 605,584	\$ 2,279,976
Receivables:			
Taxes	181,064	33,953	215,017
Intergovernmental	445,733	0	445,733
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	62,635	0	62,635
Prepaid Items	20,952	0	20,952
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	21,508	0	21,508
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,406,284</u>	<u>\$ 639,537</u>	<u>\$ 3,045,821</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,892	\$ 0	\$ 7,892
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	69,380	0	69,380
Intergovernmental Payable	518	0	518
Total Liabilities	<u>77,790</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>77,790</u>
Deferred Inflows and Resources:			
Unavailable Amounts	323,220	5,197	328,417
Property Tax Levy for Next Year	179,212	0	179,212
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>502,432</u>	<u>5,197</u>	<u>507,629</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	83,587	0	83,587
Restricted	1,569,030	0	1,569,030
Committed	173,445	634,340	807,785
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,826,062</u>	<u>634,340</u>	<u>2,460,402</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,406,284</u>	<u>\$ 639,537</u>	<u>\$ 3,045,821</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 165,067	\$ 487,280	\$ 652,347
Intergovernmental Revenues	944,775	0	944,775
Charges for Services	611,811	0	611,811
Investment Earnings	3,101	0	3,101
Fines and Forfeitures	37,304	0	37,304
All Other Revenue	36,111	0	36,111
Total Revenue	<u>1,798,169</u>	<u>487,280</u>	<u>2,285,449</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	724,947	0	724,947
Leisure Time Activities	521,815	0	521,815
Transportation	1,060,802	0	1,060,802
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	181,916	155,000	336,916
Interest and Fiscal Charges	26,485	18,749	45,234
Total Expenditures	<u>2,515,965</u>	<u>173,749</u>	<u>2,689,714</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(717,796)	313,531	(404,265)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	1,183,394	0	1,183,394
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,183,394</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,183,394</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	465,598	313,531	779,129
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,358,597	320,809	1,679,406
Change in Inventory Reserve	1,867	0	1,867
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 1,826,062</u>	<u>\$ 634,340</u>	<u>\$ 2,460,402</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2019**

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	State Highway	County \$5 Permissive License Tax	Swimming Pool
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 597,235	\$ 302,059	\$ 83,550	\$ 173,874
Receivables:				
Taxes	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	334,504	27,122	0	0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	59,899	0	0	2,736
Prepaid Items	16,426	0	0	4,526
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	0	21,508	0
Total Assets	\$ 1,008,064	\$ 329,181	\$ 105,058	\$ 181,136
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,467	\$ 786	\$ 0	\$ 429
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	21,444	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	518	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	28,429	786	0	429
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	223,003	18,081	21,508	0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	0	0	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	223,003	18,081	21,508	0
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	76,325	0	0	7,262
Restricted	680,307	310,314	83,550	0
Committed	0	0	0	173,445
Total Fund Balances	756,632	310,314	83,550	180,707
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,008,064	\$ 329,181	\$ 105,058	\$ 181,136

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax	Fire Pension	Police Pension	Law Enforcement Trust	Police Professional Training	Enforcement and Education
\$ 157,487	\$ 84,336	\$ 39,711	\$ 111,269	\$ 668	\$ 9,787
0	90,532	90,532	0	0	0
75,993	4,057	4,057	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>\$ 233,480</u>	<u>\$ 178,925</u>	<u>\$ 134,300</u>	<u>\$ 111,269</u>	<u>\$ 668</u>	<u>\$ 9,787</u>
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 210	\$ 0	\$ 0
0	25,951	21,985	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>0</u>	<u>25,951</u>	<u>21,985</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
50,662	4,983	4,983	0	0	0
0	89,606	89,606	0	0	0
<u>50,662</u>	<u>94,589</u>	<u>94,589</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0
182,818	58,385	17,726	111,059	668	9,787
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>182,818</u>	<u>58,385</u>	<u>17,726</u>	<u>111,059</u>	<u>668</u>	<u>9,787</u>
<u>\$ 233,480</u>	<u>\$ 178,925</u>	<u>\$ 134,300</u>	<u>\$ 111,269</u>	<u>\$ 668</u>	<u>\$ 9,787</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2019**

	D.A.R.E.	Conn Memorial Trust	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 365	\$ 114,051	\$ 1,674,392
Receivables:			
Taxes	0	0	181,064
Intergovernmental	0	0	445,733
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	0	0	62,635
Prepaid Items	0	0	20,952
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	0	21,508
Total Assets	<u>\$ 365</u>	<u>\$ 114,051</u>	<u>\$ 2,406,284</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,892
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	0	0	69,380
Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	518
Total Liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>77,790</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Amounts	0	0	323,220
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	0	0	179,212
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>502,432</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	0	0	83,587
Restricted	365	114,051	1,569,030
Committed	0	0	173,445
Total Fund Balances	<u>365</u>	<u>114,051</u>	<u>1,826,062</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 365</u>	<u>\$ 114,051</u>	<u>\$ 2,406,284</u>



CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	State Highway	County \$5 Permissive License Tax	Swimming Pool
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	598,941	59,741	110,516	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	586,030
Investment Earnings	0	499	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	17,486	0	0	3,600
Total Revenue	<u>616,427</u>	<u>60,240</u>	<u>110,516</u>	<u>589,630</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	521,815
Transportation	968,300	13,170	26,966	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	56,916	0	0	125,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,591	0	0	17,894
Total Expenditures	<u>1,033,807</u>	<u>13,170</u>	<u>26,966</u>	<u>664,709</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(417,380)	47,070	83,550	(75,079)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	592,410	0	0	141,296
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>592,410</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>141,296</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	175,030	47,070	83,550	66,217
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	576,568	263,244	0	117,657
Change in Inventory Reserve	5,034	0	0	(3,167)
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 756,632</u>	<u>\$ 310,314</u>	<u>\$ 83,550</u>	<u>\$ 180,707</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax	Fire Pension	Police Pension	Law Enforcement Trust	Police Professional Training	Enforcement and Education
\$ 0	\$ 82,533	\$ 82,534	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
159,351	8,113	8,113	0	0	0
0	0	0	22,061	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	36,457	0	847
0	0	0	15,025	0	0
<u>159,351</u>	<u>90,646</u>	<u>90,647</u>	<u>73,543</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>847</u>
0	295,242	298,775	123,064	4,374	3,492
0	0	0	0	0	0
52,366	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>52,366</u>	<u>295,242</u>	<u>298,775</u>	<u>123,064</u>	<u>4,374</u>	<u>3,492</u>
106,985	(204,596)	(208,128)	(49,521)	(4,374)	(2,645)
0	238,323	211,365	0	0	0
<u>0</u>	<u>238,323</u>	<u>211,365</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
106,985	33,727	3,237	(49,521)	(4,374)	(2,645)
75,833	24,658	14,489	160,580	5,042	12,432
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>\$ 182,818</u>	<u>\$ 58,385</u>	<u>\$ 17,726</u>	<u>\$ 111,059</u>	<u>\$ 668</u>	<u>\$ 9,787</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	D.A.R.E.	Conn Memorial Trust	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 165,067
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	0	944,775
Charges for Services	0	3,720	611,811
Investment Earnings	0	2,602	3,101
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	37,304
All Other Revenue	0	0	36,111
Total Revenue	<u>0</u>	<u>6,322</u>	<u>1,798,169</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	724,947
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	521,815
Transportation	0	0	1,060,802
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	0	181,916
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	26,485
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,515,965</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	0	6,322	(717,796)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	0	0	1,183,394
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,183,394</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	6,322	465,598
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	365	107,729	1,358,597
Change in Inventory Reserve	0	0	1,867
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 365</u>	<u>\$ 114,051</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,062</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 7,562,250	\$ 8,423,893	\$ 8,867,466	\$ 443,573
Intergovernmental Revenues	457,683	467,683	409,637	(58,046)
Charges for Services	508,350	508,350	556,174	47,824
Licenses and Permits	68,700	146,800	176,181	29,381
Investment Earnings	150,000	279,000	302,059	23,059
Fines and Forfeitures	12,200	12,200	19,356	7,156
All Other Revenues	48,600	48,600	159,327	110,727
Total Revenues	8,807,783	9,886,526	10,490,200	603,674
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Personal Services	2,007,340	2,007,340	1,986,170	21,170
Materials and Supplies	116,030	139,642	114,211	25,431
Contractual Services	204,059	204,059	174,320	29,739
Capital Outlay	0	26,995	26,995	0
Total Police	2,327,429	2,378,036	2,301,696	76,340
Communications:				
Personal Services	731,692	731,382	708,980	22,402
Materials and Supplies	7,828	7,828	828	7,000
Contractual Services	43,400	43,710	40,401	3,309
Total Communications	782,920	782,920	750,209	32,711
Fire:				
Personal Services	1,965,688	1,965,688	1,824,186	141,502
Materials and Supplies	125,165	125,860	125,747	113
Contractual Services	252,857	252,857	241,978	10,879
Capital Outlay	4,000	4,000	3,960	40
Total Fire	2,347,710	2,348,405	2,195,871	152,534
Street Lighting:				
Contractual Services	105,000	105,000	84,672	20,328
Total Street Lighting	105,000	105,000	84,672	20,328
Total Security of Persons and Property	5,563,059	5,614,361	5,332,448	281,913

(Continued)

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Health and Welfare Services:				
Health Department:				
Contractual Services	58,000	58,000	57,943	57
Total Public Health and Welfare Services	<u>58,000</u>	<u>58,000</u>	<u>57,943</u>	<u>57</u>
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks:				
Personal Services	375,807	375,807	366,103	9,704
Materials and Supplies	62,350	62,350	29,062	33,288
Contractual Services	300,014	300,014	207,237	92,777
Other Expenditures	500	500	360	140
Capital Outlay	20,000	20,000	8,125	11,875
Total Leisure Time Activities	<u>758,671</u>	<u>758,671</u>	<u>610,887</u>	<u>147,784</u>
Community Environment:				
Planning and Zoning:				
Personal Services	178,662	179,501	178,771	730
Materials and Supplies	4,832	4,832	2,518	2,314
Contractual Services	109,500	218,500	203,390	15,110
Other Expenditures	1,500	1,500	100	1,400
Total Community Environment	<u>294,494</u>	<u>404,333</u>	<u>384,779</u>	<u>19,554</u>
General Government:				
Mayor:				
Personal Services	116,934	116,934	116,222	712
Materials and Supplies	2,190	2,190	1,200	990
Contractual Services	25,254	25,254	22,035	3,219
Total Mayor	<u>144,378</u>	<u>144,378</u>	<u>139,457</u>	<u>4,921</u>
City Council:				
Personal Services	46,200	46,200	46,200	0
Materials and Supplies	275	275	269	6
Contractual Services	550	550	0	550
Total City Council	<u>47,025</u>	<u>47,025</u>	<u>46,469</u>	<u>556</u>
Law Director:				
Personal Services	73,268	73,350	73,349	1
Contractual Services	86,250	96,674	96,350	324
Total Law Director	<u>159,518</u>	<u>170,024</u>	<u>169,699</u>	<u>325</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Clerk of Council:				
Personal Services	50,959	50,959	50,311	648
Materials and Supplies	478	478	400	78
Total Clerk of Council	51,437	51,437	50,711	726
Auditor:				
Personal Services	60,000	60,000	55,385	4,615
Materials and Supplies	2,096	2,096	1,100	996
Contractual Services	1,195	1,195	150	1,045
Total Auditor	63,291	63,291	56,635	6,656
General Administrative:				
Personal Services	395,913	406,321	405,929	392
Materials and Supplies	9,169	9,169	6,026	3,143
Contractual Services	216,653	226,303	174,698	51,605
Other Expenditures	6,517	6,517	2,027	4,490
Capital Outlay	429	429	0	429
Total General Administrative	628,681	648,739	588,680	60,059
Court Fees:				
Contractual Services	946	946	470	476
Total Court Fees	946	946	470	476
Civil Service:				
Materials and Supplies	175	175	100	75
Contractual Services	14,800	14,800	10,077	4,723
Total Civil Service	14,975	14,975	10,177	4,798
Safety/Service:				
Personal Services	43,960	43,960	41,548	2,412
Materials and Supplies	10,822	10,822	6,563	4,259
Contractual Services	91,888	91,888	70,831	21,057
Capital Outlay	2,531	3,251	2,531	720
Total Safety/Service	149,201	149,921	121,473	28,448

(Continued)

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Income Tax:				
Personal Services	330,498	330,498	324,013	6,485
Materials and Supplies	4,222	4,222	2,603	1,619
Contractual Services	42,291	42,291	28,518	13,773
Capital Outlay	8,143	8,143	4,000	4,143
Total Income Tax	385,154	385,154	359,134	26,020
Total General Government	1,644,606	1,675,890	1,542,905	132,985
Total Expenditures	8,318,830	8,511,255	7,928,962	582,293
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	488,953	1,375,271	2,561,238	1,185,967
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(1,042,098)	(2,205,233)	(2,205,233)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,042,098)	(2,205,233)	(2,205,233)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(553,145)	(829,962)	356,005	1,185,967
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,200,965	4,200,965	4,200,965	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	94,619	94,619	94,619	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,742,439	\$ 3,465,622	\$ 4,651,589	\$ 1,185,967

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Fire Levy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 751,440	\$ 813,285	\$ 800,821	\$ (12,464)
Intergovernmental Revenues	57,646	61,646	58,541	(3,105)
Investment Earnings	0	0	9,104	9,104
All Other Revenues	0	3,400	5,027	1,627
Total Revenues	<u>809,086</u>	<u>878,331</u>	<u>873,493</u>	<u>(4,838)</u>
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Fire:				
Personal Services	393,438	393,438	354,136	39,302
Materials and Supplies	18,980	18,980	18,980	0
Contractual Services	26,850	28,550	24,071	4,479
Capital Outlay	656,788	656,788	654,540	2,248
Total Security of Persons and Property	<u>1,096,056</u>	<u>1,097,756</u>	<u>1,051,727</u>	<u>46,029</u>
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	171,765	176,765	176,723	42
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,900	12,900	12,810	90
Total Expenditures	<u>1,285,721</u>	<u>1,287,421</u>	<u>1,241,260</u>	<u>46,161</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(476,635)	(409,090)	(367,767)	41,323
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	5,500	5,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,500</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(476,635)	(409,090)	(362,267)	46,823
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	688,361	688,361	688,361	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	16,829	16,829	16,829	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 228,555</u>	<u>\$ 296,100</u>	<u>\$ 342,923</u>	<u>\$ 46,823</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – Capital Projects Fund – Capital Improvement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 526,500	\$ 618,423	\$ 91,923
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	427,610	427,610
All Other Revenues	0	5,000	5,000
Total Revenues	<u>526,500</u>	<u>1,051,033</u>	<u>524,533</u>
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police:			
Contractual Services	8,690	8,690	0
Capital Outlay	120,000	120,000	0
Total Security of Persons and Property	<u>128,690</u>	<u>128,690</u>	<u>0</u>
Leisure Time Activities:			
Parks:			
Contractual Services	46,311	46,311	0
Capital Outlay	35,860	32,026	3,834
Total Parks	<u>82,171</u>	<u>78,337</u>	<u>3,834</u>
Swimming Pool:			
Contractual Services	65,000	65,000	0
Total Swimming Pool	<u>65,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Leisure Time Activities	<u>147,171</u>	<u>143,337</u>	<u>3,834</u>
Transportation:			
Streets Department:			
Contractual Services	56,110	56,110	0
Capital Outlay	1,912,680	1,912,067	613
Total Transportation	<u>1,968,790</u>	<u>1,968,177</u>	<u>613</u>
General Government:			
General Administrative:			
Contractual Services	62	61	1
Capital Outlay	31,652	31,652	0
Total General Administrative	<u>31,714</u>	<u>31,713</u>	<u>1</u>
Safety/Service:			
Capital Outlay	11,000	6,901	4,099
Total Safety/Service	<u>11,000</u>	<u>6,901</u>	<u>4,099</u>
Total General Government	<u>42,714</u>	<u>38,614</u>	<u>4,100</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,287,365</u>	<u>2,278,818</u>	<u>8,547</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – Capital Projects Fund – Capital Improvement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,760,865)	(1,227,785)	533,080
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	<u>871,932</u>	<u>1,021,839</u>	<u>149,907</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>871,932</u>	<u>1,021,839</u>	<u>149,907</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(888,933)	(205,946)	682,987
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,136,239	1,136,239	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	<u>559,708</u>	<u>559,708</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 807,014</u>	<u>\$ 1,490,001</u>	<u>\$ 682,987</u>



CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 610,000	\$ 559,883	\$ (50,117)
All Other Revenues	0	17,486	17,486
Total Revenues	<u>610,000</u>	<u>577,369</u>	<u>(32,631)</u>
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street Department:			
Personal Services	618,576	581,758	36,818
Materials and Supplies	207,735	160,367	47,368
Contractual Services	388,123	265,622	122,501
Capital Outlay	97,000	50,963	46,037
Total Expenditures	<u>1,311,434</u>	<u>1,058,710</u>	<u>252,724</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(701,434)	(481,341)	220,093
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	499,666	592,410	92,744
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>499,666</u>	<u>592,410</u>	<u>92,744</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(201,768)	111,069	312,837
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	452,999	452,999	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	19,538	19,538	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 270,769</u>	<u>\$ 583,606</u>	<u>\$ 312,837</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 52,022	\$ 56,573	\$ 4,551
Investment Earnings	175	499	324
Total Revenues	<u>52,197</u>	<u>57,072</u>	<u>4,875</u>
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street Department:			
Materials and Supplies	46,500	0	46,500
Contractual Services	<u>35,500</u>	<u>12,384</u>	<u>23,116</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>82,000</u>	<u>12,384</u>	<u>69,616</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(29,803)	44,688	74,491
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>257,371</u>	<u>257,371</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 227,568</u>	<u>\$ 302,059</u>	<u>\$ 74,491</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

COUNTY \$5 PERMISSIVE LICENSE TAX FUND

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 110,516	\$ 110,516	\$ 0
Total Revenues	<u>110,516</u>	<u>110,516</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street Department:			
Capital Outlay	<u>26,990</u>	<u>26,990</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>26,990</u>	<u>26,990</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	83,526	83,526	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 83,526</u>	<u>\$ 83,526</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

SWIMMING POOL FUND			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 578,975	\$ 586,030	\$ 7,055
All Other Revenues	8,500	3,600	(4,900)
Total Revenues	<u>587,475</u>	<u>589,630</u>	<u>2,155</u>
Expenditures:			
Leisure Time Activities:			
Swimming Pool:			
Personal Services	341,977	339,076	2,901
Materials and Supplies	96,477	88,726	7,751
Contractual Services	107,301	98,109	9,192
Capital Outlay	5,000	4,602	398
Total Leisure Time Activities	<u>550,755</u>	<u>530,513</u>	<u>20,242</u>
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	125,000	125,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	20,900	17,894	3,006
Total Expenditures	<u>696,655</u>	<u>673,407</u>	<u>23,248</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(109,180)	(83,777)	25,403
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	0	141,296	141,296
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>141,296</u>	<u>141,296</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(109,180)	57,519	166,699
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	94,201	94,201	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	10,678	10,678	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ (4,301)</u>	<u>\$ 162,398</u>	<u>\$ 166,699</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 147,447	\$ 159,802	\$ 12,355
Total Revenues	<u>147,447</u>	<u>159,802</u>	<u>12,355</u>
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street Department:			
Capital Outlay	80,804	72,593	8,211
Total Expenditures	<u>80,804</u>	<u>72,593</u>	<u>8,211</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	66,643	87,209	20,566
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	50,051	50,051	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 116,694</u>	<u>\$ 137,260</u>	<u>\$ 20,566</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

FIRE PENSION FUND			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 72,751	\$ 82,533	\$ 9,782
Intergovernmental Revenues	7,200	8,113	913
Total Revenues	<u>79,951</u>	<u>90,646</u>	<u>10,695</u>
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Fire:			
Personal Services	318,534	318,497	37
Contractual Services	2,000	1,263	737
Total Expenditures	<u>320,534</u>	<u>319,760</u>	<u>774</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(240,583)	(229,114)	11,469
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	249,018	238,323	(10,695)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>249,018</u>	<u>238,323</u>	<u>(10,695)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	8,435	9,209	774
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	75,127	75,127	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 83,562</u>	<u>\$ 84,336</u>	<u>\$ 774</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	POLICE PENSION FUND		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 72,751	\$ 82,534	\$ 9,783
Intergovernmental Revenues	7,200	8,113	913
Total Revenues	<u>79,951</u>	<u>90,647</u>	<u>10,696</u>
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police:			
Personal Services	314,536	314,526	10
Contractual Services	2,000	1,263	737
Total Expenditures	<u>316,536</u>	<u>315,789</u>	<u>747</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(236,585)	(225,142)	11,443
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	222,059	211,365	(10,694)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>222,059</u>	<u>211,365</u>	<u>(10,694)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,526)	(13,777)	749
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	53,488	53,488	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 38,962</u>	<u>\$ 39,711</u>	<u>\$ 749</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND			
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	13,000	22,061	9,061
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 49,417	\$ 36,457	\$ (12,960)
All Other Revenues	9,000	15,025	6,025
Total Revenues	<u>71,417</u>	<u>73,543</u>	<u>2,126</u>
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police:			
Materials and Supplies	5,000	5,000	0
Contractual Services	56,998	40,710	16,288
Capital Outlay	107,500	107,500	0
Total Expenditures	<u>169,498</u>	<u>153,210</u>	<u>16,288</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(98,081)	(79,667)	18,414
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	154,372	154,372	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	6,398	6,398	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 62,689</u>	<u>\$ 81,103</u>	<u>\$ 18,414</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

POLICE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING FUND

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police:			
Contractual Services	7,332	6,664	668
Total Expenditures	<u>7,332</u>	<u>6,664</u>	<u>668</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,332)	(6,664)	668
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	7,332	7,332	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 668</u>	<u>\$ 668</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 690	\$ 847	\$ 157
Total Revenues	<u>690</u>	<u>847</u>	<u>157</u>
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police:			
Materials and Supplies	<u>3,500</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>3,500</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,810)	(2,653)	157
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,932	8,932	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	<u>3,500</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 9,622</u>	<u>\$ 9,779</u>	<u>\$ 157</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

	D.A.R.E. FUND		
	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	365	365	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 365</u>	<u>\$ 365</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019***

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,720	\$ 720
Investment Earnings	3,305	2,602	(703)
Total Revenues	<u>6,305</u>	<u>6,322</u>	<u>17</u>
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	6,305	6,322	17
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	107,729	107,729	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 114,034</u>	<u>\$ 114,051</u>	<u>\$ 17</u>

CITY OF HEATH, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 299,639	\$ 499,496	\$ 199,857
Total Revenues	<u>299,639</u>	<u>499,496</u>	<u>199,857</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	290,000	155,000	135,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>25,975</u>	<u>18,749</u>	<u>7,226</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>315,975</u>	<u>173,749</u>	<u>142,226</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(16,336)	325,747	342,083
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>279,837</u>	<u>279,837</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 263,501</u>	<u>\$ 605,584</u>	<u>\$ 342,083</u>



STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL TABLES

This part of the City’s comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City’s overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends	S 2 – S 13
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial position has changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	S 14 – S 17
These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City’s ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, the income tax.	
Debt Capacity	S 18 – S 25
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.	
Economic and Demographic Information	S 26 – S 29
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City’s financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	
Operating Information	S 30 – S 37
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 Note:

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

City of Heath, Ohio

*Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)*

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Governmental Activities:	*		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$26,920,239	\$29,909,342	\$31,800,652
Restricted	4,052,345	3,049,296	3,354,720
Unrestricted (Deficit)	2,584,668	3,096,541	2,886,273
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$33,557,252</u>	<u>\$36,055,179</u>	<u>\$38,041,645</u>
 Business-type Activities:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$11,458,893	\$12,254,042	\$13,030,295
Unrestricted	5,016,822	4,716,959	5,429,089
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	<u>\$16,475,715</u>	<u>\$16,971,001</u>	<u>\$18,459,384</u>
 Primary Government:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$38,379,132	\$42,163,384	\$44,830,947
Restricted	4,052,345	3,049,296	3,354,720
Unrestricted (Deficit)	7,601,490	7,813,500	8,315,362
Total Primary Government Net Position	<u>\$50,032,967</u>	<u>\$53,026,180</u>	<u>\$56,501,029</u>

Source: City Auditor's Office

* 2014, 2017 Business-type Activities were restated

* 2010, 2014, 2017 Governmental Activities were restated

City of Heath, Ohio

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	*			*		
\$32,791,239	\$32,879,970	\$32,583,035	\$32,767,862	\$33,319,642	\$37,542,871	\$38,284,771
3,130,915	3,667,955	3,096,603	3,397,635	1,847,160	2,177,417	2,825,835
3,258,587	(4,790,644)	(4,539,258)	(4,690,517)	(11,653,068)	(11,168,308)	(4,914,041)
<u>\$39,180,741</u>	<u>\$31,757,281</u>	<u>\$31,140,380</u>	<u>\$31,474,980</u>	<u>\$23,513,734</u>	<u>\$28,551,980</u>	<u>\$36,196,565</u>
	*			*		
\$13,374,041	\$14,265,581	\$14,247,988	\$14,895,733	\$14,798,264	\$15,111,321	\$15,070,829
5,326,656	4,028,883	4,802,704	4,628,954	4,232,402	4,615,269	4,964,086
<u>\$18,700,697</u>	<u>\$18,294,464</u>	<u>\$19,050,692</u>	<u>\$19,524,687</u>	<u>\$19,030,666</u>	<u>\$19,726,590</u>	<u>\$20,034,915</u>
\$46,165,280	\$47,145,551	\$46,831,023	\$47,663,595	\$48,117,906	\$52,654,192	\$53,355,600
3,130,915	3,667,955	3,096,603	3,397,635	1,847,160	2,177,417	2,825,835
8,585,243	(761,761)	263,446	(61,563)	(7,420,666)	(6,553,039)	50,045
<u>\$57,881,438</u>	<u>\$50,051,745</u>	<u>\$50,191,072</u>	<u>\$50,999,667</u>	<u>\$42,544,400</u>	<u>\$48,278,570</u>	<u>\$56,231,480</u>

City of Heath, Ohio

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$4,950,795	\$4,910,998	\$5,152,842	\$5,038,710
Public Health and Welfare Services	55,500	56,000	56,500	55,970
Leisure Time Activities	1,324,421	1,458,652	1,345,282	1,311,818
Community Environment	249,028	326,445	279,054	100,943
Basic Utility Services	399,949	252,530	0	0
Transportation	1,692,428	1,387,741	2,359,144	1,709,162
General Government	1,482,172	1,423,316	1,345,507	1,397,774
Interest and Fiscal Charges	158,538	238,230	86,813	189,630
<i>Total Governmental Activities Expenses</i>	10,312,831	10,053,912	10,625,142	9,804,007
Business-type Activities:				
Water	1,541,351	1,588,324	1,653,612	1,757,595
Sewer	1,928,841	2,094,078	1,910,598	2,401,452
<i>Total Business-type Activities Expenses</i>	3,470,192	3,682,402	3,564,210	4,159,047
<i>Total Primary Government Expenses</i>	\$13,783,023	\$13,736,314	\$14,189,352	\$13,963,054
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services and Sales				
Security of Persons and Property	\$471,415	\$431,382	\$496,150	\$476,054
Leisure Time Activities	558,966	520,995	511,839	464,282
Community Environment	35,658	20,355	34,921	15,265
Basic Utility Services	5,256	5,136	0	0
Transportation	4,383	8,981	17,804	131,883
General Government	15,220	11,890	12,422	11,400
Operating Grants and Contributions	641,344	667,962	618,558	661,798
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,596,123	3,306,967	3,563,796	1,263,959
<i>Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues</i>	3,328,365	4,973,668	5,255,490	3,024,641

City of Heath, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$5,361,303	\$5,380,059	\$6,172,133	\$6,322,655	\$6,495,829	\$1,773,820
55,970	55,970	57,369	57,369	57,369	57,943
1,387,265	1,220,510	1,308,192	1,434,646	1,376,776	1,650,984
270,574	257,150	309,048	305,964	269,307	358,163
0	0	0	0	0	0
1,267,738	1,863,500	995,838	1,115,075	939,862	1,674,486
1,453,988	1,385,688	1,324,285	1,736,746	1,603,512	1,757,402
84,363	81,723	81,127	79,992	70,857	54,271
<u>9,881,201</u>	<u>10,244,600</u>	<u>10,247,992</u>	<u>11,052,447</u>	<u>10,813,512</u>	<u>7,327,069</u>
1,867,677	1,878,912	1,986,115	2,282,184	2,215,502	2,296,946
2,038,089	2,060,955	1,991,200	2,110,841	2,074,353	2,098,157
<u>3,905,766</u>	<u>3,939,867</u>	<u>3,977,315</u>	<u>4,393,025</u>	<u>4,289,855</u>	<u>4,395,103</u>
<u>\$13,786,967</u>	<u>\$14,184,467</u>	<u>\$14,225,307</u>	<u>\$15,445,472</u>	<u>\$15,103,367</u>	<u>\$11,722,172</u>
\$487,374	\$493,602	\$526,680	\$559,504	\$598,569	\$627,841
425,487	452,803	524,963	509,725	536,648	607,571
18,085	28,809	66,265	39,566	33,682	89,266
0	0	0	0	0	0
9,929	23,254	9,285	2,704	14,046	19,000
11,800	21,269	12,988	11,923	15,669	22,480
661,083	695,090	686,525	736,615	762,026	1,043,159
400,859	8,992	235,239	323,000	3,043,724	427,610
<u>2,014,617</u>	<u>1,723,819</u>	<u>2,061,945</u>	<u>2,183,037</u>	<u>5,004,364</u>	<u>2,836,927</u>

(continued)

City of Heath, Ohio

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services and Sales				
Water	1,619,913	1,794,547	1,989,091	1,999,935
Sewer	2,281,012	2,111,192	2,022,158	1,959,494
Capital Grants and Contributions	563,705	252,530	1,018,846	439,066
<i>Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues</i>	4,464,630	4,158,269	5,030,095	4,398,495
<i>Total Primary Government Program Revenues</i>	7,792,995	9,131,937	10,285,585	7,423,136
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(6,984,466)	(5,080,244)	(5,369,652)	(6,779,366)
Business-type Activities	994,438	475,867	1,465,885	239,448
<i>Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue</i>	(\$5,990,028)	(\$4,604,377)	(\$3,903,767)	(\$6,539,918)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Property Taxes	\$1,183,579	\$1,174,167	\$1,160,354	\$1,122,287
Municipal Income Taxes	4,888,977	5,278,585	5,411,079	5,952,155
Other Local Taxes	10,098	10,388	9,793	8,823
Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted	947,666	814,944	566,595	680,850
Investment Earnings	160,386	82,186	126,018	16,848
Miscellaneous	73,618	217,901	82,279	137,499
Transfers	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	7,264,324	7,578,171	7,356,118	7,918,462
Business-type Activities:				
Investment Earnings	14,958	19,419	22,498	1,865
Transfers	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Business-type Activities</i>	14,958	19,419	22,498	1,865
<i>Total Primary Government</i>	\$7,279,282	\$7,597,590	\$7,378,616	\$7,920,327
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	\$279,858	\$2,497,927	\$1,986,466	\$1,139,096
Business-type Activities	1,009,396	495,286	1,488,383	241,313
<i>Total Primary Government Change in Net Position</i>	\$1,289,254	\$2,993,213	\$3,474,849	\$1,380,409

Source: City Auditor's Office

City of Heath, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
2,245,921	2,488,561	2,292,134	2,335,663	2,560,275	2,363,198
1,947,153	2,193,124	2,148,903	2,203,296	2,412,812	2,323,446
8,962	0	0	0	0	0
<u>4,202,036</u>	<u>4,681,685</u>	<u>4,441,037</u>	<u>4,538,959</u>	<u>4,973,087</u>	<u>4,686,644</u>
<u>6,216,653</u>	<u>6,405,504</u>	<u>6,502,982</u>	<u>6,721,996</u>	<u>9,977,451</u>	<u>7,523,571</u>
(7,866,584)	(8,520,781)	(8,186,047)	(8,869,410)	(5,809,148)	(4,490,142)
296,270	741,818	463,722	145,934	683,232	291,541
<u>(\$7,570,314)</u>	<u>(\$7,778,963)</u>	<u>(\$7,722,325)</u>	<u>(\$8,723,476)</u>	<u>(\$5,125,916)</u>	<u>(\$4,198,601)</u>
\$1,183,320	\$1,173,389	\$1,429,374	\$1,455,838	\$1,549,423	\$1,594,279
5,716,808	6,023,648	6,438,248	6,012,098	8,553,511	9,435,004
5,647	1,684	22,162	10,386	0	0
595,813	447,701	410,657	411,529	452,055	481,600
65,477	137,416	140,161	96,091	163,323	464,517
106,763	120,042	80,045	135,219	129,082	159,327
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>7,673,828</u>	<u>7,903,880</u>	<u>8,520,647</u>	<u>8,121,161</u>	<u>10,847,394</u>	<u>12,134,727</u>
8,142	14,410	10,273	13,252	12,692	16,784
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>8,142</u>	<u>14,410</u>	<u>10,273</u>	<u>13,252</u>	<u>12,692</u>	<u>16,784</u>
<u>\$7,681,970</u>	<u>\$7,918,290</u>	<u>\$8,530,920</u>	<u>\$8,134,413</u>	<u>\$10,860,086</u>	<u>\$12,151,511</u>
(\$192,756)	(\$616,901)	\$334,600	(\$748,249)	\$5,038,246	\$7,644,585
304,412	756,228	473,995	159,186	695,924	308,325
<u>\$111,656</u>	<u>\$139,327</u>	<u>\$808,595</u>	<u>(\$589,063)</u>	<u>\$5,734,170</u>	<u>\$7,952,910</u>

City of Heath, Ohio

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$108,830	\$79,556	\$109,310
Assigned	0	42,354	483,099	368,215
Unassigned	0	3,363,560	2,730,440	3,187,395
Reserved	1,223,828	0	0	0
Unreserved	2,533,280	0	0	0
Total General Fund	3,757,108	3,514,744	3,293,095	3,664,920
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	0	87,846	89,134	76,285
Restricted	0	959,738	1,237,199	1,121,720
Committed	0	1,981,100	2,004,556	1,845,600
Unassigned	0	(129,613)	(134,960)	(13,677)
Reserved	323,587	0	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	826,636	0	0	0
Capital Projects Funds	2,123,013	0	0	0
Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	3,273,236	2,899,071	3,195,929	3,029,928
Total Governmental Funds	\$7,030,344	\$6,413,815	\$6,489,024	\$6,694,848

Source: City Auditor's Office

* - The Conn Memorial Trust was reclassified from a Permanent Fund to a Special Revenue Fund in 2010

Note: The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011 which established new fund balance classifications for governmental funds.

City of Heath, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$111,399	\$92,140	\$149,022	\$156,165	\$166,587	\$156,401
400,358	553,846	657,639	681,475	544,515	188,281
2,473,305	2,521,638	2,946,820	2,615,466	4,099,621	5,151,733
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>2,985,062</u>	<u>3,167,624</u>	<u>3,753,481</u>	<u>3,453,106</u>	<u>4,810,723</u>	<u>5,496,415</u>
110,490	87,499	77,760	86,709	85,463	91,002
1,265,681	975,602	1,912,114	1,647,773	1,865,120	2,450,142
2,133,328	1,928,153	1,710,558	1,535,396	1,652,937	2,675,283
0	0	(10,230)	(33,228)	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>3,509,499</u>	<u>2,991,254</u>	<u>3,690,202</u>	<u>3,236,650</u>	<u>3,603,520</u>	<u>5,216,427</u>
<u>\$6,494,561</u>	<u>\$6,158,878</u>	<u>\$7,443,683</u>	<u>\$6,689,756</u>	<u>\$8,414,243</u>	<u>\$10,712,842</u>

City of Heath, Ohio

*Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)*

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$6,076,179	\$6,484,185	\$6,577,781	\$7,108,267
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,813,302	1,564,668	4,810,389	2,635,926
Charges for Services	921,061	896,001	951,566	837,316
Licenses and Permits	40,464	24,697	40,331	15,867
Investment Earnings	160,386	82,186	126,018	16,848
Fines and Forfeitures	91,921	39,504	43,048	47,797
All Other Revenue	111,070	256,438	120,470	335,403
Total Revenue	<u>9,214,383</u>	<u>9,347,679</u>	<u>12,669,603</u>	<u>10,997,424</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	4,832,359	4,949,955	5,006,695	4,984,224
Public Health and Welfare Services	55,500	56,000	56,500	55,970
Leisure Time Activities	1,388,567	1,291,498	1,158,961	1,080,375
Community Environment	248,970	322,269	274,696	272,127
Basic Utility Services	399,949	252,530	0	0
Transportation	1,505,871	1,382,405	4,341,346	2,632,997
General Government	1,440,850	1,360,970	1,334,738	1,307,183
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	299,111	322,047	344,037	265,049
Interest and Fiscal Charges	159,796	164,084	123,368	190,548
Total Expenditures	<u>10,330,973</u>	<u>10,101,758</u>	<u>12,640,341</u>	<u>10,788,473</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,116,590)	(754,079)	29,262	208,951

City of Heath, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$6,903,383	\$7,202,848	\$7,888,491	\$7,510,219	\$10,092,690	\$10,969,614
1,617,442	1,201,765	1,265,540	1,440,276	4,088,411	1,849,601
853,057	861,981	964,331	973,753	1,040,589	1,167,985
17,872	28,924	66,272	92,882	115,362	176,181
65,477	137,416	140,161	96,091	163,323	464,517
42,425	68,319	63,549	54,448	62,494	56,385
146,084	180,555	126,074	193,114	191,386	210,965
<u>9,645,740</u>	<u>9,681,808</u>	<u>10,514,418</u>	<u>10,360,783</u>	<u>15,754,255</u>	<u>14,895,248</u>
5,232,686	5,792,998	5,334,164	6,116,970	5,796,579	6,613,062
55,970	55,970	57,369	57,369	57,369	57,943
1,111,702	1,001,695	1,025,447	1,058,451	1,113,746	1,264,602
249,678	292,709	282,702	266,458	245,842	317,859
0	0	0	0	0	0
1,376,248	1,440,761	1,439,671	1,535,393	4,751,693	2,201,218
1,400,963	1,381,407	1,368,483	1,413,827	1,538,505	1,554,234
371,439	382,906	482,667	588,964	651,639	523,444
85,509	76,542	80,671	77,399	67,617	60,187
<u>9,884,195</u>	<u>10,424,988</u>	<u>10,071,174</u>	<u>11,114,831</u>	<u>14,222,990</u>	<u>12,592,549</u>
(238,455)	(743,180)	443,244	(754,048)	1,531,265	2,302,699

(Continued)

City of Heath, Ohio

*Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)*

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Capital Leases Issued	0	61,655	49,319	0
Installment Loan Issued	0	0	0	0
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	1,325,000	1,300,000	0
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	0	7,861	40,480	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(1,283,255)	(1,301,248)	0
Transfers In	684,767	1,223,023	788,460	784,025
Transfers Out	(684,767)	(1,223,023)	(806,460)	(784,025)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>111,261</u>	<u>70,551</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(\$1,116,590)</u>	<u>(\$642,818)</u>	<u>\$99,813</u>	<u>\$208,951</u>
 Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	 4.44%	 7.86%	 4.68%	 5.16%

Source: City Auditor's Office

City of Heath, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
0	435,678	117,027	0	190,436	0
0	0	740,000	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
1,281,395	785,000	791,368	924,111	950,683	2,205,233
(1,281,395)	(785,000)	(791,368)	(924,111)	(950,683)	(2,205,233)
<u>0</u>	<u>435,678</u>	<u>857,027</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>190,436</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>(\$238,455)</u>	<u>(\$307,502)</u>	<u>\$1,300,271</u>	<u>(\$754,048)</u>	<u>\$1,721,701</u>	<u>\$2,302,699</u>

5.04%

4.76%

6.30%

6.92%

7.71%

5.16%

City of Heath, Ohio

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Estimated Personal Income (in thousands)	\$357,458	\$386,532	\$410,854	\$412,596
Total Tax Collected	\$5,016,826	\$5,448,282	\$5,568,605	\$6,128,745
Income Tax Receipts				
Withholding	4,251,397	4,366,508	4,490,301	4,469,690
Percentage	84.74%	80.15%	80.64%	72.93%
Corporate	433,893	715,508	714,709	1,266,038
Percentage	8.65%	13.13%	12.83%	20.66%
Individuals	331,536	366,266	363,595	393,017
Percentage	6.61%	6.72%	6.53%	6.41%

Source: City Income Tax Department

City of Heath, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%
\$410,699	\$430,205	\$441,505	\$458,424	\$474,868	\$474,868
\$5,942,600	\$6,072,725	\$6,597,206	\$6,394,316	\$8,587,950	\$9,719,207
4,456,950	4,526,078	4,799,454	4,799,257	6,466,780	7,063,626
75.00%	74.53%	72.75%	75.06%	75.30%	72.68%
1,064,014	1,069,468	1,321,692	1,124,958	1,566,290	1,866,460
17.90%	17.61%	20.03%	17.59%	18.24%	19.20%
421,636	477,179	476,060	470,101	554,880	789,121
7.10%	7.86%	7.22%	7.35%	6.46%	8.12%



City of Heath, Ohio

Income Tax Statistics Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Calendar Year 2019

<u>Income Tax Filers</u>	<u>Number of Filers</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>Taxable Income</u>	<u>Percent of Income</u>	<u>Income Tax Collections</u>	<u>Percent of Income</u>
Top Ten	10	0.19%	\$176,860,650	36.39%	\$3,537,213	36.39%
All Others	5,145	99.81%	309,099,750	63.61%	6,181,995	63.61%
Total	5,155	100.00%	\$485,960,400	100.00%	\$9,719,208	100.00%

Calendar Year 2010

<u>Income Tax Filers</u>	<u>Number of Filers</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>Taxable Income</u>	<u>Percent of Income</u>	<u>Income Tax Collections</u>	<u>Percent of Income</u>
Top Ten	10	0.20%	\$136,586,800	40.84%	\$2,048,802	40.84%
All Others	5,062	99.80%	197,868,266	59.16%	2,968,024	59.16%
Total	5,072	100.00%	\$334,455,066	100.00%	\$5,016,826	100.00%

Source: City Income Tax Department

City of Heath, Ohio

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities ⁽¹⁾				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$3,735,000	\$3,555,000	\$3,225,000	\$2,985,000
Installment Loan Payable	0	0	0	0
Capital Leases	5,371	49,979	90,261	65,212
Business-type Activities ⁽¹⁾				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	1,720,000	1,520,000	1,870,000	2,970,000
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	4,118,537	6,081,565	5,942,607	5,650,424
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	97,304	93,828	90,352	380,566
General Obligation Notes Payable	0	0	0	0
Capital Leases	0	0	0	0
Total Primary Government	<u>\$9,676,212</u>	<u>\$11,300,372</u>	<u>\$11,218,220</u>	<u>\$12,051,202</u>
Population ⁽²⁾				
City of Heath	10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$939	\$1,096	\$1,088	\$1,169
Income ⁽³⁾				
Personal (in thousands)	357,458	386,532	410,854	412,596
Percentage of Personal Income	2.71%	2.92%	2.73%	2.92%

Sources:

- (1) City Auditor's Office
- (2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division
- (3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

City of Heath, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$2,640,000	\$2,285,000	\$1,925,000	\$1,560,000	\$1,185,000	\$935,000
0	0	710,000	592,610	477,907	360,943
38,773	446,545	470,905	364,331	392,831	236,351
2,570,000	2,160,000	1,735,000	1,538,492	1,375,245	1,074,583
5,360,803	5,052,270	5,363,436	5,729,538	5,333,868	4,924,946
353,326	335,166	326,086	418,129	527,008	496,986
0	0	0	588,000	0	0
0	460,000	373,175	283,814	191,880	97,298
<u>\$10,962,902</u>	<u>\$10,738,981</u>	<u>\$10,903,602</u>	<u>\$11,074,914</u>	<u>\$9,483,739</u>	<u>\$8,126,107</u>
10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310
\$1,063	\$1,042	\$1,058	\$1,074	\$920	\$788
410,699	430,205	441,505	458,424	474,868	474,868
2.67%	2.50%	2.47%	2.42%	2.00%	1.71%

City of Heath, Ohio

*Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Years*

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population (1)	10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310
Assessed Value (2)	\$264,895,150	\$268,239,290	\$270,780,340	\$272,878,060
General Bonded Debt (3)				
General Obligation Bonds	\$5,455,000	\$5,075,000	\$5,095,000	\$5,955,000
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$134,952	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net General Bonded Debt	\$5,320,048	\$5,075,000	\$5,095,000	\$5,955,000
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value	2.01%	1.89%	1.88%	2.18%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$516.01	\$492.24	\$494.18	\$577.59

Source:

(1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population

(2) Licking County Auditor

(3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

(4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

City of Heath, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310
\$271,209,375	\$261,546,140	\$266,502,766	\$291,423,474	\$298,686,181	\$303,068,832
\$5,210,000	\$4,445,000	\$3,660,000	\$3,098,492	\$2,560,245	\$2,009,583
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,210,000	\$4,445,000	\$3,660,000	\$3,098,492	\$2,560,245	\$2,009,583
1.92%	1.70%	1.37%	1.06%	0.86%	0.66%
\$505.33	\$431.13	\$355.00	\$300.53	\$248.33	\$194.92



City of Heath, Ohio

*Computation of Direct and Overlapping
Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities
December 31, 2019*

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Gross Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to the City of Heath (1)</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to the City of Heath</u>
Direct:			
City of Heath	\$1,532,294	100.00%	\$1,532,294
Overlapping:			
Heath City School District	9,768,895	6.70%	654,516
Licking County	25,208,245	98.20%	<u>24,754,497</u>
		Subtotal	<u>25,409,013</u>
		Total	<u><u>\$26,941,307</u></u>

Source: Licking County

(1) Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping subdivisions' assessed valuation within the City by the subdivisions' total assessed valuation.

City of Heath, Ohio

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Collection Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$264,895,150	\$268,239,290	\$270,780,340	\$272,878,060
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	27,813,991	28,165,125	28,431,936	28,652,196
City Debt Outstanding (2)	3,735,000	3,555,000	3,225,000	2,985,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(134,952)	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	<u>3,600,048</u>	<u>3,555,000</u>	<u>3,225,000</u>	<u>2,985,000</u>
Overall Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$24,213,943</u>	<u>\$24,610,125</u>	<u>\$25,206,936</u>	<u>\$25,667,196</u>
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$264,895,150	\$268,239,290	\$270,780,340	\$272,878,060
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	14,569,233	14,753,161	14,892,919	15,008,293
City Debt Outstanding (2)	3,735,000	3,555,000	3,225,000	2,985,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(134,952)	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	<u>3,600,048</u>	<u>3,555,000</u>	<u>3,225,000</u>	<u>2,985,000</u>
Overall Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$10,969,185</u>	<u>\$11,198,161</u>	<u>\$11,667,919</u>	<u>\$12,023,293</u>

(1) Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.

(2) City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only.
Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

Source: City Auditor's Office

City of Heath, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$271,209,375	\$261,546,140	\$266,502,766	\$291,423,474	\$298,686,181	\$303,068,832
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
28,476,984	27,462,345	27,982,790	30,599,465	31,362,049	31,822,227
2,640,000	2,285,000	1,925,000	1,560,000	1,185,000	935,000
0	0	0	0	0	0
2,640,000	2,285,000	1,925,000	1,560,000	1,185,000	935,000
\$25,836,984	\$25,177,345	\$26,057,790	\$29,039,465	\$30,177,049	\$30,887,227
\$271,209,375	\$261,546,140	\$266,502,766	\$291,423,474	\$298,686,181	\$303,068,832
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
14,916,516	14,385,038	14,657,652	16,028,291	16,427,740	16,668,786
2,640,000	2,285,000	1,925,000	1,560,000	1,185,000	935,000
0	0	0	0	0	0
2,640,000	2,285,000	1,925,000	1,560,000	1,185,000	935,000
\$12,276,516	\$12,100,038	\$12,732,652	\$14,468,291	\$15,242,740	\$15,733,786

City of Heath, Ohio

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Population ⁽¹⁾					
City of Heath	10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310
Licking County	166,492	166,492	166,492	166,492	166,492
Income ^{(2) (a)}					
Total Personal (in thousands)	357,458	386,532	410,854	412,596	410,699
Per Capita	34,671	37,491	39,850	40,019	39,835
Unemployment Rate ⁽³⁾					
Federal	9.6%	8.9%	8.1%	7.4%	6.2%
State	10.1%	8.6%	7.2%	7.4%	5.7%
Licking County	9.5%	8.0%	6.5%	6.9%	5.1%
Civilian Work Force Estimates ⁽³⁾					
State	5,894,000	5,806,500	5,747,900	5,765,700	5,719,500
Licking County	83,500	84,400	84,800	85,800	87,200

Sources:

(1) US Bureau of Census of Population

(2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2018 for the presentation of 2019 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

(3) State Department of Labor Statistics

City of Heath, Ohio

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310
166,492	166,492	166,492	166,492	166,492
430,205	441,505	458,424	474,868	474,868
41,727	42,823	44,464	46,059	46,059
4.4%	4.9%	4.4%	3.9%	3.7%
4.9%	4.9%	5.0%	4.6%	4.1%
5.3%	4.3%	4.2%	4.0%	3.7%
5,700,300	5,713,100	5,780,000	5,754,900	5,802,300
83,600	87,900	89,800	89,000	90,500



City of Heath, Ohio

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Nature of Business	2019	
		Number of Employees	Rank
Central Ohio Aerospace & Technology Center	Manufacturing	866	1
Super Wal-Mart Stores	Retail Sales	516	2
Heath City Schools	Education	317	3
JLH Automotive	Retail Sales	311	4
The Laurels of Heath	Health Care	284	5
Lowe's Home Center	Retail Sales	262	6
Kroger	Retail Sales	260	7
Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Co	Manufacturing	232	8
Englefield Oil	Petroleum Products	214	9
Mathews Ford	Retail Sales	165	10
Total		3,427	

Employer	Nature of Business	2010	
		Number of Employees	Rank
Central Ohio Aerospace & Technology Center	Manufacturing	971	1
Super Wal-Mart Stores	Retail Sales	430	2
Arvin/Meritor	Manufacturing	364	3
Heath City Schools	Education	295	4
Heath Nursing Home	Health Care	281	5
Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Co.	Manufacturing	263	6
Lowes Home Center	Retail Sales	185	7
JHL Automotive	Retail Sales	168	8
Sears	Retail Sales	138	9
Englefield Oil	Petroleum Products	136	10
Total		3,231	

Sources:

City of Heath Income Tax Department

Note: Total employees within the City limits is not available.

City of Heath, Ohio

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Mayor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Auditor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50
Council	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Clerk of Council	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Legal	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
Administration	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
Income Tax	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Service	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	18.50	19.50	18.50	18.00
Fire	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Communications	6.00	6.00	7.00	8.00
Transportation				
Street	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation / Parks	5.25	4.75	4.75	3.75
Water Park	38.00	40.50	40.50	33.50
Community Environment				
Zoning	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Business-Type Activities				
Utilities				
Water	9.50	9.00	9.00	10.00
Sewer	9.00	8.75	7.75	7.75
<i>Total Employees</i>	<u>131.50</u>	<u>133.75</u>	<u>132.75</u>	<u>125.75</u>

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee

Source: City Auditor's Office

City of Heath, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
5.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
18.00	18.00	18.00	17.00	19.00	20.00
16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	20.00
8.00	8.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	7.50
4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.25	4.25
38.00	38.00	35.75	36.00	38.00	42.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
10.00	9.25	10.00	10.75	10.75	10.25
8.75	8.25	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.25
<u>135.25</u>	<u>129.50</u>	<u>127.00</u>	<u>128.00</u>	<u>132.00</u>	<u>141.00</u>

City of Heath, Ohio

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Council				
Members	7	7	7	7
Number of Ordinances passed	81	100	83	100
Number of Resolutions passed	8	10	10	7
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Number of Traffic Citations Issued	1,312	1,054	813	697
Number of Arrests	471	548	547	613
Fire				
Number of Calls	2,038	2,052	2,303	2,393
Number of Inspections	415	392	395	390
Transportation				
Street				
Number of Streets Resurfaced	7	1	0	15
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation / Parks				
Number of Pool/Water Park Memberships Sold	930	994	952	846
Community Environment				
Number of Building Permits	74	81	53	43
Number of Building Inspections	48	31	41	40
Number of Board of Building and Zoning Appeal Cases	11	17	9	8
Business-Type Activities				
Water				
Number of Service Connections	4,285	3,764	3,800	3,700
Daily Average Consumption (thousands of gallons)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Maximun Daily Capacity (thousands of gallons)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Sewer				
Daily Average Sewage Treatment (thousands of gallons)	1,300	1,472	1,273	1,300

Source: City Auditor's Office

City of Heath, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
7	7	7	7	7	7
92	91	61	95	66	68
7	4	5	6	7	9
662	1,143	1,189	1,017	883	1,223
658	603	780	746	670	692
2,420	2,506	2,752	2,782	2,857	2,909
400	272	78	177	106	224
2	8	1	7	4	11
757	721	763	794	716	795
60	82	73	67	139	68
45	82	51	67	107	22
11	12	12	17	13	8
3,824	3,825	3,825	4,485	4,490	4,490
1,150	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,250	1,300
4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
1,390	1,290	1,290	1,230	1,250	1,300

City of Heath, Ohio

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Public Land and Buildings				
Land (acres)	138	138	138	140
Buildings	23	23	23	23
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol Vehicles	7	7	7	8
Fire				
Stations	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	11	9	10	10
Transportation				
Street				
Streets (lane miles)	91	91	94	94
Street Lights	709	709	709	709
Traffic Signals (Intersections)	19	19	19	19
Vehicles	14	14	14	14
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation / Parks				
Land (acres)	376	376	376	376
Buildings	3	3	4	4
Parks	11	11	11	11
Playgrounds	4	4	4	4
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	8	8	8	8
Sand Volleyball Courts	2	2	2	2

City of Heath, Ohio

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
140	140	140	204	458	458
23	23	23	24	23	24
1	1	1	1	1	1
9	9	9	8	9	9
2	2	2	2	2	2
10	10	10	11	11	10
94	95	95	95	95	95
709	709	709	709	709	710
19	19	19	19	19	19
14	14	14	15	15	15
376	376	376	376	376	376
4	4	4	4	4	4
11	11	11	11	11	11
4	4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1	1
8	8	8	8	8	8
2	2	2	2	2	2

(Continued)

City of Heath, Ohio

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Business-Type Activities				
Utilities				
Water				
Waterlines (Miles)	86	86	86	89
Pump Stations	3	3	4	5
Number of Hydrants	770	770	770	780
Average Daily Consumption	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Storage Capacity (thousands of gallons)	1,285	2,380	2,383	2,383
Sewer				
Sewerlines (Miles)	115	116	116	117
Lift Stations	21	21	21	19
Storm Drains (Miles)	60	60	60	43
Treatment Capacity (thousands of gallons)	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750

Source: City Auditor's Office

City of Heath, Ohio

<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
89	89	90	90	90	90
5	5	5	5	5	5
780	788	793	794	800	800
1,150,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,300,000
2,383	2,383	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
117	117	118	118	118	118
19	18	18	18	18	18
43	43	49	49	49	
1,750	2,240	2,777	2,250	2,250	2,250



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**CITY OF HEATH
LICKING COUNTY**

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 9/15/2020

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
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