# Springfield Ohio



## **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** For the Year Ending December 31, 2018



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

Members of Council City of Springfield 76 East High St., 4th Floor Springfield, OH 45502

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Springfield, Clark County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. 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 Springfield is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 5, 2019

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# City of Springfield, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

PREPARED BY: FINANCE DEPARTMENT MARK B. BECKDAHL FINANCE DIRECTOR



## INTRODUCTION SECTION



#### **CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO**

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

#### **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

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Finance Department

June 25, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners, City Manager, and Citizens of the City of Springfield:

We are pleased to submit the City of Springfield's (City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. State law requires that the City annually publish a complete set of financial statements for the results of its fiscal operations, presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co. has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. The independent auditors' report is located in the financial section of this report.

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

#### Profile of the Government

The City, incorporated in 1850, is located in the west central part of the State of Ohio. Springfield is a mediumsized city with an incorporated area of 25.54 square miles and a population of 59,282. Springfield was given its name because of the rich resources of land, picturesque cliffs, its many springs, and abundant water.

Diversified transportation facilities serve the City with major highways adjacent to the City including Interstate 70 (I-70) at the southern edge of the City, Interstate 675 (I-675) ten miles west, Interstate 75 (I-75) twenty-five miles west, and Interstate 71 (I-71) thirty miles south. U.S. Route 40, also known as the historic National Road, runs east and west through Springfield, and U.S. Route 68 enters the City from the north and south.

James Demint, considered the "founding father" of Springfield, built the first house in 1799. The original plat for the City was made in 1801 on land owned by Demint. The first post office was recorded in 1804. Simon Kenton built a gristmill and distillery on the site where the original International Truck and Engine Corporation (International) plant was later built. The Ohio Legislature created Clark County (County), named after George Rogers Clark in 1817, and Springfield became the county seat.

The National Road was extended west from Wheeling, West Virginia through Springfield during 1838 and 1839. The railroads of the 1840's provided profitable business in the area. Springfield's manufacturing history, starting in the 1850's with the manufacture of farm equipment, marked the beginning of American industrial expansion. During the last half of the century, Springfield became the nation's leader in production of reapers and harvesters with International as the leading employer in the area until the late 1990's.

The O.S. Kelly Company (O.S. Kelly), founded by Oliver Stanley Kelly, who served as Springfield's Mayor in 1887 and 1888, was also a manufacturer of farm equipment in the 1850's. In 1890, O.S. Kelly began the manufacturing of piano plates and to this day is still the largest manufacturer of piano plates. Steinway Musical Instruments Inc., one of the worlds leading manufacturers of pianos, purchased O.S. Kelly in 1999. O.S. Kelly now bears the distinction of being the leader in the manufacturing of piano plates and is the only supplier for Steinway's U.S. operations.

A.B. Graham, an innovative school teacher and superintendent in Springfield Township of Clark County, Ohio (Township), organized a group of students in January 1902 to conduct agricultural experiments. This group was the beginning of what is now known worldwide as the 4-H program.

In 1913, the city charter was adopted. The city charter provides home-rule powers to the City under a city commission-manager form of government. The charter was and may be amended by the voters from time to time. Policy-making and legislative authority is vested in a five-member City Commission (Commission), which includes the Mayor, elected by the community at large on a non-partisan basis. The terms of office are four years, but are overlapping so that the City is provided with a continuity of knowledge in City business and legislative matters. The Commission serves as a part-time board, fixes compensation of City officials and employees, enacts local ordinances and resolutions, adopts budgets, and determines policies on municipal services.

Beginning in 2004, the method to elect the Mayor was changed. The Mayor is now directly elected for a fouryear term. The legislative body selects the Assistant Mayor from among its members. The Assistant Mayor serves a two-year term of office. The Mayor, whose responsibilities include ceremonial and judicial functions, serves as President of the Commission and presides at meetings of the Commission. The Assistant Mayor serves as Mayor in the Mayor's absence.

Operating responsibilities for all City functions are assigned to the City Manager (Manager) who is appointed by the Commission. The Manager serves as the Chief Executive and Administrative Officer and can be removed by a vote of the majority of the members of the Commission. The Commission, also, appoints the Finance Director, the Law Director, the Clerk of Commission, and members to a number of boards and commissions. The Manager appoints all other City employees.

The City charter establishes certain administrative departments. The Commission can, by ordinance, create, change, and abolish offices, departments, or agencies other than those established by the charter. The City Manager performs all duties normally associated with that position and that are not otherwise assigned to the Law Director or the Finance Director.

The City provides the full range of services normally associated with a municipality including public safety (police, fire, emergency medical services, and street lighting), street maintenance and traffic control, human relations, housing and neighborhood services, planning and zoning, community development administration, code enforcement, and engineering. The City also operates the water utility, sewage collection and treatment utility, stormwater utility, and airport operations as enterprise funds. Under the enterprise fund concept, user charges set by the Commission are utilized to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt. Fleet maintenance services, health care, and workers' compensation are provided through internal service funds.

The National Trail Parks and Recreation District (NTPRD) was created in 1999 by means of a multi-jurisdictional merger. The former Parks and Recreation Department of the City and the former Recreation Department of Clark County joined under the new NTPRD organization to coordinate all parks and recreational activities and services throughout the County, including the City. The City serves as the fiscal agent on behalf of NTPRD and continues to underwrite the merger.

It is City policy for the Commission to adopt the annual operating and capital appropriations prior to January 1 of each fiscal year. These annual appropriations serve as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Transfers of appropriations can be made within personal service and/or other service (character level) within a division and fund without City Commission action. Commission must approve any other changes or supplemental appropriations.

#### Local Economy

The transition from a manufacturing-based economy to one that integrates technology and service firms is providing new job opportunities for City residents and is diversifying the City's tax base. The employment base of the City changed dramatically in recent years with the downsizing of automotive related manufacturers, which once dominated employment in this region. Medical facilities and technology firms, as well as smaller manufacturers, distribution firms, insurance and mortgage processors are now reshaping the economy of our community. The City continues to pursue its role as a facilitator for this transition by providing the necessary infrastructure and developable industrial and office sites that our modern economy requires.

The City's location on I-70 and abundant resources of clean power, water, sewer, and gas, combined with the abundant communication networks, make the City an attractive location for a variety of industries.

Silfex, a Division of LAM Research Corporation, announced its decision to locate a new manufacturing facility in Springfield in late 2017. Silfex Incorporated is the world's largest provider of high purity custom silicon components and assemblies that serve a broad base of high technology markets. As a market leader in advanced materials, Silfex provides integrated silicon solutions for the solar, optics, and semiconductor equipment markets.

The Silfex project includes the company purchasing the former O'Cedar building located at 1000 Titus Road. Silfex is investing over \$220 million in property acquisition, building improvements and additions, equipment and furnishings. In addition, the company plans to create 400 new jobs with estimated payroll of approximately \$21 million.

In May of 2017, construction began on an auto-parts stamping facility in the heart of the City of Springfield. Topre America, a Japan-based manufacturer that makes parts for car companies like Honda and Toyota, acquired the entire 32 acre site known as the Champion City Business Park. For generations, the site was once home to a former International Harvester/Navistar factory. Topre constructed 177,000 square feet of manufacturing space with plans to create 85 new jobs with approximately \$3.45 million in new payroll. In March of 2018, Topre announced an additional expansion of 138,000 square feet, 204 new jobs and additional investment of \$73 million. The project was completed in late 2018 and represents a total investment of \$130 million and 300 new jobs!

In an effort to revitalize the downtown core business district, the City partnered with the owner of the historic Bushnell Building to secure a State Job Ready Sites grant to renovate 75,000 square feet of office space. The project was awarded a Platinum Certification for meeting standards of Leadership in Energy and Environment Design (LEED). This office space houses the claims management center for Code Blue LLC and the accounting firm Clark Schaefer Hackett CPAs and Advisors.

The former Sayer's building in downtown was renovated and features three market rate apartments, as well as retail spaces on the street level. The building was renamed Johnson Flats and the new apartments rent for between \$1,200 and \$1,500 per month.

Springfield's first brew pub concept, Mother Stewart's, opened in the summer of 2016 in the former Rhoades Paper Box Company building. The Loftis family invested approximately \$2.5 million in the project creating a unique and beautiful space that has quickly become a popular gathering spot for downtown patrons.

United Senior Services recently completed its \$6.7 million renovation of the former Fraternal Order of Eagles facility located at 125 W. Main Street. United Senior Services, which has about 4,700 members, bought the property from the Eagles for \$1.5 million and spent approximately \$5.2 million on the renovation. The project allowed the agency to roughly double the size of its center. Among the amenities, the new property offers a fitness center, multipurpose rooms, a warm therapy pool and a full commercial kitchen.

Located within 20 miles of the City is Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio (Wright Patterson), one of the nation's most important military installations and a major economic force and employer in the region. In addition to being the largest single site employer in Ohio, Wright Patterson is headquarters to the Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL). The AFRL, with a budget of \$3 billion, is a full-spectrum lab responsible for planning and executing the Air Force's entire science and technology budget, basic research, applied research, and advanced technology development. In April 2019, AFRL received a certificate of authorization to allow for the use of the Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport (Airport) for the low altitude and beyond the line of sight flight of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), under the control of AFRL. This provides unmatched access to airspace (ultimately covering 2,000 square miles and airspace between 1,000 and 10,000 feet). This partnership promotes opportunities for commercial companies seeking to develop UAS related technologies.

Continued focus on the City's Airport is a City Commission Goal for 2018-19 and the City continues to invest in improvements at the Airport in support of military and general aviation interests. Several projects have been completed over the past 24 months, including a fiber lease agreement between the City and The Ohio State University, for the benefit of the Ohio Academic Resources Network (OARnet), and investing approximately \$1.2 million constructing ten new general aviation hangars that were completed in June of 2017.

#### Long-term Financial Planning

The City periodically conducts a comprehensive review of revenue requirements, cost of services, and rates for water and sewer services. This review provides a plan to finance the increasing capital and operating costs of the water and sewer systems on a sound and equitable basis.

In early 2011, the City Commission approved the creation of a stormwater utility and implemented a fee structure that took effect in 2012. The revenue generated from this new utility is used to finance EPA mandated improvements to the City's Waste Water Treatment plant.

The Employee Benefit Committee reconvened to propose ways to significantly reduce the City's medical insurance costs. The City offers a Health Savings Account / High Deductible Health Insurance option to its employees as a way to curb future health care cost increases.

The City includes all departments and department heads in the budgeting process. All budgets are built from the ground up with a "zero-based" budgeting approach. This promotes greater understanding of the City's fiscal condition and more "buy in" by employees.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

The City has a policy to maintain a target fund balance reserve equal to 10% of expenditures in the General Fund. The City works to avoid balancing current expenditures at the expense of future years, such as postponing expenditures. Fiscal year 2018 ended with a 24.6% budget basis General Fund balance.

#### Major Initiatives

In December 2018, the City entered into a design services contract with Dugan and Meyers LLC with a plan to construct a downtown parking garage. The facility will be located at the corner of Fountain Ave and Columbia St. The City, in conjunction with its partners, the Community Improvement Corporation, and Clark State Community College, will finance and build a 307-space facility which will include 3,300 square feet of retail space. Construction is expected to begin in mid-year 2019. This investment in downtown will be approximately \$7 million.

The City began working with a developer, Charles Simms of Dayton, Ohio, in the latter part of 2018 to redevelop a downtown area bound by Main St., Columbia St., and Center St. The project calls for the construction of 34 Townhomes on this block. This project is another significant step forward in the revitalization of downtown.

Also in 2018, the City began working with developer Bridgewater LLC on a Tax Increment Financing project to build 231 single family homes on the east edge of Springfield. The housing will be developed in 4 phases with phase one already under way. The 70 homes in phase one of the project are expected to sell in the \$200,000 range. Total infrastructure investment and public improvements during the life of the project are expected to exceed \$10 million.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. This was the 33<sup>rd</sup> consecutive year that the City received this prestigious award. In order to receive a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Preparation of this report is a major and time-consuming task that cannot be accomplished without the professional, efficient, and dedicated services of those individuals who assist and contribute to its preparation. All members of the City's Finance Department staff and many of the City's other employees contribute to this effort. I wish to thank all employees, Commission, City Manager, and department heads that supported this effort to achieve excellence in financial reporting.

Further, I would like to express sincere thanks to Tiffany Ross, Assistant Finance Director; Bob Mauch, Deputy Finance Director / Treasurer; Katie Eviston, Accounting Manager, and Nikki Weber, Senior Accountant. Each one has given their all, working late hours and laboring to make this report something we could all be proud of. Thanks to everyone for a professional and informative CAFR.

Respectfully Submitted,

March Berthahl

Mark Beckdahl Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

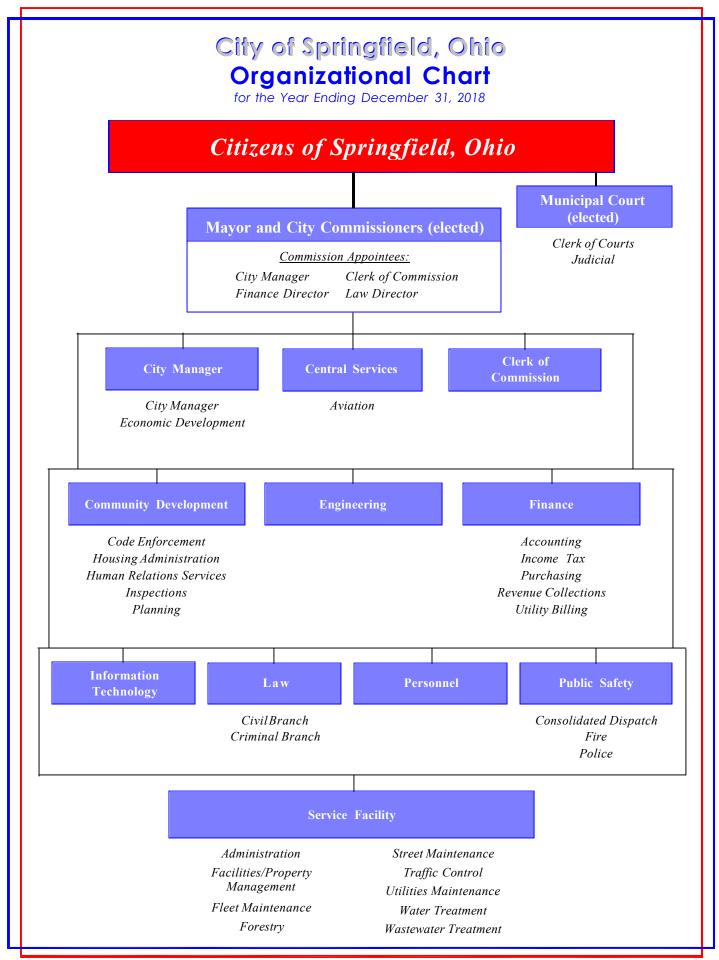
## City of Springfield Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

CITY COMMISSION WARREN COPELAND, MAYOR JOYCE CHILTON, ASSISTANT MAYOR KAREN DUNCAN DANIEL MARTIN KEVIN O'NEILL

### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

JAMES BODENMILLER, CITY MANAGER MARK BECKDAHL, FINANCE DIRECTOR JEROME STROZDAS, LAW DIRECTOR JILL PIERCE, CLERK OF COMMISSION FINANCE DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT STAFF AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

MARK BECKDAHL, FINANCE DIRECTOR TIFFANY ROSS, ASSISTANT FINANCE DIRECTOR ROBERT MAUCH, DEPUTY FINANCE DIRECTOR / TREASURER KATIE EVISTON, ACCOUNTING AND BUDGET MANAGER NANCY BELCHER, TAXATION ADMINISTRATOR ANDREW LUTTRELL, UTILITY BILLING MANAGER



### FINANCIAL SECTION





#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

City Commission City of Springfield 76 East High Street Springfield, Ohio 45502

#### **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 Springfield, Ohio, (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Springfield, Ohio, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2018, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio June 25, 2019



As management of the City of Springfield (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal in the introductory section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The net position of the City (assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City, reduced by its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) as of December 31, 2018 was \$68,073,658. Of this amount, a deficit of \$84,170,851 represents unrestricted net position. The deficit position is the result of the City's recognition of its proportionate share of the state-wide retirement systems' net pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities.
- The City's net position decreased during the year by \$2.8 million.
- The City's total expenses were \$91,186,056, an increase of \$6,779,251.
- Program revenues of \$39,802,937 reduced the net cost of the City's functions to be financed from the City's general revenues to \$51,383,119.
- The City's primary fund, the General Fund, ended the year with a fund balance of \$11,406,420, an increase of \$3,699,181 from the prior year. The General Fund's unassigned balance of \$10,835,597 represents 30% of total expenditures of the fund.
- The City's total outstanding debt balance of \$99.5 million increased by \$7.3 million during the year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) governmentwide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary and other information, in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position indicate whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. It provides consolidated reporting of the City's activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. Changes in net position are reported in the period that the underlying event takes place, which may differ from the period that cash is received or disbursed. The Statement of Activities displays expenses of the City's various programs net of related program revenues, as well as a separate presentation of revenues available for general purposes.

government-wide financial Both statements distinguish functions of the City as either principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) or intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees charges (business-type activities). The or governmental activities of the City include general government, public works, public safety, community development, health, recreation, and highway and The business-type activities of the City street. include four enterprise activities: a water system, a sewer system, a stormwater system, and the City's airport.

The government-wide financial statements are found in the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

The City maintains 56 individual governmental funds; two are considered major funds. The major funds are the General Fund and Permanent Improvement. These funds are presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from all the other governmental funds are presented into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for these nonmajor governmental funds is provided as combining statements elsewhere in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds section of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The City maintains two types of proprietary funds, enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds report functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, stormwater, and airport operations. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions including employee benefits, risk management, and fleet management.

The services provided by these funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, therefore, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The enterprise fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sewer, stormwater, and airport operations and are major funds of the City. All internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided as combining statements in the Internal Service Funds section of this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - 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 individual fiduciary fund financial statements can be found in the Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds section of this report. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds.

<u>Notes to the basic financial statements</u> - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. They are found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

<u>Other information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities and contributions to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and Ohio Police and Fire Pension (OP&F). Also, to demonstrate the City's compliance with annual appropriations adopted for the General Fund, a budgetary comparison statement is provided as well as notes to the required supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

#### City's Net Position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	Restated		Restated			Restated
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 64,237,909	\$ 58,485,207	\$ 23,508,793	\$ 23,644,220	\$ 87,746,702	\$ 82,129,427
Capital assets	76,794,329	73,800,471	133,110,198	132,341,345	209,904,527	206,141,816
Total assets	141,032,238	132,285,678	156,618,991	155,985,565	297,651,229	288,271,243
Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,091,554	15,780,587	2,548,696	4,462,532	16,640,250	20,243,119
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities:	5,432,670	5,484,681	1,226,339	3,802,634	6,659,009	9,287,315
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	107,917,967	109,199,362	9,476,293	12,384,602	117,394,260	121,583,964
Other long-term amounts	13,055,024	9,932,536	95,161,153	90,861,737	108,216,177	100,794,273
Total liabilities	126,405,661	124,616,579	105,863,785	107,048,973	232,269,446	231,665,552
Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,124,521	5,776,816	1,823,854	201,089	13,948,375	5,977,905
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	73,002,914	73,481,206	45,062,600	47,529,907	118,065,514	121,011,113
Restricted	34,178,995	32,233,858	-	-	34,178,995	32,233,858
Unrestricted	(90,588,299)	(88,042,194)	6,417,448	5,668,128	(84,170,851)	(82,374,066)
Total net position	\$ 16,593,610	\$ 17,672,870	\$ 51,480,048	\$ 53,198,035	\$ 68,073,658	\$ 70,870,905

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest liabilities reported by the City at December 31, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensionsan Amendment of GASB Statement 27. For 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits. 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 (GASB) standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB Statement No. 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 Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 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 Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 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 the to enforce unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained previously, 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 Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 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 Statement No. 75, the City is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2017, from \$60,727,201 to \$17,672,870 for governmental activities and \$56,778,108 to \$53,198,035 for business-type activities.

Net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$68,073,658 at the close of the 2018 fiscal year as shown on the previous page.

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The largest portion of the City's net position (\$118,065,514) reflects investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements other than buildings. machinery and equipment. and infrastructure) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, therefore, they are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's unrestricted net position ended the year with a deficit balance of \$84,170,851. This is primarily attributable to the City's recognition of its proportionate share of net pension and OPEB liabilities required by GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75. If the net pension and OPEB liabilities and related deferrals were excluded, the unrestricted net position reported by the City would be a positive \$28,215,584. As the operation of the state-wide pension systems are outside the control of the City and varies significantly from year to year based on the performance of investments, it's important to acknowledge the recognition of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities have on the City's reported net position.

It's also important to note that the unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities of \$6,417,448 may not be used to fund governmental activities.

The remaining balance of restricted net position (\$34,178,995) represents resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used.

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### City's Change in Net Position for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	Restated		Restated			Restated
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenue:	·					
Program revenue:						
Charges for services	\$ 7,561,915	\$ 6,856,795	\$ 23,845,876	\$ 21,558,579	\$ 31,407,791	\$ 28,415,374
Operating grants and contributions	4,150,615	4,131,408	-	372,945	4,150,615	4,504,353
Capital grants and contributions	4,244,531	4,751,936	-	-	4,244,531	4,751,936
Total program revenue	15,957,061	15,740,139	23,845,876	21,931,524	39,802,937	37,671,663
General revenue:						
Income taxes	38,639,825	34,402,247	-	-	38,639,825	34,402,247
Property and other taxes	3,038,850	4,113,475	-	-	3,038,850	4,113,475
Unrestricted grants and contributions	4,799,924	4,977,566	-	-	4,799,924	4,977,566
Investment earnings	534,036	315,252	347,926	268,552	881,962	583,804
Miscellaneous	1,225,311	2,330,239	-	-	1,225,311	2,330,239
Total general revenue	48,237,946	46,138,779	347,926	268,552	48,585,872	46,407,331
Total revenue	64,195,007	61,878,918	24,193,802	22,200,076	88,388,809	84,078,994
			, ,			
Expenses:						
General government	14,963,159	13,119,241	-	-	14,963,159	13,119,241
Public safety	33,873,765	31,313,382	-	-	33,873,765	31,313,382
Health	208,609	236,394	-	-	208,609	236,394
Recreation	1,303,313	1,326,076	-	-	1,303,313	1,326,076
Community development	3,365,636	3,158,182	-	-	3,365,636	3,158,182
Public works	763,497	499,261	-	-	763,497	499,261
Highway and street	10,540,843	7,939,218	-	-	10,540,843	7,939,218
Interest on long-term debt	124,443	119,225	-	-	124,443	119,225
Water	-	-	8,070,781	8,202,405	8,070,781	8,202,405
Sewer	-	-	15,119,130	15,415,386	15,119,130	15,415,386
Stormwater	-	-	1,900,800	1,750,589	1,900,800	1,750,589
Airport			952,080	1,327,446	952,080	1,327,446
Total expenses	65,143,265	57,710,979	26,042,791	26,695,826	91,186,056	84,406,805
Change in net position before transfers	(948,258)	4,167,939	(1,848,989)	(4,495,750)	(2,797,247)	(327,811)
Transfers	(131,002)	(790,769)	131,002	790,769	-	-
Change in net position	(1,079,260)	3,377,170	(1,717,987)	(3,704,981)	(2,797,247)	(327,811)
Net position - beginning	17,672,870	N/A	53,198,035	N/A	70,870,905	N/A
Net position - ending	\$ 16,593,610	\$ 17,672,870	\$ 51,480,048	\$ 53,198,035	\$ 68,073,658	\$ 70,870,905

Overall, net position of the City decreased \$2.8 million in 2018. Net position for governmental activities decreased \$1.1 million and net position for business-type activities decreased \$1.7 million. The reasons for the changes in net position are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

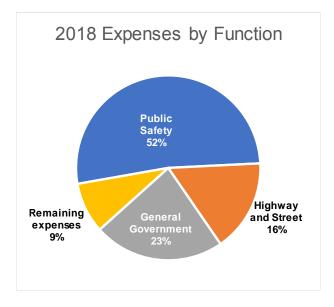
The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of each of the governmental activities programs and the related program revenue that offsets the cost of each program. The amount by which the cost of a program exceeds its program revenue represents the extent to which that program must be subsidized by general revenues. The following table and graph summarize the net cost of each.

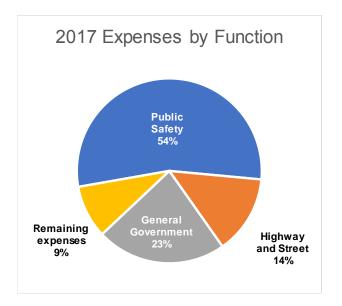
#### A. Governmental Activities

The City experienced revenue growth, as total revenues increased by \$2,316,089, or 4%, primarily due to increases in income taxes. On May 2, 2017, City residents passed a temporary 0.4% income tax increase that expires on December 31, 2022. The increase went into effect July 1, 2017 and 2018 was the first full year of collection.

	2018			2017			
			Net Cost			Net Cost	
	Total Cost	Program	(Surplus)	Total Cost	Program	(Surplus)	
	of Services	Revenue	of Services	of Services	Revenue	of Services	
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 14,963,159	\$ 3,164,662	\$ 11,798,497	\$ 13,119,241	\$ 2,568,823	\$ 10,550,418	
Public safety	33,873,765	4,360,024	29,513,741	31,313,382	4,202,126	27,111,256	
Health	208,609	103,794	104,815	236,394	195,422	40,972	
Recreation	1,303,313	-	1,303,313	1,326,076	242	1,325,834	
Community development	3,365,636	2,925,834	439,802	3,158,182	2,590,578	567,604	
Public works	763,497	-	763,497	499,261	-	499,261	
Highway and street	10,540,843	5,402,747	5,138,096	7,939,218	6,182,948	1,756,270	
Interest on long-term debt	124,443		124,443	119,225		119,225	
Total Governmental Activities	\$65,143,265	<u>\$ 15,957,061</u>	\$ 49,186,204	\$ 57,710,979	<u>\$ 15,740,139</u>	\$41,970,840	

Total expenses increased by \$7,432,286, or 13%. Public safety, consisting mainly of police, fire, dispatching, and traffic control activities comprise 52% of the governmental activities expenses. The second largest function, general government, is 23% of total expenses and includes the various administrative departments. The increases in these functions are primarily attributable to recognition of OPEB expense under GASB Statement No. 75; information to restate 2017 expenses was not available. The third largest expense function, highway and street, includes street maintenance, support for the transit operations, and street repair projects and is 16% of total expenses. The increase in this function is primarily due to the City's \$2 million commitment to the Neighborhood Streets Paving Program in 2018.





#### B. Business-Type Activities

Net position for business-type activities decreased by \$1.7 million during 2018, which is a \$2.0 million improvement over the decrease experienced during 2017.

Total revenue increased by \$2.0 million, or 9%, as sewer user rates increased 17% in January 2018. Total expenses decreased by \$0.7 million, or -2%, as personnel costs decreased by approximately \$1.0 million. The net pension liability in the Water and Sewer funds experienced significant decreases during 2018, due to better OPERS pension investment performance during the measurement period. This led to decreases in related pension expenses compared to 2017.

It is the City's policy that revenues of the City's business-type activities are expected to cover all program costs. The following is a summary of expenses and program revenues for business-type activities:

	2018			2017		
	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Net Cost (Surplus) of Services	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Net Cost (Surplus) of Services
Business-Type Activities:						
Water	\$ 8,070,781	\$ 7,409,484	\$ 661,297	\$ 8,202,405	\$ 6,934,745	\$ 1,267,660
Sewer	15,119,130	13,952,912	1,166,218	15,415,386	11,766,404	3,648,982
Stormwater	1,900,800	1,949,460	(48,660)	1,750,589	1,941,654	(191,065)
Airport	952,080	534,020	418,060	1,327,446	1,288,721	38,725
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 26,042,791	\$ 23,845,876	\$ 2,196,915	\$ 26,695,826	\$ 21,931,524	\$ 4,764,302

#### The City's Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. As such, fund balance is generally a good indicator of net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year, subject to any stated restrictions on its use.

At December 31, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$43,833,870, an increase of \$5,173,692 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 22% of this amount (\$9,501,159) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not a spendable form (\$700,778), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$30,320,907), 3) committed to particular purposes (\$2,420,152), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$890,874).

#### A. Major Governmental Funds

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City, accounting for such activities as police and fire protection, emergency medical services, and engineering. The General Fund's balance increased by \$3,699,181 from the previous year, primarily driven by the increase in income taxes previously discussed.

The General Fund's expenditures experienced increases in the general government, public safety and community development functions. Increases in general government were due to increases in salaries and health insurance, election fees, and bank fees and paying its share of the Neighborhood Streets Paving Program. Increases in public safety expenditures were attributable to pay increases for police and firefighter wages, as well as staffing increases in both units to meet minimum manning requirements. The increase in community development was due to hiring an additional code enforcement officer and change in how grant personnel costs are charged and reimbursed.

# General Fund Budget Highlights

General Fund revenues increased by \$2.4 million from the original budget to the final budget, primarily due to increases in income tax collections. Expenditures plus transfers and advances out increased by \$725,647 from the original budget to the final budget, while actual expenditures came in \$1,781,066 under budget. The community development budget was increased for the additional code enforcement officer, change in accounting and reimbursing for grant personnel costs. The budget for transfers out was increased to provide funding for technology and transit capital projects.

Actual miscellaneous revenues came in \$902,622 over final budget, due to an unanticipated workers compensation rebate payment, and higher than expected capital project reimbursements.

Both general government and public safety actual expenditures were lower than budgeted due to the City's conservative budgeting approach of assuming full staffing. The City has been under staffed the last few years as it attempted to deal with the budget constraints at the time. With the passage of the income tax increase, the City has the resources to restore certain staffing levels but has experienced a slow process.

#### Permanent Improvement Fund

This fund is derived as a share of the City income tax, net of refunds. In 2004, voters approved to reduce the mandatory set aside of income tax for capital improvements from 20% to 10%. The City may choose to increase this share up to 20%. These funds are used for capital improvements and debt service. Expenditures are tied to available revenues.

During 2018, the Permanent Improvement Fund was used to purchase ambulances, a fire apparatus and communications system equipment under capital lease arrangements.

# B. Major Enterprise Funds

Explanation of changes in the major enterprise funds of the City follow the same explanations as those provided in the analysis of the business-type activities, since enterprise funds are accounted for using full accrual accounting, the same accounting basis used in the government-wide statements.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### A. Capital Asset Activity

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2018 amounts to \$209.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to \$206.1 million in 2017. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, streets and bridges, and water and sewer distribution systems. Total capital assets increased 2% in the current fiscal year (primarily occurring in the governmental activities).

	G	overnmen	ntal Activities			usiness-Ty	/pe	Activities	Total			
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
						(in tho	Jsan	ds)				
Land	\$	10,809	\$	11,192	\$	7,108	\$	7,108	\$	17,917	\$	18,300
Construction in progress		6,461		3,532		26,246		21,042		32,707		24,574
Buildings and building improvement		10,515		11,203		66,349		69,699		76,864		80,902
Machinery and equipment		10,224		7,056		4,241		3,787		14,465		10,843
Infrastructure		38,785		40,817		29,166		30,705		67,951		71,522
	\$	76,794	\$	73,800	\$	133,110	\$	132,341	\$	209,904	\$	206,141

Significant capital activity for the year includes:

- Erie Express Sewer at a cost of \$3,521,156
- Middle Urbana Widening at a cost of \$1,086,243
- Bechtle Signals at a cost of \$728,414
- Sewer Linings Phase 1 at a cost of \$411,798
- Sewer Linings Phase 2 at a cost of \$652,305
- Trail Maintenance at a cost of \$376,964

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements in Note 6.

## B. Debt

Ohio law restricts the amount of debt that a City may issue. The aggregate principal amount of unvoted "net indebtedness" may not exceed 5.5% of the assessed valuation for property tax purposes of all real property located within the City. Certain debt with a repayment source other than general tax revenues is excluded from the definition of net indebtedness.

Self–supporting debt such as mortgage revenue bonds, certain other utility-related debt, and revenue / tax anticipation notes are exempted from these limitation calculations, as are lease obligations and obligations to the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA).

As of December 31, 2018, the City's debt subject to the 5.5% limitations, less fund balances applicable to principle of the total outstanding unvoted debt, was zero.

An additional statutory limitation restricts total indebtedness - both voted and unvoted - to 10.5% of the real property assessed valuation. That limitation would restrict total City net indebtedness to \$83.3 million. The City currently has \$83.3 million available. The City currently levies no property tax to support any of its debt service, since all debt service is supported by income tax or user charges.

When issuing "bonded debt", general obligation, or mortgage revenue bonds, as opposed to "unbonded" OWDA or lease-type debt, bond issuers are typically expected to secure a rating from a bond-rating service such as Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service, or Fitch Investors Service. The rating service conducts an indepth study of all aspects of the issuer to determine its current and future ability to repay its debt on a timely basis. Issuers with relatively high bond ratings pay lower interest rates.

The City's most recent bond rating was conducted in early 2016. Moody's Investors Service downgraded the rating from A1 (upper medium grade) to A2 (upper medium grade) to the bonds. Moody's downgraded many Ohio municipalities because of their implementation of GASB 68 and the effects on their financial statements.

	G	overnmen	ital A	ctivities	В	usiness-Ty	/pe /	Activities	 Тс		
		2018		2017		2018		2017	 2018		2017
						(in thou	usano	ds)			
General obligation bonds	\$	1,175	\$	1,380	\$	15,520	\$	17,540	\$ 16,695	\$	18,920
General obligation notes		-		-		10,500		7,420	10,500		7,420
Department of Development loan		750		1,015		-		-	750		1,015
OEPA/OWDA loans		-		-		48,328		49,902	48,328		49,902
OWDA subordinated revenue bonds		-		-		19,087		14,398	19,087		14,398
Equipment lease		3,303		-		796		537	 4,099		537
	\$	5,228	\$	2,395	\$	94,231	\$	89,797	\$ 99,459	\$	92,192

Additional detailed data for all debt of the City is presented in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements in Note 11, and in Tables 7 - 11 in the Statistical Section of this report.

# Economic Factors

Five of the top ten employers within the City are governmental in nature, which helps provide a relatively stable local economy. With decreases in unemployment and increases in personal income and property tax valuations, the local economy in 2018 is showing signs of strengthening. The addition of two significant new employers, Topre America and Silfex Corporation, should also help the City's economy for years to come.

The voters of Springfield passed a temporary increase in the income tax rate of 0.4% which went into effect July 1, 2017 and will continue for five and half years. The additional income tax rate helped increase tax revenue in 2018 by \$4.2 million over 2017. This contributed to the City's budget, by providing a \$3.7 million General Fund surplus in 2018, and an expected surplus for 2019.

## **Contacting the City's Management**

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with an overview of the City's finances. If you have questions or need additional financial information, please contact the Finance Director, City of Springfield, 76 East High Street, Springfield, Ohio 45502. Or you may visit the City's website at www.springfieldohio.gov.



#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	P	RIMARY GOVERNMEN	r <u> </u>
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 31,877,796	\$ 19,636,320	\$ 51,514,116
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	12,018,705	4,380,405	16,399,110
Due from other governments	4,309,591	4,500,405	4,309,591
Internal balances	1,610,514	(1,610,514)	-,000,001
Inventory	509,216	1,102,582	1,611,798
Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	13,314,732	-	13,314,732
Assets held for resale	597,355	-	597,355
Land and construction in progress	17,270,597	33,354,367	50,624,964
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated		, ,	
depreciation	59,523,732	99,755,831	159,279,563
Total assets	141,032,238	156,618,991	297,651,229
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	887,946	887,946
Pension	9,354,548	1,378,866	10,733,414
OPEB	4,737,006	281,884	5,018,890
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,091,554	2,548,696	16,640,250
	2 099 644	602 662	4 691 207
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	3,988,644	692,663 524,201	4,681,307
Unearned revenue	1,444,026	9,475	1,968,227 9,475
Noncurrent liabilities:		5,475	5,475
Due within one year	1,913,730	15,493,254	17,406,984
Due more than one year:	1,010,700	10,400,204	17,400,004
Net pension liability	57,877,007	5,645,804	63,522,811
Net OPEB liability	50,040,960	3,830,489	53,871,449
Other amounts due more than one year	11,141,294	79,667,899	90,809,193
Total liabilities	126,405,661	105,863,785	232,269,446
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Property taxes levied for next year	3,203,896	_	3,203,896
Pension	7,322,411	1,491,701	8,814,112
OPEB	1,598,214	332,153	1,930,367
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,124,521	1,823,854	13,948,375
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	73,002,914	45,062,600	118,065,514
Housing rehabilitation grants	17,545,549	-	17,545,549
Capital projects	6,827,910	-	6,827,910
Public safety	1,830,020	-	1,830,020
Street maintenance	4,027,844	-	4,027,844
Community development	113,255	-	113,255
Municipal court	1,225,977	-	1,225,977
Debt service	586,000	-	586,000
Permanent endowment, spendable	397,771	-	397,771
Permanent endowment, nonspendable	386,953	-	386,953
Other purposes	1,237,716	-	1,237,716
Unrestricted (deficit)	(90,588,299)	6,417,448	(84,170,851)
Total net position			



#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER	,			PROGRAM REVENU	IE	 •	EXPENSE) REVENU NGES IN NET POS		
				OPERATING	CAPITAL	 PR	IMARY GOVERNM	ENT	
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS		EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICE	GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	14,963,159	• ,		\$-	\$ (11,798,497)		\$	(11,798,497)
Public safety		33,873,765	3,866,886	493,138	-	(29,513,741)			(29,513,741)
Health		208,609	103,794	-	-	(104,815)			(104,815)
Recreation		1,303,313	-	-	-	(1,303,313)			(1,303,313)
Community development		3,365,636	254,788	2,671,046	-	(439,802)	-		(439,802)
Public works		763,497	-	-	-	(763,497)	-		(763,497)
Highway and street		10,540,843	371,849	786,367	4,244,531	(5,138,096)	-		(5,138,096)
Interest on long-term debt		124,443				 (124,443)			(124,443)
Total governmental activities		65,143,265	7,561,915	4,150,615	4,244,531	 (49,186,204)			(49,186,204)
Business-type activities:									
Water		8,070,781	7,409,484	-	-	-	(661,297)	)	(661,297)
Sewer		15,119,130	13,952,912	-	-	-	(1,166,218)	)	(1,166,218)
Stormwater		1,900,800	1,949,460	-	-	-	48,660		48,660
Airport		952,080	534,020	-	-	-	(418,060)	)	(418,060)
Total business-type activities		26,042,791	23,845,876			 -	(2,196,915)	)	(2,196,915)
Total primary government	\$	91,186,056	<u>\$ 31,407,791</u>	\$ 4,150,615	\$ 4,244,531	(49,186,204)	(2,196,915)	)	(51,383,119)
			<b>General I</b> Taxes:	Revenues:					

laxes:			
Income taxes	38,639,825	-	38,639,825
Property taxes levied	2,493,459	-	2,493,459
Hotel / motel taxes	545,391	-	545,391
State-levied shared taxes not restricted			
to specific programs	4,475,225	-	4,475,225
Federal / state grants and contributions			
not restricted to specific program	324,699	-	324,699
Investment earnings	534,036	347,926	881,962
Miscellaneous	1,225,311	-	1,225,311
Transfers	(131,002)	131,002	-
Total general revenue and transfers	48,106,944	478,928	48,585,872
Changes in net position	(1,079,260)	(1,717,987)	(2,797,247)
Net position - beginning, restated	17,672,870	53,198,035	70,870,905
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 16,593,610</u>	51,480,048 \$	68,073,658

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 GENERAL FUND	RMANENT	IONMAJOR	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL
ASSETS:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 11,107,244	\$ 3,029,383	\$ 16,495,786	\$	30,632,413
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	6,172,060	646,073	5,173,618		11,991,751
Due from other funds	376,574	2,213	802,719		1,181,506
Due from other governments	845,905	6,581	3,457,105		4,309,591
Inventory	1,532	-	312,293		313,825
Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	-	-	13,314,732		13,314,732
Assets held for resale	 -	 -	 597,355		597,355
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 18,503,315	\$ 3,684,250	\$ 40,153,608	\$	62,341,173
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,368,760	\$ 315,313	\$ 2,260,022	\$	3,944,095
Accrued liabilities	1,143,778	-	265,410		1,409,188
Due to other funds	 421,624	 4,942	 1,855,240		2,281,806
Total liabilities	 2,934,162	 320,255	 4,380,672		7,635,089
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Property taxes levied for next year	-	-	3,203,896		3,203,896
Unavailable revenue	 4,162,733	 380,723	 3,124,862		7,668,318
Total deferred inflows of resources	 4,162,733	 380,723	 6,328,758		10,872,214
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable	1,532	-	699,246		700,778
Restricted	156,603	2,983,272	27,181,032		30,320,907
Committed	148,376	-	2,271,776		2,420,152
Assigned	264,312	-	626,562		890,874
Unassigned	 10,835,597	 -	 (1,334,438)		9,501,159
Total fund balances	 11,406,420	 2,983,272	 29,444,178		43,833,870
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 18,503,315	\$ 3,684,250	\$ 40,153,608	\$	62,341,173

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total governmental fund balances	\$	43,833,870
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		72,555,222
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Intergovernmental receivables Income taxes Investment earnings Other receivables		1,972,058 3,807,232 54,332 1,834,696
Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of certain activities, such as city service facility, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in		7,022,957
the funds: Bonds, notes and loans payable Capital leases payable Unamortized discounts and prepaid insurance Compensated absences Accrued interest on long-term debt		(1,924,984) (3,302,562) 13,636 (7,104,933) (16,680)
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB liability		9,269,321 (7,230,210) (57,528,044) 4,719,583 (1,577,684) (49,804,200)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	16,593,610

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 GENERAL FUND	ERMANENT PROVEMENT	G	NONMAJOR OVERNMENTAL	GOV	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL
REVENUES:						
Income taxes	\$ 34,577,070	\$ 3,841,896	\$	-	\$	38,418,966
Property taxes	-	-		2,465,420		2,465,420
Hotel / motel taxes	500,773	-		1,021,888		1,522,661
State-levied shared taxes	1,730,644	-		2,738,320		4,468,964
Intergovernmental	324,699	11,350		8,366,487		8,702,536
Charges for services	1,006,300	-		2,660,360		3,666,660
Fees, licenses and permits	869,868	-		27,495		897,363
Investment earnings	399,970	-		111,701		511,671
Fines and forfeitures	1,444,770	-		554,552		1,999,322
Special assessments	28,684	-		293,479		322,163
Miscellaneous	 1,232,986	 14,120		1,997,970		3,245,076
Total revenue	 42,115,764	 3,867,366		20,237,672		66,220,802
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	10,755,180	-		2,365,088		13,120,268
Public safety	23,192,873	-		7,011,821		30,204,694
Health	61,200	-		147,409		208,609
Recreation	443,212	-		24,886		468,098
Community development	920,200	-		2,808,258		3,728,458
Public works	7,410	-		861,525		868,935
Highway and street	226,481	-		3,867,651		4,094,132
Capital outlay	13,366	6,599,229		4,504,514		11,117,109
Debt service:		200 054		250 020		C 4 E 4 7 4
Principal Interest	-	386,651		258,820		645,471
	 -	 26,844	-	86,317		113,161
Total expenditures	 35,619,922	 7,012,724		21,936,289		64,568,935
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 6,495,842	 (3,145,358)	) _	(1,698,617)		1,651,867
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from the sale of assets	203,339	81,896		90,710		375,945
Inception of capital leases	-	3,476,882		-		3,476,882
Transfers in	-	500,000		2,864,789		3,364,789
Transfers out	 (3,000,000)	 -		(695,791)		(3,695,791)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (2,796,661)	 4,058,778	_	2,259,708		3,521,825
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,699,181	913,420		561,091		5,173,692
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 7,707,239	 2,069,852		28,883,087		38,660,178
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 11,406,420	\$ 2,983,272	\$	29,444,178	\$	43,833,870

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 5,173,692
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The capital activity is as follows:	
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	9,110,839 (4,978,389)
In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on sale of capital assets is reported, whereas, only the proceeds from the sales are reported in the funds.	(843,808)
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds:	
Intergovernmental revenue Income taxes Investment earnings Other revenue	(412,267) 220,859 13,682 (123,662)
Repayment of bond, note and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	645,471
Inception of capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but are reported as increases to capital lease payables on the statement of net position.	(3,476,882)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Vacation and sick leave benefits Interest payable and bond discounts and prepaid insurance amortization Changes in the net pension liability recorded as pension expense Changes in the net OPEB liability recorded as OPEB expense	(14,802) (13,116) (2,685,367) (3,829,252)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as city service facility operations to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities.	 <u>133,742</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,079,260)

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

		BUSI	NES	S-TYPE ACTIV		ES			GOVERNMENT					
	WATER	 SEWER	ST	ORMWATER		AIRPORT		TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS		INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS				
ASSETS:														
Current assets:	•													
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 12,110,924	\$ 6,685,084	\$	587,867	\$	252,445	\$	19,636,320	\$	1,245,383				
Receivables (net of allowances	4 050 407	0.000.040		000 040		44.404		4 000 405		00.054				
for uncollectibles) Due from other funds	1,352,407 204,015	2,693,349		290,218		44,431 12		4,380,405		26,954 622,299				
Inventory	729,394	685,876 329,260		-		43,928		889,903 1,102,582		195,391				
,		 		979.005										
Total current assets	14,396,740	 10,393,569		878,085	-	340,816	_	26,009,210		2,090,027				
Capital assets:														
Land and construction in progress	2,609,147	27,538,770		-		3,206,450		33,354,367		352,110				
Depreciable capital assets, net of														
accumulated depreciation	13,195,316	 67,834,325		15,842,083	_	2,884,107	_	99,755,831		3,886,997				
Total capital assets	15,804,463	 95,373,095		15,842,083		6,090,557		133,110,198		4,239,107				
Total assets	30,201,203	 105,766,664		16,720,168		6,431,373		159,119,408		6,329,134				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:														
Deferred charge on refunding	274,166	613,780		-		-		887,946		-				
Pension	590,398	727,523		17,141		43,804		1,378,866		85,227				
OPEB	120,696	 148,729		3,504		8,955		281,884		17,423				
Total deferred outflows of resources	985,260	 1,490,032		20,645		52,759		2,548,696		102,650				
LIABILITIES:														
Current liabilities:														
Accounts payable	170,579	334,746		55,944		131,394		692,663		44,549				
Salaries and benefits payable	97,832	126,103		3,484		4,587		232,006		18,158				
Due to other funds	45,267	162,263		987		197,808		406,325		5,577				
Unearned revenue	-	-		-		9,475		9,475		-				
Accrued interest payable	78,548	213,647		-		-		292,195		-				
Bonds, notes and loans payable-current	3,330,567	11,030,108		800,654		-		15,161,329		-				
Capital leases payable-current	103,127	176,798		-		-		279,925		-				
Compensated absences-current	10,000	24,000		18,000		-		52,000		-				
Insurance claims payable-current		 -			_		_	-		607,494				
Total current liabilities	3,835,920	 12,067,665		879,069		343,264		17,125,918		675,778				
Noncurrent liabilities:														
Bonds, notes and loans payable	4,178,860	59,511,195		14,796,936		-		78,486,991		-				
Capital leases payable	163,172	353,584		-		-		516,756		-				
Compensated absences	341,823	290,965		8,869		22,495		664,152		128,687				
Net pension liability	2,417,402	2,978,863		70,183		179,356		5,645,804		348,963				
Net OPEB liability	1,640,126	 2,021,059		47,617	_	121,687	_	3,830,489		236,760				
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,741,383	 65,155,666		14,923,605		323,538		89,144,192		714,410				
Total liabilities	12,577,303	 77,223,331		15,802,674		666,802	_	106,270,110		1,390,188				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:														
Pension	638,712	787,058		18,543		47,388		1,491,701		92,201				
OPEB	142,220	 175,252		4,129		10,552		332,153		20,530				
Total deferred inflows of resources	780,932	 962,310		22,672		57,940		1,823,854		112,731				
NET POSITION:														
Net investment in capital assets	10,405,376	28,322,174		244,493		6,090,557		45,062,600		4,239,107				
Unrestricted	7,422,852	 748,881		670,974		(331,167)		8,511,540		689,758				
Total net position	\$ 17,828,228	\$ 29,071,055	\$	915,467	\$	5,759,390		53,574,140	\$	4,928,865				

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds. Net position of business-type activities

(2,094,092) 51,480,048

\$

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018						GOVERNMENTAL
		BUSI	NESS-TYPE ACTIV	ITIES		ACTIVITIES
	WATER	SEWER	STORMWATER	AIRPORT	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 7,179,966 \$	13,766,925	\$ 1,902,594	\$ 14,298	\$ 22,863,783	\$ 11,077,388
Other	81,668	211,988	46,632	178,017	518,305	621,139
Total operating revenues	7,261,634	13,978,913	1,949,226	192,315	23,382,088	11,698,527
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personal services	2,712,507	4,678,244	205,111	232,789	7,828,651	518,127
Contractual services	2,175,786	2,413,208	547,902	334,835	5,471,731	1,380,670
Materials and supplies	1,535,154	1,209,584	27,699	26,467	2,798,904	1,338,719
Claims expense	-			-	-	8,474,727
Depreciation	1,309,823	4,883,072	695,848	341,985	7,230,728	294,785
Total operating expenses	7,733,270	13,184,108	1,476,560	936,076	23,330,014	12,007,028
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(471,636)	794,805	472,666	(743,761)	52,074	(308,501)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment earnings	199,540	135,046	12,683	657	347,926	4,247
Miscellaneous revenues	66,664	-	234	329,924	396,822	-
Gain (loss) on sale or disposal of capital assets	81,186	(26,001)	-	11,781	66,966	-
Interest expense	(242,553)	(1,812,307)	(412,699)	(6,575)	(2,474,134)	-
Miscellaneous expenses	<u> </u>	-		(647)	(647)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	104,837	(1,703,262)	(399,782)	335,140	(1,663,067)	4,247
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(366,799)	(908,457)	72,884	(408,621)	(1,610,993)	(304,254)
Transfers in	10,966	31,636		88,400	131,002	200,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(355,833)	(876,821)	72,884	(320,221)	(1,479,991)	(104,254)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING, restated	18,184,061	29,947,876	842,583	6,079,611		5,033,119
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u> </u>	29,071,055	\$ 915,467	\$ 5,759,390		\$ 4,928,865

Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between internal service funds and the enterprise funds Changes in net position of business-type activities

(237,996) <u>(1,717,987</u>)

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

FOR THE TEAK ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010			BUSI	NES	S-TYPE ACTIV	ITIES	6			VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
	WATER		SEWER	ST	ORMWATER		AIRPORT		TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users	\$ 7,008,831	۱\$	13,582,579	\$	1,930,986	\$	504,285	\$	23,026,681	\$ -
Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers	(4,040,111	-	- (5,957,805)		- (574,291)		- (453,991)		- (11,026,198)	11,442,358 (2,708,793)
Payments to employees Payments for claims	(2,747,365	,	(4,318,633)		(138,570)		(218,239)		(7,422,807)	(441,998) (8,213,804)
Net cash flows from operating activities	221,355	5	3,306,141		1,218,125		(167,945)	_	4,577,676	 77,763
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:										
Interfund transfers Intergovernmental	10,966		31,636		-		88,400 278,094		131,002 278,094	 200,000
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	10,966	<u>}</u>	31,636				366,494		409,096	 200,000
Cash flows from capital and related										
financing activities:			5 000 004						5 000 004	
Proceeds from revenue bonds Proceeds from general obligation notes	2,702,887	-	5,389,604 7,797,113		-		_		5,389,604 10,500,000	-
Proceeds from WPCLF/OWDA loans	2,702,007	_	1,014,052		-		-		1,014,052	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-			-		11,781		11,781	-
Manuscript debt issued		-	-		-		191,500		191,500	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,265,185	5)	(6,142,421)		-		(304)		(7,407,910)	-
Payment on manuscript debt		-	-		-		(445,000)		(445,000)	-
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(2,552,014) (176,925)		(9,587,643) (1,638,510)		(780,622) (412,699)		(85,000) (7,505)	_	(13,005,279) (2,235,639)	 -
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(1,291,237	7)	(3,167,805)		(1,193,321)		(334,528)		(5,986,891)	 -
Cash flows from investing activities:										
Interest and dividends received	199,540	)	135,046		12,683		657		347,926	 4,247
Net cash flow from investing activities	199,540	) _	135,046		12,683		657	_	347,926	 4,247
Change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	(859,376) 12,970,300	·	305,018 6,380,066		37,487 550,380		(135,322) 387,767		(652,193) 20,288,513	282,010 963,373
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 12,110,924			\$	587,867	\$	252,445	\$	19,636,320	\$ 1,245,383
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:										
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) from operating activities:	\$ (471,636	6)\$	794,805	\$	472,666	\$	(743,761)	\$	52,074	\$ (308,501
Depreciation Rental income	1,309,823 66,664		4,883,072		695,848 234		341,985 329,924		7,230,728 396,822	294,785
Change in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources:	00,00				201		020,021		000,022	
Accounts receivable	(234,263	3)	(514,171)		(19,459)		(2,033)		(769,926)	1,484
Due from other funds	(70,706		130,283		-		15,474		75,051	(261,416
Inventory	1,368		(21,003)		-		(550)		(20,185)	18,832
Deferred outflows-pension & OPEB Accounts payable	854,907 (330,539		886,115 (2,314,010)		(12,189) 1,310		55,160 (92,139)		1,783,993 (2,735,378)	92,954 (7,137
Insurance claims payable		-	-		-		-		-	260,923
Salary and benefits payable	(5,042	,	(142)		1,119		(2,580)		(6,645)	5,336
Due to other funds Unearned revenue	(14,498	) -	(12,446)		985		(38,336) 6,941		(64,295) 6,941	2,664
Compensated absences	(94,108	3)	6,398		2,933		(1,183)		(85,960)	11,627
Net pension & OPEB liabilities	(1,480,053	,	(1,392,238)		52,470		(88,488)		(2,908,309)	(135,115
Deferred inflows-pension & OPEB	689,438	3	859,478		22,208		51,641		1,622,765	 101,327
	\$ 221,355	5 \$	3,306,141	\$	1,218,125	\$	(167,945)	\$	4,577,676	\$ 77,763
Net cash flows from operating activities										
Net cash flows from operating activities Schedule of noncash capital and financing activit	ies:									

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

ASSETS:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,635,592
Cash in segregated account	408,754
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	598,539
Due from other governments	 43,231
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,686,116
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,190,922
Accrued liabilities	354,633
Due to other governments	408,754
Restricted deposits	 731,807
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,686,116



## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant accounting policies are described below:

#### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Springfield (the City) is a home-rule municipal corporation under the law of the state of Ohio and operates under a commission manager form of government. The City was organized in 1850 and provides various services including police and fire protection, parks, recreation, street maintenance, planning, zoning, development, water, sewer, airport, stormwater and other general governmental services.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. No separate government units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

The City has a fiduciary relationship with National Trail Parks and Recreation District (NTPRD) and includes their data in the Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds section.

The City participates with Green Township (Township) in a Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) which is a jointly-governed organization. The JEDD contains a corporate park known as AirparkOhio, which is owned by the City but located in the Township. The JEDD levies a 1% income tax. In 2018, the City received \$162,676 in net income tax proceeds for the purposes of capital developments and economic development activities within the JEDD. The City is the fiscal agent for the JEDD and reports their activity as an agency fund.

#### B. <u>Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements, which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The major sources of revenue include income tax, state-levied shared taxes, charges for services, fees, licenses, permits, investment earnings, fines and forfeitures, and other miscellaneous revenue.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used for capital improvement, including debt service. The fund, by amendment to the City Charter, receives 10% of all income tax receipts, net of refunds. The City may choose to increase this share up to 20%.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> are used to account for the City's ongoing activities that are like those found in the private sector, where the intent of the City is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary funds are either classified as enterprise or internal service. The City's major enterprise funds are:

<u>Water Fund</u> – This fund receives all receipts generated from water system customers, charges/fees associated with the water system and interest earned on the investment of interim water monies. The fund provides for all water system-related operations, maintenance, capital needs and debt service requirements.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – This fund receives all receipts generated from sewer system customers, charges/fees associated with the sewer system and interest earned on the investment of interim sewer monies. The fund provides for all sewer system-related operations, maintenance, capital needs and debt service requirements.

<u>Stormwater Fund</u> – This fund receives all receipts generated from stormwater system customers, charges/fees associated with the stormwater system and interest earned on the investment of interim stormwater monies. The fund provides for all stormwater system-related operations, maintenance, capital needs and debt service requirements.

<u>Airport Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for all receipts generated by the municipal airport and for all operations and maintenance expenses. The airport is self-supporting to the extent of operations and maintenance, with capital improvements for the airport provided by the City's income tax-supported Permanent Improvement Fund and various capital grants. The major resources for the airport are T-hangar rents and farm land rental.

The City uses internal service funds for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds include the Central Stores/Fleet Maintenance, the centralized City Service Center, Workers' Compensation Retrospective, Accrued Benefits Liability and Health Care Insurance funds

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> are used to account for assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The assets held by the City include: pension liability monies, Municipal Court, Conservancy District monies, miscellaneous deposits, state fees, Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) monies, Springfield Port Authority monies, and National Trail Parks and Recreation (NTPRD) monies.

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, income taxes, state-levied shared taxes, grants and similar items (when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met), charges for services, franchise taxes, fines and forfeits, and interest, associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Amounts reported as program revenues, in government-wide financial statements, include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided including special assessments, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and of the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### D. Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools its cash as allowed by law for investment and resource management purposes and maintains a cash pool for all funds except Snyder Endowment. Interest earnings from pooled cash and investments are allocated to the General Fund, except for funds derived from contract, trust agreement, or City ordinance which require crediting otherwise. For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the financial statements, the City's cash management pool and all investments are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. Investments not part of the cash management pool, with an initial maturity of more than three months, are reported as investments. All investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

During 2018, the City also utilized a public fund business interest checking account. This account is an interest-bearing demand deposit account and is collateralized in accordance with the City's legislated Investment and Deposit Policy and Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135 (ORC).

#### E. Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method for all funds. The proprietary fund inventories are recorded as expenses when used. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than purchased.

### F. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary fund capital assets are also reported in the respective proprietary funds. Also included in capital assets are infrastructure assets (e.g. streets, bridges, sidewalks, curbs, and gutters, traffic signals, water lines, drainage systems, and similar items) constructed or acquired.

All capital assets acquired are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction, where applicable. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value at the time received. Capital assets are reported with an estimated useful life of five years or more from the time of acquisition by the City and a threshold amount of \$10,000. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Descriptions	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Buildings and improvements	25 to 50
Machinery and equipment	5 to 20
Infrastructure	15 to 40

When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are removed from the records.

Interest is capitalized on capital assets of business-type activities acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. The total amount of interest capitalized was \$7,033.

#### G. Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums, Discounts and Deferred Amounts on Refundings

The premiums, discounts, prepaid bond insurance, and deferred amounts on refundings on the long-term debt are amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the related issues which does not materially differ from the interest method. All other debt issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

#### H. Vacation and Sick Leave

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates.

Vested vacation and sick leave is recorded in the government-wide statements for the period in which such leave was earned. For governmental fund type employees, an expenditure is recorded in the governmental funds' statements for only the portion of vested vacation and sick leave that has matured during the year through resignation or retirement.

Payment of vacation and sick leave recorded in the government-wide statements is dependent upon many factors, therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available when payment is due.

#### I. <u>Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)</u>

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

#### J. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds' statements of net position for deferred charge on refunding, pensions and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Notes 8 and 9, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pensions and OPEB. Receivables from property taxes represent amounts that were levied and measurable as of December 31, 2018, but are intended to finance 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund financial statements and represent receivables that will not be collected within the available period (60 days after year-end). The deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Notes 8 and 9, respectively.

#### K. Fund Balance

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 purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent" in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54).

The components for reporting the City's fund balance are non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Non-spendable fund balance, comprised of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. Restricted fund balance includes those amounts that are restricted by parties outside of the City and pursuant to enabling legislation. Committed fund balance describes the portion of fund balance that has been limited by use by approval of the City Commission. The City Commission is the City's highest level of decision making. Fund balance commitments are established, modified, or rescinded by City Commission action through passage of an ordinance. Assigned fund balance amounts are established by an internal expression of intent by a City Official or the City Commission. The City Charter authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance. Unassigned fund balance represents the residual net resources within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which have been restricted, committed, or assigned for said purposes.

The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The City does not have a formal policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts; therefore, it considers committed amounts used first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### L. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.

In the government-wide statement of net position \$1,440,973 of the City's \$34,178,995 in governmental activities restricted net position were restricted by enabling legislation, as defined by GASB Statement No. 46, *Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation*.

Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted by grantor or other governmental agencies and resources restricted for the expendable portion of the permanent endowments.

Net position's net investment in capital assets includes the following components: capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, less outstanding principal of debt related to capital assets (which includes premiums and discounts), plus unspent proceeds. See Note 11 for additional details.

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

#### M. Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

The proprietary fund types recognize the reimbursement type capital grants as due from other governments and capital contributions as the related expenses are incurred. All other reimbursement-type grants are recorded as due from other governments (offset by revenues if available or unavailable revenue if not available) when the related expenditures are incurred.

#### N. Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Any resulting receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" respectively, on the governmental balance sheet.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water, sewer, and stormwater functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### 0. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Net pension and OPEB liabilities should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the retirement plans' fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

# P. <u>Estimates</u>

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

#### NOTE 2—POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

As provided for in the City of Springfield's Investment and Deposit Policy, the City maintains a cash and investment pool for all funds, except the Snyder Park Endowment. Interest, for applicable funds, is distributed monthly based on an allocated percentage. Investments made by the City's Treasury Investment Board are invested directly from the General Fund and the Economic Development Incentive fund and any interest earnings are subsequently applied to those funds.

The Snyder Park Endowment is a permanent fund invested by the City in accordance with the endowment trust that created the fund and with fiduciary law set forth in Section 2109 of the ORC separately from all other City investments. The Snyder Park Endowment's investments are disclosed separately herein since they have risk exposures that are significantly greater than the deposit and investment risks of the investment pool for other City funds.

The City has a segregated bank account for Municipal Court deposits that are held separate from the City's central bank account. The depository account is presented on the financial statements as "cash in segregated account" since they are not required to be deposited in the City treasury.

# **Deposits**

The ORC Chapter 135 sets forth deposit and investment requirements for municipalities. The City has legislated its own comprehensive investment and deposit policy and is therefore exempt from deposit and investment requirements set forth in ORC Chapter 135. However, the City's policy does defer to ORC section 135.181 for collateralization of City deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. At year-end, the carrying value of the City's deposits was \$5,179,406. The bank balance was \$5,493,131, of this amount, \$4,760,375 was insured, \$203,300 was collateralized by irrevocable, unconditional and non-transferable Letters of Credit issued by Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati and New Carlisle Federal Bank both in the name of the City, and the remaining \$529,456 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust departments or agents, but not in the City's name.

The Snyder Park Endowment is exempt from the City's Investment and Deposit Policy.

#### Investment Policy

All investments are reported at fair value, which is based on prices quoted in active markets. During 2018, the City's legislated investment policy authorized investments in the following securities and diversification limits:

Authorized Investment	Maximum allowable percentage of City investment portfolio
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds	100%
Obligations of U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities, U.S. Government-sponsored corporations (Federal Farm Credit System, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, Student Loan Marketing Association, Government National Mortgage Association)	100%
Bankers acceptances issued by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)-insured commercial banks or bank holding companies having assets of at least \$2 billion, and whose rating by IDC (an industry-recognized rating service using CAMEL-rating criteria) on the date of settlement is "Excellent" or "Superior."	20% (no more than 3% per obligor)

Authorized Investment	Maximum allowable percentage of City investment portfolio
Negotiable interest-bearing time CD's (negotiable CD's) issued by U.S based commercial or savings banks with total assets of at least \$100 million, that are members of FDIC, supervised by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Federal Reserve or FDIC, having at least an "average" rating within its peer group by an industry-recognized bank rating service utilizing measures of capital risk, asset quality, margin, earning, and leverage (CAMEL).	10% (limited to the FDIC insurance limit. At 12/31/18, \$250,000 per issuer)
Non-negotiable interest-bearing time CD's (non-negotiable CD's) and savings accounts of commercial banks organized under Ohio law or national banks that operate a full-service branch within the City limits	100% (no more than 40% per issuer)
Negotiable Order of Withdrawal (NOW) accounts and savings accounts or any other similar account authorized by the Federal Reserve's Depository Institutions Deregulation Committee, provided that such accounts are secured by collateral as prescribed in the City's Investment and Deposit Policy	n/a
STAR Ohio	25%
City of Springfield notes and bonds	n/a

At year-end, obligations of the following issuers represented in excess of 5% of the City's total investment portfolio, excluding investments of the Snyder Park Endowment:

	% of Investment	Moody's/ Standard &
Issuer/Obligor	Portfolio	Poor's Ratings
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	30.60%	AA+ / Aaa
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	26.40%	AA+ / Aaa
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	22.40%	AA+ / Aaa
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	17.40%	AA+ / Aaa

At year-end, obligations of the following issuers represented in excess of 5% of the total investments of the Snyder Park Endowment:

	% of Investment	Moody's/ Standard &
Issuer/Obligor	Portfolio	Poor's Ratings
Loews Corporation (corporate bond)	10.77%	A / A3
Oracle Corporation (corporate bond)	8.38%	AA- / A1
Texas Instruments Corp (corporate bond)	8.35%	A+ / A1
John Deere Capital Corporation (corporate bond)	8.07%	A / A2
Chevron Corporation (corporate bond)	7.66%	AA- / Aa2
Hewlett Packard Co (corporate bond)	5.11%	BBB / Baa2

During 2018, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

#### Interest Rate Risk

The investment policy requires competitive bidding and states that unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement, the City will not invest in securities, other than City of Springfield notes or bonds, maturing more than five years from the date of purchase. Callable securities are purchased with the assumption that some securities will be called before maturity, depending on the individual security's interest rate structure, particularly if a security bears increasing interest rate "step" features. Securities are occasionally competitively sold for liquidity purposes.

# Credit Risk

The City's Investment and Deposit Policy restricts investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Federal Agencies, and U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises, to direct-obligations of the issuing entity. No form of mortgage-backed or any asset-backed security is authorized. Bankers acceptances are restricted to issuers with assets of at least \$2 billion and having an IDC ranking of "Excellent" or "Superior". Brokered CD's are restricted to issuers with net assets of at least \$100 million and having at least an "average" rating within its peer group by an industry-recognized bank rating service, which utilizes measures of capital risk, asset quality, margin, earnings and leverage, and the aggregate principal amount invested in a single issuer cannot exceed the per-depositor FDIC insurance limit, \$250,000 at December 31, 2018. Non-negotiable CD's (locally-issued non-brokered) must be collateralized as set forth in the policy. Commercial paper must be rated "prime" by Moody's Investors Service and A-1 by Standard and Poor's. STAR Ohio is rated only by Standard and Poor's with a rating of AAAm.

The investment policy requires delivery of marketable securities, on a delivery-versus-pay basis, to a third-party safekeeping agent. At year-end, all marketable securities were held by the City's third-party safekeeping agent in the City's name. The Snyder Park Endowment fund is exempt from the investment policy and its investments were held by the counterparty in the City's name and were insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation.

As of December 31, 2018, the City's investment portfolio, excluding the Snyder Park Endowment, had the following investments and maturities:

	Measurement	Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type	Value	Less than 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 5	
U.S. Government-sponsored corporations	\$ 46,236,159	\$25,515,155	\$10,749,560	\$ 8,060,830	\$ 1,910,614	
STAR Ohio	1,536,562	1,536,562				
Total	<u>\$ 47,772,721</u>	<u>\$27,051,717</u>	\$10,749,560	<u>\$ 8,060,830</u>	<u>\$ 1,910,614</u>	

As of December 31, 2018, the Snyder Park Endowment investment portfolio, had the following investments and maturities:

	Me	asurement	Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type		Value	Le	ss than 1		1 - 2		2 - 3		3 - 7
Money Market Fund	\$	12,237	\$	12,237	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Corporate Bonds		335,407		49,597		30,359		49,758		205,693
		347,644	\$	61,834	\$	30,359	\$	49,758	\$	205,693
Common Stocks		258,691								
Total Snyder Park Endowment	\$	606,335								

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All the City's investments, except STAR Ohio and common stocks, are categorized as Level 2 and are valued using pricing sources as provided by the investment managers. Common stocks are categorized as Level1, using quoted prices as provided by the investment managers.

The following is a reconciliation of deposits and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported in the financial statements as of December 31, 2018:

Deposits and investment per Note 2	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 5,179,406
City investments	47,772,721
Snyder Endowment investments	 606,335
	\$ 53,558,462
Equity in pooled cash and investments per financial statements	
Governmental activities	\$ 31,877,796
Business-type activities	19,636,320
Agency funds	1,635,592
Cash in segregated accounts per financial statements	
Agency funds	 408,754
	\$ 53,558,462

# NOTE 3—INCOME TAXES

Municipalities within the State of Ohio (State) are permitted by state statute to levy an income tax up to a maximum rate of 1%, subject to the approval of the local legislative body. Any rate in excess of 1% requires the approval of a majority of the eligible voters residing within the municipal corporation. The City levies a tax on all wages, salaries, commissions, and other compensation paid by employers and the net profits from a business or profession earned within the City, excluding income from intangible personal property. In addition, City residents pay City income tax on income earned outside of the City. A credit is allowed on the tax imposed by the City in an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the tax paid by residents to other municipalities. This credit only applies to the current year tax period; no adjustments to future or prior years are allowed.

The tax rate applied in 2018 was 2.4%, 0.6% of which was unvoted. The voted tax rate of 1.8% includes a permanent tax rate of 0.9%, an increased tax rate of 0.5% effective for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2030, and an increased tax rate of 0.4% effective for the period July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2022.

Income tax revenues, net of refunds, are required by a Charter amendment approved in November 2004, to be distributed to the General Fund and Permanent Improvement on a 90% / 10% basis. However, the City may choose to increase the Permanent Improvement fund share up to 20%. The portion of income tax revenues distributed to the capital project fund, Permanent Improvement, is used to finance outstanding debt service charges and capital improvements.

# NOTE 4—PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied against all real and public utility property located in the City.

A 3-mill voted permanent levy authorizes for the hiring, training, maintaining, and supporting additional police officers. Property taxes received pursuant to state statutes are used by the City to retire bonds issued in 2009 to completely satisfy its obligation to the State for accrued police and fire pension costs. The City also is required by state statute to include, as directed by the Board of Directors of the Conservancy District, an annual levy in the City's Tax Budget to be collected by the County and distributed to the City. These funds are re-distributed, in full, from the City to the Conservancy District. During 2018, all property taxes received were accounted for in the Special Police Levy, the Police and Fire Pension, and the Conservancy District agency fund. Ohio law prohibits taxation of property for all taxing authorities in excess of 10-mill without a vote of the people. The City's share of this 10-mill limitation is currently 0.6-mill.

Real property taxes collected during 2018 became a lien on January 1, 2017 and were levied on December 30, 2017. One-half of these taxes were due in February 2018 with the remaining balance due in July 2018.

Public utility property taxes collected during 2018 became a lien on January 1, 2017 and were levied on December 30, 2017. One-half of these taxes were due in February 2018 with the remaining balance due in July 2018

Assessed values on real property are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. A re-evaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every six years with equalization adjustments in the third year following reappraisal. The last re-evaluation was completed in tax year 2013 (collection year 2014). Public utility property taxes are assessed on land and improvements at a taxable value of 88% of true value. The 2017 assessed value upon which 2018 collections were based was \$777,720,734. The 2018 assessed value upon which 2019 collections are based is \$793,069,934.

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

# NOTE 5—RECEIVABLES

For 2018, the City had the following receivable balances:

						Total Receivables	Due From
	Taxes	Accounts	Interest	Other	Allowances	Net of Allowances	Other Governments
Governmental Funds:							
General Fund	\$12,527,443	\$ 3,702,077	\$128,562	\$1,102,024	\$ (11,288,046)	\$ 6,172,060	\$ 845,905
Permanent Improvement	1,391,938	-	-	-	(745,865)	646,073	6,581
Nonmajor Governmental	3,943,345	6,675,021	28,847	3,034,620	(8,508,215)	5,173,618	3,457,105
Proprietary Funds:							
Water	-	1,261,171	55,750	99,499	(64,013)	1,352,407	-
Sewer	-	2,475,710	32,991	258,539	(73,891)	2,693,349	-
Stormwater	-	252,526	2,777	100,400	(65,485)	290,218	-
Airport	-	285	-	44,146	-	44,431	-
Internal Service	-	-	2,535	24,419	-	26,954	-
Fiduciary Funds:							
Agency	648,510	2,317	2,867		(55,155)	598,539	43,231
Total Receivables	\$18,511,236	\$14,369,107	\$254,329	\$4,663,647	<u>\$ (20,800,670</u> )	\$16,997,649	\$ 4,352,822

Notes receivable in the nonmajor funds consists of \$13,314,732 at December 31, 2018. This represents loans to private business and home owners. The funds were made available through various Federal grants. The amount of the receivable allowance for 2018 governmental funds, which includes amounts above and allowances on notes receivable, was \$20,542,126.

The amount of receivable allowance for proprietary funds was \$203,389.

# NOTE 6—CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring in 2018:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
oovernmental Activities	Dalarice		isands)	Dalarice
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,192	\$ 116	\$ (499)	
Construction in progress	3,532	3,797	(868)	6,461
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,724	3,913	(1,367)	17,270
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	29,367	102	(76)	29,393
Machinery and equipment	24,595	5,360	(1,439)	28,516
Infrastructure	72,413	846	-	73,259
Total capital assets being depreciated	126,375	6,308	(1,515)	131,168
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and building improvements	(18,164)	(790)	76	(18,878)
Machinery and equipment	(17,539)	(1,813)	1,060	(18,292)
Infrastructure	(31,596)	(2,878)	-	(34,474)
Total accumulated depreciation	(67,299)	(5,481)	1,136	(71,644)
Net capital assets being depreciated	59,076	827	(379)	59,524
Total governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 73,800</u>	<u>\$ 4,740</u>	<u>\$ (1,746</u> )	<u>\$ 76,794</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental activities' functions:

General government	\$ 655,736
Recreation	484,661
Public safety	953,895
Community development	21,075
Public works	2,305
Highway and street	2,860,717
In addition, depreciation on capital assets used by the City's internal service funds and charged to the various functions	
based on the usage of the assets	 294,785
	5,273,174
Depreciation related to assets transferred	
into governmental activities	 207,789
	\$ 5,480,963

# CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# **NOTE 6—CAPITAL ASSETS** – continued

	Beginning			Ending		
Business-Type Activities	Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance		
		(in thou	(in thousands)			
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 7,108	\$-	\$-	\$ 7,108		
Construction in progress	21,042	6,698	(1,494)	26,246		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	28,150	6,698	(1,494)	33,354		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and building improvements	108,088	134	(16)	108,206		
Machinery and equipment	8,689	1,315	(666)	9,338		
Infrastructure	109,633	1,505	-	111,138		
Total capital assets being depreciated	226,410	2,954	(682)	228,682		
Less: accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and building improvements	(38,389)	(3,481)	13	(41,857)		
Machinery and equipment	(4,902)	(759)	564	(5,097)		
Infrastructure	(78,928)	(3,044)	-	(81,972)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(122,219)	(7,284)	577	(128,926)		
Net capital assets being depreciated	104,191	(4,330)	(105)	99,756		
Total business-type activities capital assets	<u>\$ 132,341</u>	<u>\$ 2,368</u>	<u>\$ (1,599</u> )	<u>\$ 133,110</u>		

Depreciation expense was charged to the following business-type activities:

Water	\$ 1,309,823
Sewer	4,883,072
Stormwater	695,848
Airport	 341,985
	7,230,728
Depreciation related to assets transferred	
into governmental activities	 53,609
	\$ 7,284,337

# NOTE 7—SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES

A summary of the City's significant commitments and encumbrances as of December 31, 2018 include:

Funded from governmental activities:	
General Fund	\$ 7,540
Permanent Improvement	185,382
Nonmajor Governmental	 4,242,893
	4,435,815
Funded from business-type activities:	
Water	1,619,006
Sewer	1,996,069
Airport	 157,997
	 3,773,072
Funded from internal service activities:	 78,593
Total significant commitments and encumbrances	\$ 8,287,480

#### NOTE 8—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 because 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 way pensions are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB Statement No. 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 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 salaries and benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

## NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – continued

## Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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. The Member-Directed Plan and the fined contribution plan features. While members (e.g., City employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, the majority of employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Plan; therefore, the following disclosures focus on the Traditional Pension Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). 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 Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

<b>Group A</b> Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	<b>Group C</b> 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
<b>Formula:</b> 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of Service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	<b>Formula:</b> 2.2% of FAS multiplied by year of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	<b>Formula:</b> 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% simple annual COLA. For those retiring after 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%.

## NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

Funding Policy—The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2018, member contribution rates were 10% of salary and employer contribution rates were 14%. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$2,371,567 for 2018.

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

City full-time police and firefighters participate in the Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report 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, OH 43215-5164.

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

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

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

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

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3% of their base pension or disability benefit.

# **NOTE 8—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** – continued

Funding Policy—The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	Police		Firefighters		
<b>2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates</b> Employer Employee	19.50 12.25	% %	24.00 12.25	% %	
2018 Actual Contribution Rates Employer:	10.00	0/	00 50	0/	
Pension Post-employment Health Care Benefits	19.00 0.50	% %	23.50 0.50	% %	
Total Employer	19.50	%	24.00	%	
Employee	12.25	%	12.25	%	

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$3,385,470 for 2018.

# 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, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	 OPERS	OP&F		 Total	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 19,495,176	\$	44,027,635	\$ 63,522,811	
Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.1253%		0.7174%		
Change in Proportion	-0.0021%		-0.0063%		
Pension Expense	\$ 3,921,793	\$	4,758,956	\$ 8,680,749	

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

	 OPERS		OP&F	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$ 20,071	\$	668,150	\$ 688,221
Change in assumptions	2,362,450		1,918,516	4,280,966
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer				
contributions	7,190		-	7,190
City contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date	 2,371,567		3,385,470	 5,757,037
	\$ 4,761,278	\$	5,972,136	\$ 10,733,414
	 · · ·		<u> </u>	 i
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$ 434,301	\$	79,648	\$ 513,949
Net differences between projected		-	,	·
and actual investment earnings	4,244,126		1,523,018	5,767,144
Change in City's proportionate share				
and difference in employer				
contributions	 472,473		2,060,546	 2,533,019
	\$ 5,150,900	\$	3,663,212	\$ 8,814,112

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$5,757,037 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 OPERS	OP&F		 Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2019	\$ 1,463,198	\$	616,236	\$ 2,079,434
2020	(545,603)		215,822	(329,781)
2021	(1,882,446)		(1,361,660)	(3,244,106)
2022	(1,757,675)		(1,043,386)	(2,801,061)
2023	(15,190)		392,487	377,297
Thereafter	 (23,473)		103,955	 80,482
	\$ (2,761,189)	\$	(1,076,546)	\$ (3,837,735)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Wage inflation	3.25%
Future salary increases, Including inflation	3.25% to 10.75%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple;
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple through 2018,
	then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Mortality tables	RP-2014

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

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

The long-term 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 2017, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets 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 is 16.82% for 2017.

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 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.20%
Domestic Equities	19.00%	6.37%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.26%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.97%
International Equities	20.00%	7.88%
Other Investments	<u>18.00%</u>	<u>5.26%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>5.66%</u>

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit 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 represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (6.50%) and one-percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	Current								
	19	% Decrease	1	% Increase					
		(6.50%)	Rate of 7.50%			(8.50%)			
City's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$	34,812,934	\$	19,495,176	\$	6,735,004			

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2017 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing 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 determine amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past experiences and new estimates are made about the future. Based on the experience study completed as of December 31, 2016, changes in demographic and economic actuarial assumptions were made. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the current and prior measurement dates are as follows:

Valuation date	January 1, 2017 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017	January 1, 2016 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2016
Actuarial assumption experience study date	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
Actuarial cost method	December 31, 2016 Entry age normal	December 31, 2011 Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.00%	8.25%
Cost-of-living adjustments	3% simple; 2.2% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%	3% simple; 2.6% simple for increases based on the lesser of increase in CPI and 3%
Salary increases	3.75% to 10.50%	4.25% to 11.00%
Payroll growth	Inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%	Inflation rate of 3.25% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%

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

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

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

Age	Police	Fire
=0 1	0.5%	0 = 0/
59 or less	35%	35%
60-69	60%	45%
70-79	75%	70%
80 and up	100%	90%

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determine 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 average of expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0%	0.0%
Domestic equity	16.0%	5.21%
Non-U.S. equity	16.0%	5.40%
Core fixed income*	20.0%	2.37%
Global inflation protected securities*	20.0%	2.33%
High yield	15.0%	4.48%
Real estate	12.0%	5.65%
Private markets	8.0%	7.99%
Real assets	5.0%	6.87%
Master limited partnerships	8.0%	7.36%

Note: Assumptions are geometric. \* Levered 2x

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

**Discount Rate.** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.0%. 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 8.0%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (7.0%) or one-percentage point higher (9.0%) than the current rate.

	Current							
	19	1% Decrease Discount		1% Decrease Discount		e Discount 1%		% Increase
		(7.0%)	Rate of 8.0%		(9.0%)			
City's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	61,033,847	\$	44,027,635	\$	30,157,513		

# NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (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, health care cost trends 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 annual 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 Statement No. 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 health care 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 contractually-required OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the year is included in salaries and benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

#### Plan Description—Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan; the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit 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 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 No. 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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, 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 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 2018, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable. This is the maximum employer contribution rate permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans was 1.0% during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0% for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2017 was 4.0%.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, OPERS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care.

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

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a costsharing, multiple-employer defined postemployment 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 premiums 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 OPEB as described in GASB Statement No. 75.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB. 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 <u>www.op-f.org</u> or by writing to 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% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2018, the portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% 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 Section 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$79,484 for 2018.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. The following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	\$ 13,226,824	\$ 40,644,625	\$ 53,871,449
Proportion of Net OPEB Liability	0.1218%	0.7174%	
Change in Proportion	-0.0023%	-0.0063%	
OPEB Expense	\$ 1,038,280	\$ 3,189,726	\$ 4,228,006

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

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$ 10,303	\$ -	\$ 10,303
Change in assumptions	963,052	3,966,051	4,929,103
City contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	 -	 79,484	 79,484
	\$ 973,355	\$ 4,045,535	\$ 5,018,890
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 204,995	\$ 204,995
Net differences between projected			
and actual investment earnings	985,308	267,540	1,252,848
Change in City's proportionate share			
and difference in employer			.=
contributions	 161,629	 310,895	 472,524
	\$ 1,146,937	\$ 783,430	\$ 1,930,367

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$79,484 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 OPERS	OP&F		ERS		 Total
Year Ending December 31:						
2019	\$ 141,762	\$	437,525	\$ 579,287		
2020	141,762		437,525	579,287		
2021	(210,779)		437,525	226,746		
2022	(246,327)		437,525	191,198		
2023	-		504,410	504,410		
Thereafter	 -		928,111	 928,111		
	\$ (173,582)	\$	3,182,621	\$ 3,009,039		

#### Actuarial Assumptions—OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverages provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OBEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74:

Wage inflation	3.25%
Projected salary increases	3.25% to 10.75%, including wage inflation
Singe discount rate:	
Current measurement date	3.85%
Prior measurement date	4.23%
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Municipal bond rate	3.31%
Health care cost trend rate	7.5% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2028
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

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

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

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

During 2017, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is 15.2% for 2017.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board 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 benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the OPERS Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income Domestic Equities REITs International Equities Other Investments	34.00% 21.00% 6.00% 22.00% 17.00%	1.88% 6.37% 5.91% 7.88% <u>5.39%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>4.98%</u>

**Discount Rate**. A single discount rate of 3.85% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.31%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.85%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (2.85%) or 1.0% point higher (4.85%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	% Decrease		Discount	1	% Increase
		(2.85%)	Rate of 3.85%		(4.85%)	
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	17,572,833	\$	13,226,824	\$	9,711,527

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% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2018 is 7.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25% in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health							
		Care Cost						
		Trend Rate						
	19	% Decrease	A	ssumptions	1% Increase			
City's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB liability	\$	12,655,558	\$	13,226,824	\$	13,817,579		

#### Actuarial Assumptions—OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2017 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing retirement plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefit for financial 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 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 calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to
	December 31, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.0%
Projected salary increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll growth	Inflation rate of 2.75%, plus productivity increase rate of
	0.5%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	3.24%
Prior measurement date	3.79%
Cost of living adjustments	3.0% simple; 2.2% simple for increase based on the lesser
	of the increases in CPI and 3.0%

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in OP&F's Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as a baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalent	0.0%	0.0%
Domestic equity	16.0%	5.21%
Non-U.S. equity	16.0%	5.40%
Core fixed income*	20.0%	2.37%
Global inflation protected securities*	20.0%	2.33%
High yield	15.0%	4.48%
Real estate	12.0%	5.65%
Private markets	8.0%	7.99%
Real assets	5.0%	6.87%
Master limited partnerships	8.0%	7.36%
Total	120.00%	

Note: Assumptions are geometric. \* Levered 2x

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

**Discount Rate**. Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.24%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions 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 of 8.0%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members through 2025. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 3.16% at December 31, 2017 was blended with the long-term rate of 8.0%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.24%. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2025. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2025, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.24%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.24%) and 1% point higher (4.24%) than the current discount rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount				1	% Increase
		(2.24%)	Rate of 3.24%		(4.24%)	
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	50,806,271	\$	40,644,625	\$	32,825,684

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate. Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the health care cost trend rate. The trend rate is the annual rate at which the cost of covered medical services is assumed to increase from the current year to the next year. Beginning in 2017, the per-capita costs are assumed to change by the following percentages each year:

Year	Non- Medicare	Non-AARP	AARP	Rx Drug	Medicare Part B
2017	-0.47%	-2.50%	4.50%	-0.74%	5.20%
2018	7.00%	7.00%	4.50%	7.00%	5.10%
2019	6.50%	6.50%	4.50%	6.50%	5.00%
2020	6.00%	6.00%	4.50%	6.00%	5.00%
2021	5.50%	5.50%	4.50%	5.50%	5.00%
2022	5.00%	5.00%	4.50%	5.00%	5.00%
2023 and later	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	5.00%

To illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the current health care cost trend current rates as outlined in the table above, a 1% decrease in the trend rates and a 1% increase in the trend rates.

	Current					
	1% Decrease Rates 1% Increase					% Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	31,573,475	\$	40,644,625	\$	52,869,464

**Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date.** In March 2018, the OP&F Board of Trustees approved the implementation date and framework for a new health care model. Beginning January 1, 2019, the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. The impact to the City's net OPEB liability is not known.

# NOTE 10—LEASES

The City leases various City assets through leases which expire over various periods through 2051. Amounts related to the leases as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028	\$ 20,083 17,683 12,948 6,714 6,714 9,594	<ul> <li>\$ 240,575</li> <li>234,375</li> <li>40,962</li> <li>23,022</li> <li>23,022</li> <li>109,023</li> </ul>
2029-2033 2034-2038 2039-2043 2044 and beyond Total minimum future rentals	3,600 3,600 - - \$ 80,936	99,892 99,892 99,892 <u>159,828</u> <u>\$ 1,130,483</u>
Total rentals for the year 2018	\$ 27,446	\$ 253,167
Land Buildings Accumulated depreciation Depreciation expense	\$ 356,422 2,692,327 1,483,239 55,055	\$ 1,775,503 2,258,245 1,351,437 80,672

# NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

A summary of governmental activities' long-term debt and other obligations for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	-	Res <i>tated</i> eginning					Ending	Du	e Within
Governmental Activities		Balance	Α	dditions	Re	eductions	Balance	0	ne Year
				(	'in th	ousands)			
General obligation bonds	\$	1,380	\$	-	\$	(205)	\$ 1,175	\$	215
Development of Department loan		1,015		-		(265)	750		274
Equipment leases		-		3,477		(174)	3,303		412
Deferred amounts:									
Unamortized prepaid insurance		(13)		-		2	(11)	)	-
Unamortized discounts		(3)		-		-	(3)		-
Net pension liability:									
OPERS		20,110		-		(6,261)	13,849		-
OP&F		45,835		-		(1,807)	44,028		-
Net OPEB liability:									
OPERS		8,905		491		-	9,396		-
OP&F		34,350		6,295		-	40,645		-
Compensated absences		7,207		3,124		(3,098)	7,233		405
Insurance claims payable		346		986		(724)	608		608
Total governmental activities	\$	119,132	\$	14,373	\$	(12,532)	\$ 120,973	\$	1,914

A summary of the business-type activities' long-term debt and other obligations for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

		es <i>tated</i> ginning				Ending	Du	e Within
Business-Type Activities	Ba	alance	Additions		eductions	Balance	0	ne Year
			(	'in tl	housands)			
Water:								
General obligation bonds	\$	5,366	\$ -	\$	(606) \$		\$	628
General obligation notes		1,855	2,703		(1,855)	2,703		2,703
Equipment leases		246	111		(91)	266		103
Net pension liability-OPERS		3,983	-		(1,566)	2,417		-
Net OPEB liability-OPERS		1,554	86		-	1,640		-
Sewer:								
General obligation bonds		12,089	-		(1,329)	10,760		1,377
General obligation notes		5,565	7,797		(5,565)	7,797		7,797
OEPA/OWDA WWTP		-,	.,		(-,)	.,		.,
Phase III improvements loan		763	-		(246)	517		254
OEPA / High Rate Clarifier		32,761	-		(1,561)	31,200		1,602
WPCLF/OWDA Subordinated								
Revenue Bond		14,398	5,390		(701)	19,087		-
OEPA/OWDA Sewer Lining Phase I		-	380		-	380		-
OEPA/OWDA Sewer Lining Phase II		-	634		-	634		-
Equipment Leases		291	425		(186)	530		177
Net pension liability-OPERS		4,477	-		(1,498)	2,979		-
Net OPEB liability-OPERS		1,915	106		-	2,021		-
Stormwater:								
OEPA / High Rate Clarifier		16,378	-		(781)	15,597		801
Net pension liability-OPERS		20	50		-	70		-
Net OPEB liability-OPERS		45	3		-	48		-
Airport:								
General obligation bonds		85	-		(85)	_		_
Net pension liability-OPERS		274	-		(95)	179		_
Net OPEB liability-OPERS		115	7		-	122		-
Deferred amounts:								
Unamortized premiums		267	_		(51)	216		_
Unamortized discounts		(4)	_		(31)	(3)		-
Unanio lized discounts		(4)	-		I	(3)		-
Compensated absences		802	 594		(680)	716		52
Total business-type activities	\$	103,245	\$ 18,286	\$	(16,895)	<u>\$     104,636</u>	<u>\$</u>	15,494

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the totals for governmental activities. Compensated absences and net pension and OPEB liabilities are typically paid from the fund from which the employee's wages are paid, which includes: General Fund; Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair; Special Police Levy; Fire Division Service Enhancement; and Probation Fee. Also, business-type activities include Water, Sewer, Stormwater, and Airport funds. At year end, \$128,687, \$348,963 and \$236,760 of internal service funds' accrued vacation and sick leave, net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, are included in the amounts of governmental activities.

The following is a summary of bond and loan obligations as of December 31, 2018:

	Year(s) of Issue	Year Due Through	Interest Rate	Dollar Weighted Average Interest Rate	Amount
Governmental activities: General obligations bonds payable from income taxes	2009	2019-2023	4.00%-4.30%	4.19%	\$ 1,175,000
DOD loan payable from governmental funds	2006-2007	2019-2021	3.00%	3.00%	749,984
Equipment leases/ purchase agreements	2018	2019-2028	2.99%-3.70%	3.53%	3,302,562
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds payable: Water Sewer	2009-2015 2009-2015	2019-2029 2019-2029	2.00%-5.00% 2.00%-5.00%	2.96% 3.01%	4,759,700 10,760,300
General obligation notes payable: Water Sewer	2018 2018	2019 2019	2.50% 2.50%	2.50% 2.50%	2,702,887 7,797,113
Subordinated revenue bonds (WPCLF/OWDA - Sewer)	2016	2019-2043	1.75%	1.75%	19,086,707
OWDA loans (Sewer)	1999 2012 2017 2018	2019-2021 2019-2035 2019-2049 2019-2049	3.52% 2.55% 0.00% 0.00%	3.52% 2.55% 0.00% 0.00%	517,277 31,199,859 380,441 633,611
OWDA loans (Stormwater)	2012	2019-2034	2.55%	2.55%	15,597,590
Equipment lease/purchase agreements: Water Sewer	2016-2018 2016-2018	2019-2023 2019-2022	1.95%-2.99% 1.73%-3.22%	2.37% 2.67%	266,299 530,382

#### Total outstanding debt

\$ 99,459,712

The original amounts for outstanding debt issued in prior years are General Obligation bonds of \$37,060,000, DOD loan payable of \$5,000,000, OWDA loans of \$60,055,441, Subordinated Revenue bond of \$19,086,707, and Capital Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreements of \$4,978,096.

General obligation bonds issued are subject to federal arbitrage regulations, but at this time the City has no calculated liability.

The various general obligation bonds contain no sinking fund requirements or significant bond limitations and restrictions. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. Bond payments on general obligation bonds included in the governmental activities section of the Statement of Net Position are funded from municipal income taxes.

Business-type general obligation bonds and notes payable from Water and Sewer are used for various water and sewer related construction. The remainder of the general obligation bonds were issued to advance refund four outstanding bond issues and to prepay the City's liability to the Ohio Police & Fire Retirement System (OP&F). The outstanding principal, in the amount of \$1,175,000, for the OP&F is not capital related.

In 2009, the City issued \$8,260,000 in General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds to refund three outstanding bond issues and to advance refund one outstanding issue. The City completed the refundings to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$343,559 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$279,718. The total amount defeased in substance was \$3,490,000.

In 2012, the City issued \$9,510,000 in General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds to advance refund two outstanding issues. The City completed the refundings to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 11 years by \$510,945 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$462,244. The total amount defeased in substance was \$9,185,000.

In 2013, the City issued \$3,060,000 in General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds to advance refund bonds issued in 2004. The City completed the refundings to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$420,560 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$292,400. The total amount defeased in substance was \$2,805,000.

In 2015, the City issued \$7,970,000 in General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds to partially advance refund bonds issued in 2009. The City completed the refundings to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$446,710 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$363,928. The total amount defeased in substance was \$6,980,000.

The amount of the unamortized bond issuance costs (prepaid bond insurance) and the unamortized bond discounts / premiums are included net of bonds, notes, and loans payable long-term on the Statement of Net Position.

Loans payable to Ohio Department of Development (DOD) are governmental obligations used to fund land acquisition and other expenses for the new regional medical facility project with repayment beginning in 2011. Of the outstanding balance, \$247,495 was not used for capital asset acquisition. In connection with an Assumption Agreement dated November 1, 2011 between the City and The Harry M. and Violet Turner Charitable Trust (Turner Foundation), the Turner Foundation assumed one-half of the repayment obligation of the City's Urban Redevelopment Loan from the DOD. Under the Agreement, the Turner Foundation reimbursed the City on a monthly basis one-half of the principle, interest and loan service fee the City paid against the Loan the previous month. In connection with a Loan Modification Agreement dated February 2015, the Turner Foundation paid to DOD \$1,748,376, one-half of the total outstanding loan principal balance, thereby discharging its repayment obligation under the Assumption Agreement. The DOD re-amortized the City's loan as of December 31, 2015.

Loans and the Subordinated Revenue Bond payable to the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) are pledged sewer revenues or stormwater revenues, net of operating and maintenance expenses and debt service, to help finance wastewater treatment plant improvements and the construction of an "express" sewer line. The loan issued in 1999 is payable through January 2021. The contract rate on the 1999 loan is 3.52%. Effective January 1, 2016, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) and OWDA implemented an "interest rate buy-down" on all existing Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) loans. The interest rate buy-down is in effect for the 1999 loan through its last scheduled payment due on January 1, 2021. The interest rate buy-down results in an effective interest rate of 3.0% for the period January 1, 2016 through January 1, 2021. In the event the City would default on any loan payment, the effective interest rate could revert back to the contract rate of 3.52% for the remaining payments due on the loan. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the 1999 loan is \$536,843, assuming the effective interest rate of 3.0% for the remainder of the loan. The loan issued in 2012 is payable through January 2035. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the 2012 loan is \$57,285,144. The bonds issued in 2016 is payable through January 2043. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the 2016 bonds is \$25,905,918. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$4,926,203 and \$5,332,701, respectively. Total customer net revenues exceeded the annual principal and interest on the loans by 146%

On August 6, 2012, the City entered into a Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) Agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency of the State of Ohio and the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) for 20 years at 2.55% to help finance the construction of a High Rate Treatment Facility. Construction commenced in August 2012 at the Wastewater Treatment Plant and the new treatment facility began operation in December 2014. As of December 31, 2018, the City had drawn \$54,446,152 of the loan commitment for progress payments on the project. After addition of capitalized interest of \$1,373,921 and loan principal payments made by the City of \$9,022,624, the outstanding loan balance as of December 31, 2018 was \$46,797,449. 66.67% of the principal and interest cost of the loan are assigned to the Sewer utility and 33.33% to the Stormwater utility. Under the loan agreement, debt service payments began on July 2, 2015.

In 2016, the City entered into a Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) Extended-Term Bond Trust Agreement with OEPA and OWDA to help finance the construction of its Erie Express Sewer. Under the terms of that agreement, the City issued its Wastewater System Subordinated Revenue Bond Series 2016 directly to the State of Ohio. Bond proceeds of up to \$21,642,238 can be drawn by the City for progress payments during construction. As of December 31, 2018, the City had drawn \$19,649,438. After addition of capitalized interest of \$138,573 and bond principal payments made by the City of \$701,304, the outstanding bond balance as of December 31, 2018 was \$19,086,707. The Trust Agreement is administered by OWDA in the same manner as traditional OWDA and WPCLF loans. Debt service payments began July 1, 2018. Estimated debt charges on this debt of approximately \$1,080,000 annually from 2018 to 2043 will be supported in their entirety by sewer utility revenues. Since the debt service amortization hasn't been finalized, this debt wasn't included in the subsequent maturity schedules.

On November 21, 2017, the City entered into a WPCLF Agreement with OEPA and OWDA for 30 years at 0% to help finance the City's Sanitary Sewer Lining Phase I project. Work commenced in February 2018 in the southeast quadrant of the City. Loan proceeds of up to \$418,422 have been authorized for the project and will be drawn by the City for progress payments during construction. As of December 31, 2018, the City had drawn \$380,441. Debt service payments are scheduled to begin on January 1, 2020. Estimated debt charges of approximately \$14,000 annually from 2019 to 2049 will be supported in their entirety by sewer utility revenues.

On April 27, 2018, the City entered into a WPCLF Agreement with OEPA and OWDA for 30 years at 0% to help finance the City's Sanitary Sewer Lining Phase II project. Work commended in April 2018 in the southeast quadrant of the City. Loan proceeds of up to \$656,843 were authorized for the project and will be drawn by the City for progress payments during construction. As of December 31, 2018, the City had drawn \$633,611. Debt service payments are scheduled to begin on July 1, 2019. Estimated debt charges of approximately \$22,000 annually from 2019 to 2049 will be supported in their entirety by sewer utility revenues.

The ORC provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2018, the City's total net debt and unvoted debt amounted to 0% of the total assessed value of all property within the City. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with Clark County and the Springfield City School District. As of December 31, 2018, these entities have complied with the requirement that overlapping debt must not exceed 1% (10-mills) of the assessed property value. The WPCLF/OWDA loans and lease agreements are exempt from these ORC provisions.

During 2016, the City entered into four long-term capital lease agreements to provide financing for the purchase of heavy equipment for the water and sewer utilities. During 2018, the City entered into five long-term capital lease arrangements for the purchase of ambulances, a fire apparatus, communications system equipment and heavy equipment for the water and sewer utilities. These leases met the definition of capital leases in which the lease agreement transfers benefits and risk of ownership to the City. Capital lease payments will be reported as debt service payments in the governmental and enterprise funds when required.

Principal and interest payments in 2018 totaled \$470,125. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the capital lease obligation are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities
2019	\$ 528,105	\$ 300,240
2020	528,105	300,240
2021	528,105	114,510
2022	528,108	114,510
2023	346,128	12,090
2024-2028	 1,423,424	 _
Total minimum lease payments	3,881,975	841,590
Less: amounts representing interest	 (579,413)	 (44,909)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 3,302,562	\$ 796,681
Leased capital assets	\$ 3,476,882	\$ 1,501,214
Accumulated depreciation	 202,232	 288,304
Net book value	\$ 3,274,650	\$ 1,212,910

On April 12, 2012, the City issued a First Mortgage Healthcare Facility Revenue Bond (HFRB) Series 2012A and 2012B, in the aggregate principal amount of \$7,230,000. The HFRB financed the cost of acquiring an 80-unit assisted living facility in the City, certain repairs, improvements, and rehabilitation of the facility, and making certain initial deposits into funds and accounts established under the related indenture (Project). The HFRB is a special obligation of the City, secured by a Trust Indenture between the City and the Bank of Oklahoma, Tulsa, as trustee, bond registrar and paying agent. Concurrent with the issuance of the HFRB, the City entered into a loan agreement with Eaglewood Property Holdings, LLC (EPH) which used the proceeds to undertake the Project.

Under the loan agreement EPH unconditionally agreed to make loan payments to the bond trustee in amounts at least sufficient to pay the principal and interest obligations on the HFRB. This special obligation of the City is payable solely from the loan payments. Concurrent with the issuance of the HFRB, the City assigned all its rights under the loan agreement to the original purchaser of the HFRB. The HFRB is not a general obligation of the City and does not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith, credit or the taxing power of the City. The HFRB had a principal amount of \$6,960,000 outstanding at December 31 2018.

In 2018, the City issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$10,500,000 to 1) finance a maturing bond anticipation note issued in 2017 to pay costs of improving the municipal sewage facilities, 2) \$2,158,840 additional monies to pay the costs of improving and expanding the municipal sewage facilities and the costs of issuance, and 3) \$823,463 additional monies to pay the costs of improving and expanding the municipal water facilities and cost of issuance. The City expects to refund the 2018 notes on their maturity date of March 28, 2019 with a twenty-five-year bond.

The calculation of net investment in capital assets is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Total capital assets Less:	\$ 76,794,329	\$ 133,110,198
General obligation bonds and notes	(1,175,000)	(26,020,000)
Subordinated revenue bonds Portion of DOD loan	- (502,489)	(19,086,707) -
OWDA loans	-	(48,328,778)
Equipment leases/purchase agreements Unamortized (premiums)/discounts	(3,302,562) 13,636	(796,681) (212,835)
Add back:		
General obligation bonds for pension liability Deferred charge on refunding	1,175,000	- 887,946
Significant unspent bond proceeds		5,509,457
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 73,002,914</u>	<u>\$ 45,062,600</u>

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on all long-term debt as of December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Governmental Activities										
(in thousands)										
Year Ending	General	DOD								
December 31,	<b>Obligations</b>	Loan	Leases	Interest						
2019	\$ 215	\$ 274	\$ 412	\$ 184						
2020	225	283	426	153						
2021	235	193	441	121						
2022	245	-	456	94						
2023	255	-	289	68						
2024-2028			1,279	145						
Total	<u>\$ 1,175</u>	<u>\$ 750</u>	<u>\$ 3,303</u>	<u>\$ 765</u>						
	-	Sewer Fund*								
	(ir	n thousands)								
Year Ending	General	OEPA/								
December 31,	Obligations	OWDA	Leases	Interest						
2019	\$ 1,377	\$ 1,856	\$ 177	\$ 1,132						
2020	1,423	1,906	181	1,030						
2021	1,232	1,685	85	931						
2022	1,264	1,728	87	843						
2023	1,319	1,772	-	751						
2024-2028	3,400	9,568	-	2,724						
2029-2033	745	10,860	-	1,094						
2034-2038		2,342		45						
Total	\$ 10,760	\$31,717	\$ 530	\$ 8,550						

\* excludes subordinated revenue bonds and 2017 and 2018 OEPA/OWDA loans as the amortization schedules have been finalized.

Water Fund								Stormw	ater Fund		
(in thousands)							(in the	ousands)			
Year Ending December 31,		neral gation	Le	ases	Int	erest	Year Endir December 3	0	OWDA	Int	terest
2019	\$	628	\$	103	\$	146	2019	\$	801	\$	393
2020		642		105		123	2020		821		372
2021		433		23		100	2021		842		351
2022		441		23		83	2022		864		329
2023		461		12		67	2023		886		307
2024-2028		1,770		-		185	2024-2028	3	4,783		1,183
2029		385		-		10	2029-2033	3	5,429		537
Total	\$ 4	4,760	\$	266	\$	714	2034	_	1,171		22
							Total	\$	5 15,597	\$	3,494

# NOTE 12—INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions in the basic financial statements as of December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds		Due To Other Funds		Transfers In		Transfers Out
Governmental Funds							
General Fund	\$	376,574	\$	421,624	5	<b>6</b> –	\$ 3,000,000
Permanent Improvement		2,213		4,942		500,000	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		802,719		1,855,240		2,864,789	695,791
Proprietary Funds							
Water		204,015		45,267		10,966	-
Sewer		685,876		162,263		31,636	-
Stormwater		-		987		-	-
Airport		12		197,808		88,400	-
Internal Service Funds		622,299		5,577	-	200,000	
Net	<u>\$</u>	2,693,708	\$	2,693,708	9	<u> 3,695,791</u>	<u>\$ 3,695,791</u>

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

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

The Special Assessment Debt Retirement, Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter, and Airport funds issued notes of \$544,825, \$247,500 and \$191,500, respectively, that were purchased by the General, Water and Sewer funds for sidewalk and airport improvements.

#### NOTE 13—ACCOUNTABILITY

The following funds had ended deficit balances as of December 31, 2018:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Continuum of Care	\$ 1,090
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds: Special Assessment Debt Retirement	546,141
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds: Ohio Public Works Commission Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter	528,423 258,784

The fund balance ending deficits in these individual funds resulted from accrued but unpaid liabilities that are not payable from current period revenue.

#### NOTE 14—FUND BALANCES

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

	GENERAL FUND	-		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ 1,532	\$-	\$ 312,293	\$ 313,825	
Permanent endowments			386,953	386,953	
Total nonspendable	1,532		699,246	700,778	
Restricted:					
Community redevelopment	-	-	3,541,250	3,541,250	
Law enforcement	-	-	745,466	745,466	
Fire / EMS services	-	-	55,720	55,720	
Housing services	-	-	14,652,773	14,652,773	
Road improvements and safety	-	-	2,457,515	2,457,515	
Recreation / beautification	-	-	1,337,536	1,337,536	
Municipal Court / justice	-	-	3,540,106	3,540,106	
Debt service	-	-	586,000	586,000	
Capital projects	-	2,983,272	-	2,983,272	
Other	156,603		264,666	421,269	
Total restricted	156,603	2,983,272	27,181,032	30,320,907	
Committed:			-		
Community redevelopment	2,368	-	-	2,368	
Law enforcement	6,259	-	-	6,259	
Fire / EMS services	7,346	-	1,122,930	1,130,276	
Economic development	-	-	1,131,241	1,131,241	
Road improvements and safety	-	-	17,605	17,605	
Municipal Court / justice	22,166	-	-	22,166	
Other purposes	110,237			110,237	
Total committed	148,376		2,271,776	2,420,152	
Assigned:					
Community redevelopment	8,991	-	-	8,991	
Law enforcement	21,866	-	-	21,866	
Municipal Court / justice	36,951	-	-	36,951	
Fire / EMS services	41,850	-	-	41,850	
Capital projects	-	-	626,562	626,562	
Other purposes	154,654			154,654	
Total assigned	264,312		626,562	890,874	
Unassigned	10,835,597		(1,334,438)	9,501,159	
Total fund balance	<u>\$ 11,406,420</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 29,444,178</u>	<u>\$ 43,833,870</u>	

#### NOTE 15—RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss including employee health care costs and accidents; torts and legal judgments; theft, damage, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Life insurance, employee health insurance, and airport liability insurance is purchased through a commercial carrier. Judgments are administered through the various operating funds.

Unemployment compensation is administered by a state agency, and all costs are reimbursed by the City from the various operating funds.

The City is a member of the Ohio Municipal Joint Self-Insurance Pool (Pool), a public entity risk pool. Under this program, the Pool provides the following coverage:

Type of risk	Maximum coverage	Deductible
	(in millions)	
Law enforcement	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	\$10,000
Emergency medical services	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	\$5,000
Public officials	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	\$10,000
General liability	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	\$5,000
Auto liability	\$5 per occurrence / aggregate	-
Property	\$178 per occurrence / aggregate	\$2,500
Inland marine	\$4 per occurrence / aggregate	\$1,000

The City pays an annual premium to the Pool for this coverage. The participation contract provides that the Pool will be self-sustaining and will reinsure through commercial carriers for claims in excess of \$100,000 for each insured event.

Workers' Compensation is administered by the State of Ohio under a retrospective rating plan. The City reimburses the Workers' Compensation Bureau for claims subject to a \$200,000 claim limitation for the 2018 policy year. All operating funds are charged an annual rate based on gross payroll. This charge, along with all expenses, are reported in an internal service fund.

Self-insured workers' compensation expenses and liabilities are reported when it is probable a loss has occurred, and the loss can be reasonably estimated. These amounts include incurred but unreported claims and reported claims not yet paid and are the City's best estimate based on available information. At December 31, 2018, \$607,494 of unpaid workers' compensation claims are presented. The City has not purchased any annuity contracts to satisfy a claim liability. Changes in the balance of insurance claims payable liabilities for fiscal 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	E	Beginning	Incu	rred Claims/		Claims	Ending			
Year		Balance	Ac	ljustments	P	ayments	Balance			
2018	\$	346,571	\$	520,810	\$	(259,887)	\$	607,494		
2017		765,220	\$	(45,319)		(373,330)		346,571		

The amount estimated for claims due within one year is \$607,494. The significant change in estimate in 2017 was due to receiving of a significant Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation refund in 2018. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year in any category of risk. Insurance coverage for each of the past three years was sufficient to cover any insurance settlements.

#### NOTE 16—CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is a defendant in several lawsuits pertaining to matters which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. The ultimate disposition of the lawsuits and other proceedings cannot presently be determined but will not, in the opinion of the Department of Law, adversely affect continuing operations of the City.

Under the terms of Federal grants, periodic audits are required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

# NOTE 17—TAX ABATEMENTS

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, the City is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the Statement. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 77, a tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the City or citizens of the City. The City has entered into such agreements. A description of each of the City's abatement programs where the City has promised to forgo taxes follows.

#### Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Program

The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA) are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. In order to use the Community Reinvestment program, a city, village, or county petitions to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing has traditionally been discouraged. Once the area is confirmed by the Director of ODSA, communities may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area.

The City determines the type of development to support by specifying the eligibility of residential, commercial and/or industrial projects. The City negotiates property tax exemptions on new property tax from investment for up to one hundred percent (100%) for up to fifteen years based on the amount of investments made to renovate or construct buildings within a CRA. Taxes are abated as the increase in assessed (taxable) value resulting from the investment is not included (or included at a lesser amount) in the assessed value used for property tax computation. For commercial projects, job retention and/or creation is also required. Agreements must be in place before the project begins. Provisions for recapturing property tax exemptions, which can be used at the discretion of the City, are pursuant to ORC Section 9.66(C)(1) and 9.66(C)(2).

During 2018, the City had three commercial CRA's consisting of six commercial agreements. The real property tax foregone by the City during collection year 2018 as a result of its commercial CRA agreements was \$2,938. During 2018, the City had two residential CRA's consisting of twenty-seven abated properties. The foregone real property tax foregone by the City during collection year 2018 because of its residential CRA agreements was \$2,803.

# **NOTE 17—TAX ABATEMENTS** – continued

#### Enterprise Zone Program

Ohio Enterprise Zones (EZ's) are established in accordance with Ohio Revised Code §5709.61 to 5709.69 and are areas targeted for limited local and state tax abatement and tax credits. They are formed to promote business investment and to create employment. EZ's provide tax incentives for renovations of vacant, urban, industrial, and business areas and structures. Only those businesses that are qualified by financial responsibility and business experience to create and preserve jobs within the zone may apply for the local tax incentives. Local officials may limit the type of businesses and projects, which are eligible through policy guidelines. A business must make a substantial investment in either real or personal property.

Establishing a new business is defined as making a significant investment in land, buildings, machinery, or equipment. Expansion projects must make investments that equal at least ten percent of the value of the existing facility. In addition, the law permits incentives for a business to renovate an existing facility if the renovations exceed fifty percent of the facility's value. A business willing to occupy a vacant facility and invest at least twenty percent of the facility's value to alter or repair the facility is considered eligible for tax incentives. Retail operations are not eligible for tax exemptions in an enterprise zone.

There are four possible eligibility determinations for a project to be considered for EZ benefits, it must meet one of the following four definitions:

- Expand: Ohio Revised Code (ORC) § 5709.61 (E) "means to make expenditures to add land, buildings, machinery, equipment, or other materials, except inventory, to a facility that equal at least ten percent of market value of the facility prior to such expenditures, as determined for the purposes of local property taxation."
- Renovate: ORC § 5709.61 (F) "means to make expenditures to alter or repair a facility that equal at least fifty percent of the market value of the facility prior to such expenditures, as determined for the purposes of local property taxation."
- Occupy: ORC § 5709.61 (G) "means to make expenditures to alter or repair a vacant facility equal to at least twenty percent of the market value of the facility prior to such expenditures."
- Remediate: ORC § 5709.61 (V) "means to make expenditures to clean up an environmentally contaminated facility so that it is no longer environmentally contaminated that equal at least ten percent of the real property market value of the facility prior to such expenditures as determined for the purposes of property taxation.

The developer must maintain the improvements, complete an annual report, and commit to equal opportunity employment and contracting opportunities. School boards must be notified of the proposed amendment. In certain cases, school boards must approve the abatement.

During 2018, the City was a party to six EZ agreements. The real property tax foregone by the City during collection year 2018 as a result of its commercial EZ agreements was \$9,266.

#### NOTE 18—ENDOWMENTS

The City is the custodian/benefactor for four small endowments/trusts, which are reported as permanent funds. The available amounts of net position are reported as restricted for other purposes. The largest of these endowments/trusts is the Snyder Park Endowment which is used to maintain and improve Snyder Park. This fund had an initial endowment in approximately 1895 of \$215,859 and had a net decrease in 2018 of \$8,740.

ORC section 5705.131 specifies that only investment earnings arising from investment of the principal or investment of such additions to principal are considered an unencumbered balance or revenue of the endowment fund, and as such are available to be spent for the designated purposes. ORC sections 755.19 and 755.20 give additional oversight for endowments or properties donated for park purposes.

# NOTE 19—CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, and related guidance from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting).* 

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2017:

						City	
					Central	Service	
	Water	Sewer	Stormwater	Airport	Stores	Facility	
Net position, December 31, 2017 Adjustments:	\$ 19,716,965	\$ 31,836,809	\$ 887,087	\$6,193,343	\$573,807	\$4,266,652	
Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows-contributions	(1,554,298)	(1,915,296)	(45,125)	(115,319)	(20,055)	(204,315)	
subsequent to measurement date	21,394	26,363	621	1,587	276	2,812	
Restated net position, December 31, 2017	\$ 18,184,061	\$ 29,947,876	\$ 842,583	\$6,079,611	\$554,028	\$4,065,149	

	Governmental Activities	Βι	isiness-Type Activities
Net position, December 31, 2017	\$ 60,727,201	\$	56,778,108
Adjustments:			
Net OPEB liability	(43,254,500)		(3,630,038)
Deferred outflows-contributions			
subsequent to measurement date	200,169		49,965
Restated net position, December 31, 2017	<u>\$ 17,672,870</u>	\$	53,198,035

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the City made no restatement for deferred outflows or inflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

#### NOTE 20—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 27, 2019, the City issued \$8,920,000 in General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds, Series 2019 to current refund the City's outstanding Various Purpose Notes, Series 2018 that matured on March 28, 2019. The issuance consists of \$6,375,000 in serial bonds, bearing interest of 4.0% and maturing in 2038, and \$2,545,000 in term bonds, bearing interest of 3.5% and maturing in 2043.

On April 17, 2019, the City issued \$2,950,000 in Various Purpose Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2019 to fund \$2,305,000 in sewer line and wastewater treatment plant improvements and \$645,000 in water line and water treatment plant improvements. These notes bear interest of 2.5% and mature on April 15, 2020.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE YEARS (1) (2)

	2018		 2017		2016		2015		2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan		0.125273% 0.115906%	0.127392% 0.115434%		0.130971% 0.111088%		0.131831% 0.102132%		0.131831% 0.102132%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	19,495,176	\$ 28,864,373	\$	22,631,750	\$	15,860,952	\$	15,530,442
City's Covered Payroll		17,057,585	\$ 16,888,975	\$	16,734,158	\$	16,746,850	\$	16,448,185
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		114.29%	170.91%		135.24%		94.71%		94.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability Traditional Plan Combined Plan		84.66% 137.28%	77.25% 116.55%		81.08% 116.90%		86.45% 114.83%		

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.0% to 7.5%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST FIVE YEARS (1) (2)

	2018		2017		2016		2015		 2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.717360%		0.723647%		0.769824%		0.772681%	0.772681%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	44,027,635	\$	45,835,053	\$	49,523,318	\$	40,028,113	\$ 37,631,989
City's Covered Payroll	\$	15,520,485	\$	15,480,699	\$	15,178,970	\$	15,273,045	\$ 15,139,061
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		283.67%		296.08%		326.26%		262.08%	248.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.91%		68.36%		66.77%		71.71%	73.00%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.25% to 8.0%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SIX YEARS (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 2,371,567	\$ 2,217,486	\$ 2,026,677	\$ 2,008,099	\$ 2,009,622
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	<u>\$ (2,371,567)</u>	<u>\$ (2,217,486)</u>	<u>\$ (2,026,677</u> )	<u>\$ (2,008,099)</u>	<u>\$ (2,009,622</u> )
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$ 16,939,764	\$ 17,057,585	\$ 16,888,975	\$ 16,734,158	\$ 16,746,850
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
	2013				
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 2,138,264				
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	<u>\$ (2,138,264)</u>				
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>				
City Covered Payroll	\$ 16,448,185				
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.00%				

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST SIX YEARS (1)

	 2018		2017 (2)		2016		2015		2014
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 3,385,470	\$	3,312,173	\$	3,294,207	\$	3,227,919	\$	3,249,902
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	 (3,385,470)		(3,312,173)		(3,294,207)		(3,227,919)		(3,249,902)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$		\$	
City Covered Payroll	\$ 15,896,816	\$	15,520,485	\$	15,480,699	\$	15,178,970	\$	15,273,045
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.30%		21.34%		21.28%		21.27%		21.28%
	 2013								
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 2,753,622								
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	 (2,753,622)								
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -								
City Covered Payroll	\$ 15,139,061								
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	18.19%								

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) 2017 covered payroll was revised to the correct amount.

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TWO YEARS (1) (2)

	2018			2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.121802%		0.124101%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	13,226,824	\$	12,534,658
City's Covered Payroll	\$	17,057,585	\$	16,888,975
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		77.54%		74.22%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		54.14%		54.05%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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

## Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST TWO YEARS (1) (2)

	2018			2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.717360%		0.723647%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	40,644,625	\$	34,349,880
City's Covered Payroll	\$	15,520,485	\$	15,480,699
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		261.88%		221.89%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		14.13%		15.96%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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

## Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SIX YEARS (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contributions	\$-	\$ 172,532	\$ 342,857	\$ 338,523	\$ 334,803
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (172,532</u> )	<u>\$ (342,857)</u>	<u>\$ (338,523)</u>	<u>\$ (334,803</u> )
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$ 16,939,764	\$ 17,057,585	\$ 16,888,975	\$ 16,734,158	\$ 16,746,850
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.0%	1.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
	2013				
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 164,436				
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	<u>\$ (164,436)</u>				
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>				
City Covered Payroll	\$ 16,448,185				
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.0%				

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

## CITY OF SPRINGFIELD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST SIX YEARS (1)

	 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 79,484	\$	77,602	\$	78,235	\$	78,511	\$	76,853
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	 (79,484)		(77,602)	_	(78,235)		(78,511)	_	(76,853)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	
City Covered Payroll	\$ 15,896,816	\$	15,520,485	\$	15,480,699	\$	15,178,970	\$	15,273,045
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.5%		0.5%		0.5%		0.5%		0.5%
	 2013								
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 547,816								
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	 (547,816)								
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -								
City Covered Payroll	\$ 15,139,061								
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.6%								

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

## CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	E	ACTUAL INCLUDING NCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:							
Income taxes	\$	33,549,300	\$	35,404,431	\$	35,417,585	\$ 13,154
Hotel / motel taxes		505,000		505,000		498,135	(6,865)
State-levied shared taxes		1,848,728		1,741,200		1,733,022	(8,178)
Intergovernmental		396,936		316,936		364,435	47,499
Charges for services		1,089,500		1,020,000		1,016,004	(3,996)
Fees, licenses and permits		645,050		848,950		869,868	20,918
Investment earnings		175,000		300,000		359,995	59,995
Fines and forfeitures		1,391,400		1,446,500		1,434,789	(11,711)
Miscellaneous		3,135,900		3,525,225		4,427,847	 902,622
Total revenue		42,736,814		45,108,242	_	46,121,680	 1,013,438
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
General government		13,922,408		13,544,943		13,020,137	524,806
Public safety		24,983,908		24,263,953		23,445,944	818,009
Health		120,400		100,910		76,500	24,410
Recreation		455,930		458,170		457,339	831
Community development		1,269,826		1,879,687		1,766,610	113,077
Highway and street		574,540		541,540		509,373	32,167
Capital outlay		5,000		16,087		11,086	 5,001
Total expenditures		41,332,012		40,805,290	_	39,286,989	 1,518,301
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	1,404,802		4,302,952		6,834,691	 2,531,739
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Advances in		-		-		114,139	114,139
Advances out		(25,000)		(137,369)		(12,774)	124,595
Transfers in		-		-		15,050	15,050
Transfers out		(2,010,500)		(3,150,500)		(3,012,330)	 138,170
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,035,500)		(3,287,869)		(2,895,915)	 391,954
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(630,698)		1,015,083		3,938,776	\$ 2,923,693
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		5,863,702		5,863,702		5,863,702	
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		696,213		696,213		696,213	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	5,929,217	<u>\$</u>	7,574,998	\$	10,498,691	

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

# Basis of Budgeting

Basis of budgeting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts. The City budget for all legislated funds is prepared on a cash-encumbrance basis wherein transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed, or when a commitment has been recorded as an encumbrance against an applicable appropriation. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assignments of fund balance (in the General Fund only) and are carried forward for subsequent year expenditures. Fund Balances shown are encumbered cash balances. This basis is utilized for all interim financial statements issued during the year. All funds, except for the Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter Capital Projects fund, have legally adopted budgets.

The basis of budgeting differs from the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) used for the City's year-end financial statements contained in the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). Under that basis of accounting, revenues are generally recognized when the obligation to the City arises. The budget basis however, recognized revenue only when cash has been received. In the CAFR, expenditures are generally recognized in the period in which they are incurred. Under the budget basis, expenditures are recognized when cash has been disbursed or when an encumbrance has been placed against an appropriation.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. State law provides that no contract, agreement, or other obligation involving the expenditure of money shall be entered into unless the Finance Director first certifies that the money required for such contract, agreement, obligation, or expenditure is in the treasury, or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. (Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 5705.41)

# Budget Process

The policy of the City is to have the annual operating and capital budgets approved prior to January 1 of each year.

1. The City follows procedures prescribed by State law in establishing its budgets as follows:

The City must submit a tax budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements for all funds to the County Budget Commission by July 15<sup>th</sup> of each year for the following year, January 1<sup>st</sup> through December 31<sup>st</sup>. (ORC 5705.28)

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions by September 1<sup>st</sup> and issues an Official Certificate of Estimated Resources, limiting the maximum amount the City may expend from a given fund during the year to the estimated resources available. (ORC 5705.35)

About January 1<sup>st</sup>, the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources is amended to reflect the actual unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The City must prepare its appropriations so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the initial or amended Certificate of Estimated Resources. (ORC 5705.36)

# Budget Process (continued)

2. The financial plan is updated on an annual basis, usually in September. The plan is prepared after receiving input from all departments. The plan includes all major operating funds and all major capital improvement funds of the City. The purpose of this plan is explained in the following:

Identify major policy issues for City Commission consideration prior to the preparation of the annual budget.

Establish capital project priorities and make advance preparation for the funding of projects within a five-year horizon.

Make conservative financial projections for all major operating funds and all major capital improvement funds to provide assurance that adequate funding exists for proposed projects and services.

Identify financial trends in advance or in the early stages so that timely corrective action can be taken if needed.

Communicate the City's intermediate plans to the public and provide an opportunity for the public to offer input.

- 3. The operating budget is recommended to the City Commission based upon the City Manager's approval of requests submitted by each department. The City Manager acts as budget officer for the City and submits a proposed operating budget to the City Commission on an annual basis. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer input. The City commission enacts the budget through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Modifications to the budget may be made from time to time during the budget year. Transfers of appropriations can be made within budget levels of personal service and other service (character level) within a division and fund without City Commission action, but with responsible management approval. Any other changes or supplemental appropriations must be approved by City Commission. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations at the character level within a division and fund. During 2018, various transfers of appropriations and supplemental appropriations were made.

# Reconciliation of GAAP Basis to Budget Basis

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and change in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by State law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis is presented on the budgetary basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

Certain funds are accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54, and were reported with the General Fund (GAAP basis).

# Reconciliation of GAAP Basis to Budget Basis (continued)

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

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

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an expenditure when liquidated (GAAP basis).

The following summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement and the budgetary basis schedule for the General Fund:

Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$ 3,699,181
Increase / (decrease):	
Due to inclusion of the Police Property Disposition Fund	(3,569)
Due to inclusion of the Contractor Retainer Fee Fund	(71,096)
Due to revenues	4,123,805
Due to expenditures	(2,923,033)
Due to encumbrances	(799,588)
Due to other financing sources/uses	 (86,924)
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$ 3,938,776

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



# CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS GENERAL FUND - MAJOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES:								
Income taxes	\$	35,404,431	\$	35,417,585	\$	13,154		
Hotel / motel taxes	Ŧ	505,000	Ŧ	498,135	Ŧ	(6,865)		
State-levied shared taxes		1,741,200		1,733,022		(8,178)		
Intergovernmental		316,936		364,435		47,499		
Charges for services		1,020,000		1,016,004		(3,996)		
Fees, licenses and permits		848,950		869,868		20,918		
Investment earnings		300,000		359,995		59,995		
Fines and forfeitures		1,446,500		1,434,789		(11,711)		
Miscellaneous		3,525,225		4,427,847		902,622		
Total revenue		45,108,242		46,121,680		1,013,438		
EXPENDITURES:		, <u>, </u>		, <u> </u>		; <u>     ;        ;        </u>		
Current:								
General Government:								
City Commission and Clerk:								
Personal services		186,390		183,466		2,924		
Operations and maintenance		28,670		28,140		530		
City Manager's Office:		20,070		20,140		000		
Personal services		371,880		363,746		8,134		
Operations and maintenance		23,061		22,021		1,040		
Finance - Accounting:		23,001		22,021		1,040		
Personal services		976,690		964,804		11,886		
		134,021		115,063		18,958		
Operations and maintenance Finance - Income Tax:		134,021		115,005		10,950		
Personal services		510 470		E00 204		10.266		
		519,470		509,204		10,266		
Operations and maintenance		48,703		41,187		7,516		
Finance - Purchasing:		000.040		227 700				
Personal services		232,340		227,796		4,544		
Operations and maintenance		5,819		4,597		1,222		
Finance - Revenue Collections:		22.000		20,400		E 404		
Personal services		33,620		28,486		5,134		
Operations and maintenance		30,063		25,303		4,760		
Personnel:		211 500		207 000		2.664		
Personal services		311,560		307,896		3,664		
Operations and maintenance		161,307		124,205		37,102		
Legal Services - Civil:		200 4 40		205 502		0 5 4 7		
Personal services		399,140		395,593		3,547		
Operations and maintenance		36,335		26,850		9,485		
Legal Services - Criminal:		500.040		500 700		0.040		
Personal services		589,810		583,768		6,042		
Operations and maintenance		15,804		11,323		4,481		
Municipal Court - Clerk:								
Personal services		1,368,730		1,327,442		41,288		
Operations and maintenance		345,556		329,742		15,814		
Municipal Court - Judicial:								
Personal services		2,522,360		2,440,380		81,980		
Operations and maintenance	\$	173,804	\$	170,460	\$	3,344		

# CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS GENERAL FUND - MAJOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (continued)

		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
General Government (continued):				
Public Works Administration:				
Personal services	\$	7,650	\$ 6,975	\$ 675
Engineering:				
Personal services		595,740	576,225	19,515
Operations and maintenance		1,042,830	1,036,403	6,427
Information Technology:				
Personal services		411,870	400,790	11,080
Operations and maintenance		488,989	434,720	54,269
Service - Facilities:				
Personal services		540,430	510,087	30,343
Operations and maintenance		247,599	223,716	23,883
Miscellaneous:				
Personal services		32,960	-	32,960
Operations and maintenance		1,661,742	1,599,749	61,993
Total General Government	—	13,544,943	13,020,137	524,806
Public Safety:				
Police Services:				
Personal services		10,037,850	9,591,110	446,740
Operations and maintenance		778,557	677,771	100,786
Fire Services:				
Personal services		10,700,720	10,515,595	185,125
Operations and maintenance		622,585	586,542	36,043
Consolidated Dispatching:				
Personal services		1,341,350	1,313,564	27,786
Operations and maintenance		67,961	61,856	6,105
Miscellaneous:				
Personal services		4,800	4,800	-
Operations and maintenance		710,130	694,706	15,424
Total Public Safety		24,263,953	23,445,944	818,009
Health:				
Miscellaneous:				
Operations and maintenance	_	100,910	76,500	24,410
Recreation				
Miscellaneous:				
Personal services		8,170	7,339	
Operations and maintenance		450,000	450,000	
Total Recreation	<u>\$</u>	458,170	\$ 457,339	\$ 831

# CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS GENERAL FUND - MAJOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

(concluded)

(concluded)		FINAL				VARIANCE WITH FINAL
		BUDGET	ENC	CUMBRANCES		BUDGET
Community Development:						
Planning and Development - Administration:	•	005 400	•	040.040	•	0.400
Personal services	\$	225,430	\$	216,942	\$	8,488
Operations and maintenance		3,800		2,516		1,284
Planning and Development - Inspections:		000.040				4 075
Personal services		306,610		305,535		1,075
Operations and maintenance		64,477		40,179		24,298
Planning and Development - Code Enforcement:		004.050		070 047		0.000
Personal services		281,850		279,017		2,833
Operations and maintenance		322,500		310,834		11,666
Human Relations Services:		477.000		474.004		0.000
Personal services		177,290		174,924		2,366
Operations and maintenance		49,200		44,747		4,453
Human Relations, Housing and Neighborhood						
Services:		444 500				F 4 07 4
Personal services		444,530		389,556		54,974
Operations and maintenance		4,000		2,360		1,640
Total Community Development		1,879,687		1,766,610		113,077
Highway and Street: Central Services - Fleet Maintenance: Personal services		541,540		509,373		32,167
Capital outlay		16,087		11,086		5,001
Total expenditures		40,805,290		39,286,989		1,518,301
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		4,302,952		6,834,691		2,531,739
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Advances in		_		114,139		114,139
Advances out		(137,369)		(12,774)		124,595
Transfers in		(107,000)		15,050		15,050
Transfers out		(3,150,500)		(3,012,330)		138,170
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,287,869)		(2,895,915)		391,954
Total other mancing sources (uses)		(3,207,009)		(2,095,915)		391,934
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,015,083		3,938,776	\$	2,923,693
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		5,863,702		5,863,702		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		696,213		696,213		
		000,210		000,210		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	7,574,998	\$	10,498,691		

# CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS GENERAL FUND - MAJOR FUND (1) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Police Property Disposition		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety: Operations and maintenance	\$	16,600	\$	7,158	\$	9,442
Capital outlay Total expenditures	• 	5,000 21,600	Ψ 	2,279 9,437	• 	2,721 12,163
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(21,600)		(9,437)		12,163
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in		10,000		12,645		2,645
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(11,600)		3,208	\$	14,808
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		34,154 855		34,154 855		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	23,409	\$	38,217		

Contractor Retainer Fee	FINAL BUDGET	EN	ACTUAL INCLUDING ICUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ - 100,000	\$	9,077 136,548	\$ 9,077 36,548
Total revenue	 100,000	_	145,625	 45,625
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance	 156,000		70,525	 85,475
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(56,000)		75,100	\$ 131,100
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 56,479		56,479	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 479	\$	131,579	

(1) - For GAAP reporting, these funds were combined with the General Fund, but have separate legally adopted budgets.

# CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND - MAJOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES	,	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Income taxes	\$ 3,928,592	\$ 3,935,287	\$	6,695
Intergovernmental	35,000	4,769		(30,231)
Miscellaneous	 525,000	 1,759,899		1,234,899
Total revenue	 4,488,592	 5,699,955		1,211,363
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	7,120,747	6,198,384		922,363
Debt service:				
Principal	386,660	386,651		-
Interest	 26,850	 26,844		-
Total expenditures	 7,534,257	 6,611,879		922,363
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(3,045,665)	(911,924)		2,133,726
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	 1,000,000	 500,000		(500,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,045,665)	(411,924)	\$	1,633,726
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,434,543	1,434,543		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 1,217,395	 1,217,395		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 606,273	\$ 2,240,014		

## CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (By Fund Type) DECEMBER 31, 2018

		IONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE		NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE	-	NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS		NONMAJOR ERMANENT		TOTAL IONMAJOR /ERNMENTAL
ASSETS:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	13,809,153	\$	586,000	\$	1,318,598	\$	782,035	\$	16,495,786
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		4,848,881		320,660		1,387		2,690		5,173,618
Due from other funds		797,777		-		4,942		-		802,719
Due from other governments		1,999,680		-		1,457,425		-		3,457,105
Inventory		312,293		-		-		-		312,293
Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		13,314,732		-		-		-		13,314,732
Assets held for resale		597,355		-		-		-		597,355
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	35,679,871	\$	906,660	\$	2,782,352	\$	784,725	\$	40,153,608
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$	709.139	\$	-	\$	1.550.883	\$	-	\$	2,260,022
Accrued liabilities	•	265,410	•	-	•	-	•	-		265,410
Due to other funds		996,957		546,141		312,142		-		1,855,240
Total liabilities		1,971,506	_	546,141		1,863,025	_	-		4,380,672
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Property taxes levied for next year		3,203,896		-		-		-		3,203,896
Unavailable revenue		2,314,807		320,660		488,561		834		3,124,862
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,518,703	_	320,660		488,561		834		6,328,758
FUND BALANCES:										
Nonspendable		312.293		-		-		386.953		699.246
Restricted		25,606,683		586,000		591,411		396,938		27,181,032
Committed		2,271,776				-				2,271,776
Assigned		-		-		626,562		-		626,562
Unassigned		(1,090)		(546,141)		(787,207)		-		(1,334,438)
Total fund balances	_	28,189,662	_	39,859		430,766		783,891		29,444,178
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
,	¢	25 670 974	¢	006 660	¢	0 700 050	¢	704 705	¢	40 452 600
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>⊅</u>	35,679,871	\$	906,660	\$	2,782,352	\$	784,725	\$	40,153,608

	ONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE	 NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE		NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS		NONMAJOR PERMANENT	TOTAL NONMAJOR VERNMENTAL
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$ 2,465,420	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,465,420
Hotel / motel taxes	1,021,888	-		-		-	1,021,888
State-levied shared taxes	2,738,320	-		-		-	2,738,320
Intergovernmental	4,900,579	-		3,465,908		-	8,366,487
Charges for services	2,660,360	-		-		-	2,660,360
Fees, licenses and permits	27,495	-		-		-	27,495
Investment earnings	91,940	-		1,291		18,470	111,701
Fines and forfeitures	540,455	-		14,097		-	554,552
Special assessments	44,382	150,192		98,905		-	293,479
Miscellaneous	 1,959,980	 33,048	_	4,942	_		 1,997,970
Total revenue	 16,450,819	 183,240	_	3,585,143	_	18,470	 20,237,672
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	2,365,088	-		-		-	2,365,088
Public safety	7,011,821	-		-		-	7,011,821
Health	147,409	-		-		-	147,409
Recreation	-	-		-		24,886	24,886
Community development	2,808,258	-		-		-	2,808,258
Public works	861,525	-		-		-	861,525
Highway and street	3,867,651	-		-		-	3,867,651
Capital outlay	611,896	-		3,892,618		-	4,504,514
Debt service:							
Principal	53,820	205,000		-		-	258,820
Interest	 7,640	 75,579	_	3,098	_		 86,317
Total expenditures	 17,735,108	 280,579	_	3,895,716		24,886	 21,936,289
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES							
UNDER EXPENDITURES	 (1,284,289)	 (97,339)	_	(310,573)	_	(6,416)	 (1,698,617)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Proceeds from the sale of assets	90,710	-		-		-	90,710
Transfers in	1,900,000	230,377		734,412		-	2,864,789
Transfers out	 (587,685)	 (107,850)	_	(256)	_	-	 (695,791)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,403,025	 122,527	_	734,156	_	-	 2,259,708
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	118,736	25,188		423,583		(6,416)	561,091
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 28,070,926	 14,671		7,183		790,307	 28,883,087
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 28,189,662	\$ 39,859	\$	430,766	\$	783,891	\$ 29,444,178

				NON	MAJOR SPECIA	AL F		s		
	Dev	ommunity velopment ck Grants	Justice Assistance Grants		Micro Loan		Safety Services		Community Activities	 FEMA Grant
ASSETS:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	47,959	\$	- \$	120,299	\$	664,652	\$	109,818	\$ 846
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		259,320			340		1,042			
Due from other funds		209,320		-	50,000		1,042		-	-
Due from other governments		99,860		-	-		16,714		-	-
Inventory		-		-	-		-		-	-
Notes receivable (net of allowances										
for uncollectibles) Assets held for resale		-		-	9,700		-		-	-
Assets held for resale		1,344			-					 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	408,483	\$	- \$	180,339	\$	682,408	\$	109,818	\$ 846
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$	20,533	\$	- \$	-	\$	34,254	\$	-	\$ -
Accrued liabilities		-		-	-		-		-	-
Due to other funds		127,285			-		39,851		-	 -
Total liabilities		147,818			-		74,105		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Property taxes levied for next year		-		-	-		-		-	-
Unavailable revenue		252,303			-		670		-	 846
Total deferred inflows of resources		252,303			-		670			 846
FUND BALANCES:										
Nonspendable		-		-	-		-		-	-
Restricted		8,362		-	180,339		607,633		109,818	-
Committed		-		-	-		-		-	-
Assigned Unassigned		-		-	-		-		-	-
Total fund balances		8,362			180,339		607,633		109,818	 
		0,002			100,000		007,000	_	100,010	 
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	408,483	\$	- \$	180,339	\$	682,408	\$	109,818	\$ 846

OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

\$

2,861,994

\$

Moving State Municipal LEAD Municipal Ohio Street Highway Road Improvement Forward Grants Court Maintenance Improvement ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments 355,961 \$ 1,974,341 \$ 2,640 \$ 2,118,503 \$ \$ 202 \$ 302 Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) 32,075 31,271 --Due from other funds . Due from other governments -\_ -987,500 80,068 297,500 Inventory 312,293 Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) 2,506,033 . Assets held for resale TOTAL ASSETS 2,861,994 \$ 2,006,416 \$ 2,640 \$ 3,449,567 \$ 80,270 \$ 297,802 \$ LIABILITIES: 41,638 \$ Accounts payable 71,900 \$ 744 \$ \$ \$ \$ --Accrued liabilities 1,805 59,548 Due to other funds 655 19,267 Total liabilities 744 74,360 120,453 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property taxes levied for next year Unavailable revenue 2,890 676,958 54,608 205,810 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,890 676,958 54,608 205,810 FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable 312,293 Restricted 2,861,250 1,929,166 2,640 2,339,863 25,662 91,992 Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances 1,929,166 2,861,250 2,652,156 91,992 2,640 25,662 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS

2,006,416 \$

2,640 \$

3,449,567 \$

80,270 \$

297,802

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

-

continued		, i	NON	MAJOR SPECIA		REVENUE FUND	s		
	gent Drivers Alcohol Freatment	 Police and Fire Pension	D	Economic evelopment Incentive		Probation Fee		Hotel-Motel Excise Tax	Right of Way Fee
ASSETS:									
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for	\$ 658,485	\$ -	\$	1,927,647	\$	167,076	\$	66,015	\$ 2,350
uncollectibles)	7,325	657,224		1,569		4,585		67,863	-
Due from other funds		-		33,088		7,070		-	-
Due from other governments	-	50,860		-		-		-	-
Inventory	-	-		-		-		-	-
Notes receivable (net of allowances									
for uncollectibles)	-	-		-		-		-	-
Assets held for resale	 -	 				-	_		 <u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 665,810	\$ 708,084	\$	1,962,304	\$	178,731	\$	133,878	\$ 2,350
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 15,395	\$	135,878	\$	391	\$	33,641	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-		9,331		9,146		-	-
Due to other funds	 -	 -		684,785		3,061		32,373	 -
Total liabilities	 -	 15,395		829,994	_	12,598	_	66,014	 -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Property taxes levied for next year	-	533,983		-		-		-	-
Unavailable revenue	 -	 157,853		1,069		-		-	 2,350
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -	 691,836		1,069		-		-	 2,350
FUND BALANCES:									
Nonspendable	-	-		-		-		-	-
Restricted	665,810	853		-		166,133		67,864	-
Committed	-	-		1,131,241		-		-	-
Assigned Unassigned	-	-		-		-		-	-
Total fund balances	 665,810	 853		1,131,241		166,133		67,864	 
	 000,010	 000		1,101,241		100,100	_	07,004	 
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 665,810	\$ 708,084	\$	1,962,304	\$	178,731	\$	133,878	\$ 2,350

continued				ı	NON	MAJOR SPECIA			s			
		Probation Home Aonitoring		Special Police Levy		ire Division Service nhancement		Community Corrections Act		Continuum of Care		FTA Bus Grant
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	150,948	¢	277,076	¢	916,305	¢	12,227	¢	_	\$	_
Receivables (net of allowances for	φ	150,946	φ	211,010	φ	910,305	φ	12,221	φ	-	φ	-
uncollectibles)		7,612		3,287,429		452,721		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		17,287		3,790		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		255,431		-		-		8,969		58,586
Inventory Notes receivable (net of allowances		-		-		-		-		-		-
for uncollectibles)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assets held for resale		_										
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	158,560	\$	3,837,223	\$	1,372,816	\$	12,227	\$	8,969	\$	58,586
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	2,808	\$	78,759	\$	28,834	\$	-	\$	8,969	\$	58,586
Accrued liabilities		-		107,253		78,327		-		-		-
Due to other funds		3,840		38,982		29,334		7,070	_	-		-
Total liabilities		6,648		224,994		136,495	_	7,070		8,969	_	58,586
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Property taxes levied for next year		-		2,669,913		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue		-		790,155		113,391		5,157		1,090		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		3,460,068		113,391		5,157		1,090		-
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted Committed		151,912		152,161		- 1,122,930		-				-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		(1,090)		-
Total fund balances		151,912		152,161		1,122,930	_	-		(1,090)	_	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	158,560	\$	3,837,223	\$	1,372,816	\$	12,227	\$	8,969	\$	58,586

continuea				NON	IMAJOR SPECIA	REVENUE FUND	s		
	Phio Bureau orkers Comp Grants		ity Prosecutor Law Enforcement		HOME Program	 Emergency Solutions	I	EDA Revolving Loan	eighborhood Stabilization Program
ASSETS:									
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for	\$ -	\$	3,126	\$	406,158	\$ -	\$	267,065	\$ 437,620
uncollectibles)	-		-		-	-		7,412	23,972
Due from other funds Due from other governments	-		-		240 9,831	- 12,449		-	-
Inventory	-				9,031	12,449			-
Notes receivable (net of allowances									
for uncollectibles)	-		-		7,087,042	-		614,520	2,219,421
Assets held for resale	 					 			 596,011
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 	\$	3,126	\$	7,503,271	\$ 12,449	\$	888,997	\$ 3,277,024
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,617	\$ 12,449	\$	628	\$ 3,786
Accrued liabilities	-		-		-	-		-	-
Due to other funds	 -	_	-		10,214	 -	_	-	 -
Total liabilities	 -		-		14,831	 12,449	_	628	 3,786
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Property taxes levied for next year	-		-		-	-		-	-
Unavailable revenue	 -		-		-	 -	_	436	 23,972
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		-		-	 -		436	 23,972
FUND BALANCES:									
Nonspendable	-		-		-	-		-	-
Restricted	-		3,126		7,488,440	-		887,933	3,249,266
Committed	-		-		-	-		-	-
Assigned	-		-		-	-		-	-
Unassigned	 	_	-	—		 	_	-	 -
Total fund balances	 -		3,126		7,488,440	 -		887,933	 3,249,266
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$	3,126	\$	7,503,271	\$ 12,449	\$	888,997	\$ 3,277,024

continued				NON	AJOR SPECIA	AL REVENUE FUND	s		
	Memorial Tree Replacement		Special Revenue Trusts	D	Community evelopment ehabilitation	EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan		CD CIC Development evolving Loan	 Local Bus Funds
ASSETS:									
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	- \$ -	1,100,667	\$	250,962	-	\$	1,667,087 5,853	\$ -
Due from other funds		-	-		5,000	681,302		-	-
Due from other governments Inventory		-	-			-		-	-
Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		-	-		800,554	-		77,462	-
Assets held for resale			-		-			<u> </u>	 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	- \$	1,100,667	\$	1,057,684	\$ 739,570	\$	1,750,402	\$ -
				-				· · · ·	
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	-	\$	3,224	\$-	\$	26,405	\$ -
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds		-	-		- 240	-		-	-
Total liabilities					3,464			26,405	 -
Total habilities					3,404			26,405	 -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Property taxes levied for next year		-	-		-	-		-	-
Unavailable revenue			-		404	-		1,590	 -
Total deferred inflows of resources			-		404			1,590	 
FUND BALANCES:									
Nonspendable		-	-		-	-		-	-
Restricted		-	1,100,667		1,053,816	739,570		1,722,407	-
Committed		-	-		-	-		-	-
Assigned		-	-		-	-		-	-
Unassigned								-	 -
Total fund balances			1,100,667		1,053,816	739,570		1,722,407	 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	- \$	1,100,667	\$	1,057,684	\$ 739,570	\$	1,750,402	\$ -
	-		<u> </u>			·			 

	 NONMAJO	DR SI	PECIAL REVEN	IUE	FUNDS			N	ONMAJOR DEE	зт ѕ	ERVICE FUNDS
	 Special Street Openings		OTPPP Bus Grant		ODOT Bus Grant		TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE		Unvoted Bond Retirement	F	Urban Redevelopment Reserve
ASSETS:											
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 17,605	\$	-	\$	26,943	\$	13,809,153	\$	-	- \$	586,000
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	100						4,848,881		_		
Due from other funds	-		-		-		797,777		-	-	-
Due from other governments	-		121,912		-		1,999,680		-		-
Inventory	-		-		-		312,293		-	-	-
Notes receivable (net of allowances											
for uncollectibles)	-		-		-		13,314,732		-	-	-
Assets held for resale	 -		-		-	-	597,355		-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 17,705	\$	121,912	\$	26,943	\$	35,679,871	\$	-	- \$	586,000
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	121,912	\$	3,788	\$	,	\$	-	- \$	-
Accrued liabilities	-		-		-		265,410		-	-	-
Due to other funds	 -		-		-	_	996,957		-		-
Total liabilities	 -		121,912		3,788		1,971,506		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:											
Property taxes levied for next year	-		-		-		3,203,896		-	•	-
Unavailable revenue	 100		-		23,155	_	2,314,807		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 100		-		23,155		5,518,703		-		-
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable	-		-		-		312,293		-	•	-
Restricted	-		-		-		25,606,683		-	•	586,000
Committed	17,605		-		-		2,271,776		-	-	-
Assigned Unassigned	-		-		-		- (1,090)		-	-	-
Total fund balances	 17,605					-	28,189,662	-	-		586,000
	 17,005					_	20,103,002	_	-		560,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 17,705	\$	121,912	\$	26,943	\$	35,679,871	\$	-	- \$	586,000

continued					NO	NMAJOR CAPITA		าร	
	Ass	pecial essment Debt tirement	 TOTAL NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE	 Special Capital Projects		Natureworks Local Grant	 Bus & Bus Facilities Grant	Pu	Ohio blic Works ommission
ASSETS:									
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for	\$	-	\$ 586,000	\$	- 3	\$ 3,772	\$ -	\$	-
uncollectibles)		320,660	320,660		-	-	-		-
Due from other funds		-	-		-	-	-		- 1,457,425
Due from other governments Inventory		-	-		-	-	-		1,457,425
Notes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		-	-		-	-	-		-
Assets held for resale		-	 -			<u> </u>	 		<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	320,660	\$ 906,660	\$	- 3	\$ 3,772	\$ -	\$	1,457,425
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- 9	\$ 3,772	\$ -	\$	1,449,372
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds		- 546,141	- 546,141		-	-	-		- 48,075
Total liabilities		546,141	 546,141			3,772	 -		1,497,447
						· · · ·			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Property taxes levied for next year Unavailable revenue		- 320,660	- 320,660		-	-	-		- 488,401
Total deferred inflows of resources		320,660	 320,660				 		488,401
		520,000	 320,000				 		+00,+01
FUND BALANCES:									
Nonspendable		-			-	-	-		-
Restricted Committed		-	586,000		-	-	-		-
Assigned		-	-		-	-	-		-
Unassigned		(546,141)	(546,141)		-	-	-		(528,423)
Total fund balances	. <u> </u>	(546,141)	 39,859			-	 -		(528,423)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	320,660	\$ 906,660	\$ 		\$ 3,772	\$ -	\$	1,457,425

continuea	N	ION	MAJOR CAPITA	LP	ROJECTS FUND	s					
	nicipal Court Future Facilities		Sidewalk, Curb, and Gutter		Technology apital Projects	с	Transit apital Projects		TOTAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS		City Tricentennial Trust
ASSETS:											
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 590,486	\$	97,778	\$	500,000	\$	126,562	\$	1,318,598	\$	440
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	925		462						1,387		
Due from other funds	925		462		-		-		4,942		-
Due from other governments	-		4,542		_				1,457,425		_
Inventory	-		-		-		-				-
Notes receivable (net of allowances											
for uncollectibles)	-		-		-		-		-		-
Assets held for resale	 -	_	-		-	_	-		-	_	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 591,411	\$	103,182	\$	500,000	\$	126,562	\$	2,782,352	\$	440
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	97,739	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,550,883	\$	-
Accrued liabilities	-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds	 -		264,067		-		-	_	312,142	_	-
Total liabilities	 -		361,806		-		<u> </u>		1,863,025		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:											
Property taxes levied for next year	-		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue	 		160		-		-		488,561		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		160		-		-		488,561		-
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable			-		-		-		-		100
Restricted Committed	591,411		-		-		-		591,411		340
Assigned	-		-		- 500,000		- 126,562		- 626,562		-
Unassigned	-		- (258,784)		500,000		120,302		(787,207)		-
Total fund balances	 591,411		(258,784)		500,000		126,562	_	430,766		440
	 081,411		(230,704)		500,000		120,002		430,700		440
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 591,411	\$	103,182	\$	500,000	\$	126,562	\$	2,782,352	\$	440

concluded		NONMA	JOR	PERMANENT	FUN	NDS	_				
		Ben Goldman Trust		Snyder Park Endowment		Clara B. McKinney Trust		TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS		TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS:											
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	53,181	\$	606,333	\$	122,081	\$	782,035	\$	16,495,786	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		251		1,862		577		2,690		5,173,618	
Due from other funds		251		1,002		577		2,690		802,719	
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		3,457,105	
Inventory		-		-		-		-		312,293	
Notes receivable (net of allowances										,	
for uncollectibles)		-		-		-		-		13,314,732	
Assets held for resale		-						-		597,355	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	53,432	\$	608,195	\$	122,658	\$	784,725		40,153,608	
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		-		2,260,022	
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		265,410	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		1,855,240	
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-		4,380,672	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:											
Property taxes levied for next year		-		-		-		-		3,203,896	
Unavailable revenue		87		548		199		834		3,124,862	
Total deferred inflows of resources		87		548		199		834		6,328,758	
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable		51,772		215,859		119,222		386,953		699,246	
Restricted		1,573		391,788		3,237		396,938		27,181,032	
Committed		-		-		-		-		2,271,776	
Assigned Unassigned		-		-		-		-		626,562 (1,334,438)	
Total fund balances		53,345		607,647	_	122,459	-	783,891		29,444,178	
		00,010						100,001			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	•		•	000 477	•	100 5	•	704 767	•	10 150 000	
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	53,432	\$	608,195	\$	122,658	\$	784,725	\$	40,153,608	

	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						
	Community Development Block Grants	Justice Assistance Grants	Micro Loan	Safety Services	Community Activities	FEMA Grant	
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	1,761,769	-	-	128,133	-	10,593	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment earnings	-	-	-	2,940	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	3,496	-	-	56,691	6,066	-	
Special assessments	43,051	-		-		-	
Miscellaneous	500		200	400	51,055		
Total revenue	1,808,816		200	188,164	57,121	10,593	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	20,416	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	69,868	-	-	280,074	9,753	10,593	
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Community development	1,868,431	-	200	-	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Highway and street	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	38,140	2,812	-	
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest	-						
Total expenditures	1,958,715		200	318,214	12,565	10,593	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(149,899)			(130,050)	44,556	<u> </u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	
Transfers out							
Total other financing sources (uses)			100,000				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(149,899)	-	100,000	(130,050)	44,556	-	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	158,261		80,339	737,683	65,262		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 8,362	\$	\$ 180,339	\$ 607,633	\$ 109,818	<u>\$</u>	

continued	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
	LEAD Grants	Municipal Court	Moving Ohio Forward	Street Maintenance	State Highway Improvement	Municipal Road Improvement		
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	1,983,915	160,858	593,547		
Intergovernmental	-	18,296	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services	-	-	-	213,533	-	-		
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment earnings	-	23,921	-	25,974	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	-	370,168	-	-	-	-		
Special assessments	-	-	1,033	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	647			824,899				
Total revenue	647	412,385	1,033	3,048,321	160,858	593,547		
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	-	111,930	-	40,000	-	-		
Public safety	-	-	-	817,063	-	-		
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Community development	56,755	-	3,486	-	-	-		
Public works	-	-	-	861,025	-	-		
Highway and street	-	-	-	1,593,275	167,800	595,000		
Capital outlay	-	419,226	-	-	-	-		
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest		-			-			
Total expenditures	56,755	531,156	3,486	3,311,363	167,800	595,000		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(56,108)	(118,771)	(2,453)	(263,042)	(6,942)	(1,453)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers in	-	-	-	500,000	-	-		
Transfers out								
Total other financing sources (uses)				500,000				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(56,108)	(118,771)	(2,453)	236,958	(6,942)	(1,453)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,917,358	2,047,937	5,093	2,415,198	32,604	93,445		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,861,250	\$ 1,929,166	\$ 2,640	\$ 2,652,156	\$ 25,662	<u>\$ 91,992</u>		

continued	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	Police and Fire Pension	Economic Development Incentive	Probation Fee	Hotel-Motel Excise Tax	Right of Way Fee		
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$-	\$ 410,903	\$-	\$-	•	\$-		
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	1,021,888	-		
State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental	-	55,006	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services	-	-	-	86,660	-	-		
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	27,495		
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	103,794	-	-	-	-	-		
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous			619,792	2,898				
Total revenue	103,794	465,909	619,792	89,558	1,021,888	27,495		
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	-	-	783,837	90,407	1,018,001	-		
Public safety	-	201,540	-	-	-	-		
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public works	-	-	500	-	-	-		
Highway and street	-	-	-	-	-	27,795		
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-						
Total expenditures		201,540	784,337	90,407	1,018,001	27,795		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	103,794	264,369	(164,545)	(849)	3,887	(300)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-		-	-	-		
Transfers in	-	-	100,000	-	-	-		
Transfers out		(261,051)	(100,072)					
Total other financing sources (uses)		(261,051)	(72)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	103,794	3,318	(164,617)	(849)	3,887	(300)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	562,016	(2,465)	1,295,858	166,982	63,977	300		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 665,810</u>	<u>\$ 853</u>	\$ 1,131,241	<u>\$ 166,133</u>	<u>\$ 67,864</u>	<u>\$</u>		

	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS									
	Probation Home Monitoring		Special Police Levy	Fire Division Service Enhancement	Community Corrections Act	Continuum of Care		Bus ant		
REVENUES:										
Property taxes	\$-	\$	2,054,517	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$	-		
Hotel / motel taxes	-		-	-	-	-		-		
State-levied shared taxes	-		-	-	-	-		-		
Intergovernmental	-		288,662	-	160,423	117,773		786,367		
Charges for services	50,104		-	2,303,599	-	-		-		
Fees, licenses and permits	-			-	-	-		-		
Investment earnings	-		8,809	-	-	-		-		
Fines and forfeitures	-		-	-	-	-		-		
Special assessments	-		-	-	-	-		-		
Miscellaneous		·	64,555	33,841						
Total revenue	50,104	·	2,416,543	2,337,440	160,423	117,773		786,367		
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government	29,276		-	-	160,423	-		-		
Public safety	-		2,983,499	2,619,224	-	-		-		
Health	-		-	-	-	-		-		
Recreation	-		-	-	-	-		-		
Community development	-		-	-	-	118,863		-		
Public works	-		-	-	-	-		-		
Highway and street	-		-	-	-	-		710,840		
Capital outlay	-		2,593	-	-	-		2,850		
Debt service:										
Principal	-		-	-	-	-		-		
Interest										
Total expenditures	29,276		2,986,092	2,619,224	160,423	118,863		713,690		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	20,828		(569,549)	(281,784)		(1,090)		72,677		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-		-	-	-	-		-		
Transfers in Transfers out	-		500,000	700,000	-	-		-		
		·	-							
Total other financing sources (uses)		·	500,000	700,000						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	20,828		(69,549)	418,216	-	(1,090)		72,677		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	131,084		221,710	704,714		<u>-</u>		(72,677)		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 151,912	\$	152,161	\$ 1,122,930	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (1,090)	\$			

continued	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS								
	Ohio Bureau Workers Comp Grants	City Prosecutor Law Enforcement	HOME Program	Emergency Solutions	EDA Revolving Loan	Neighborhood Stabilization Program			
REVENUES:									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-			
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-			
State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental	10,344	-	644,095	147,409	4,436	-			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	240	-	-	-	-			
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	298			
Miscellaneous			155,986		22,299	14,174			
Total revenue	10,344	240	800,081	147,409	26,735	14,472			
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Health	-	-	-	147,409	-	-			
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Community development	-	-	521,430	-	44,763	133,328			
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Highway and street	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	10,344	-	-	-	-	-			
Debt service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total expenditures	10,344		521,430	147,409	44,763	133,328			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		240	278,651		(18,028)	(118,856)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			70.050			00.054			
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	70,656	-	-	20,054			
Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)			70,656			20,054			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	240	349,307	-	(18,028)	(98,802)			
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		2,886	7,139,133		905,961	3,348,068			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$-	\$ 3,126	\$ 7,488,440	\$-	\$ 887,933	\$ 3,249,266			
	<u>,</u>			·					

continued	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
	Memorial Tree Replacement	Special Revenue Trusts	Community Development Rehabilitation	EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan	CD CIC Development Revolving Loan	Local Bus Funds		
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment earnings	-	-	3,713	-	26,583	-		
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Special assessments Miscellaneous	-	- 153,814	- 11,450	-	- 3,470	-		
Total revenue		153,814	15,163		30,053			
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	-	110,798	-	-	-	-		
Public safety	-	20,207	-	-	-	-		
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Community development	-	-	26,621	-	34,381	-		
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Highway and street	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	135,931	-	-	-	-		
Debt service:								
Principal	-	53,820	-	-	-	-		
Interest		7,640						
Total expenditures		328,396	26,621		34,381	<u> </u>		
		(174 592)	(11 450)		(4.229)			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(174,582)	(11,458)	<u> </u>	(4,328)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	-	-	(100,000)	-	-	(126,562)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(100,000)	-		(126,562)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(174,582)	(111,458)		(4,328)	(126,562)		
NET SHANGE IN I GND BALANCE	-	(174,502)	(111,40)	-	(4,320)	(120,302)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		1,275,249	1,165,274	739,570	1,726,735	126,562		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,100,667	\$ 1,053,816	<u>\$ 739,570</u>	\$ 1,722,407	<u>\$</u> -		

	NONMAJO	OR SPECIAL REVEN	IUE FUNDS	_	NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		
	Special Street Openings	OTPPP Bus Grant	ODOT Bus Grant	TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE	Unvoted Bond Retirement	Urban Redevelopment Reserve	
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,465,420	\$-	\$-	
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	1,021,888	-	-	
State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	2,738,320	-	-	
Intergovernmental	-	660,000	107,273	4,900,579	-	-	
Charges for services	6,464	-	-	2,660,360	-	-	
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	27,495	-	-	
Investment earnings	-	-	-	91,940	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	540,455	-	-	
Special assessments	-	-	-	44,382	-	-	
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	1,959,980	33,048	-	
Total revenue	6,464	660,000	107,273	16,450,819	33,048		
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	2,365,088	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	7,011,821	-	-	
Health	-	-	-	147,409	-	-	
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Community development	-	-	-	2,808,258	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	861,525	-	-	
Highway and street	5,668	660,000	107,273	3,867,651	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	611,896	-	-	
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	53,820	205,000	-	
Interest				7,640	57,405		
Total expenditures	5,668	660,000	107,273	17,735,108	262,405		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	796			(1,284,289)	(229,357)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-	90,710	-	-	
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,900,000	218,449	-	
Transfers out	-	-	-	(587,685)	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)				1,403,025	218,449	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	796	-	-	118,736	(10,908)	-	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	16,809	<u> </u>		28,070,926	10,908	586,000	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 17,605	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 28,189,662</u>	\$	\$ 586,000	

# CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

continued

continued			Ν	S		
	Special Assessment Debt Retirement	TOTAL NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE	Special Capital Projects	Natureworks Local Grant	Bus & Bus Facilities Grant	Ohio Public Works Commission
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	2,600	94,301	683,688	2,685,319
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	150,192	150,192	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		33,048				
Total revenue	150,192	183,240	2,600	94,301	683,688	2,685,319
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	94,301	683,688	2,852,855
Debt service:						
Principal	-	205,000	-	-	-	-
Interest	18,174	75,579				
Total expenditures	18,174	280,579		94,301	683,688	2,852,855
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	132,018	(97,339)	2,600			(167,536)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from the sale of assets						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	11,928 (107,850)	230,377 (107,850)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(95,922)	122,527				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	36,096	25,188	2,600	-	-	(167,536)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(582,237)	14,671	(2,600)			(360,887)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ (546,141)</u>	\$ 39,859	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (528,423)</u>

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

continued

continued		IONMAJOR CAPITA		s		
	Municipal Court Future Facilities	Sidewalk, Curb, and Gutter	Technology Capital Projects	Transit Capital Projects	TOTAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS	City Tricentennial Trust
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	3,465,908	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	1,291	-	-	1,291	9
Fines and forfeitures	14,097	-	-	-	14,097	-
Special assessments	-	98,905	-	-	98,905	-
Miscellaneous		4,942			4,942	
Total revenue	14,097	105,138			3,585,143	9
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	261,774	-	-	3,892,618	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	3,098			3,098	
Total expenditures		264,872			3,895,716	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	14,097	(159,734)			(310,573)	9
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-			-	-
Transfers in	-	107,850	500,000	126,562	734,412	-
Transfers out		(256)			(256)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		107,594	500,000	126,562	734,156	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	14,097	(52,140)	500,000	126,562	423,583	9
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	577,314	(206,644)	<u> </u>		7,183	431
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 591,411	<u>\$ (258,784)</u>	\$ 500,000	<u>\$ 126,562</u>	\$ 430,766	\$ 440

# CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

concluded

concluded	NONM	AJOR PERMANENT	FUNDS		
	Ben Goldman Trust	Snyder Park Endowment	Clara B. McKinney Trust	TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,465,420
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	-	-	1,021,888
State-levied shared taxes	-	-	-	-	2,738,320
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	8,366,487
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	2,660,360
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	27,495
Investment earnings	818	15,760	1,883	18,470	111,701
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	554,552
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	293,479
Miscellaneous					1,997,970
Total revenue	818	15,760	1,883	18,470	20,237,672
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	2,365,088
Public safety	-	-	-	-	7,011,821
Health	-	-	-	-	147,409
Recreation	-	24,500	386	24,886	24,886
Community development	-	-	-	-	2,808,258
Public works	-	-	-	-	861,525
Highway and street	-	-	-	-	3,867,651
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	4,504,514
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	258,820
Interest					86,317
Total expenditures		24,500	386	24,886	21,936,289
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	818	(8,740)	1,497	(6,416)	(1,698,617)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-	-	90,710
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	2,864,789
Transfers out					(695,791)
Total other financing sources (uses)					2,259,708
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	818	(8,740)	1,497	(6,416)	561,091
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	52,527	616,387	120,962	790,307	28,883,087
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$53,345</u>	\$ 607,647	<u>\$ 122,459</u>	<u>\$ 783,891</u>	<u>\$ 29,444,178</u>

Community Development Block Grants		FINAL BUDGET	-	ACTUAL NCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	1,760,150	\$	1,760,150	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures		3,540		3,540		-
Miscellaneous		93,651		94,191		540
Total revenue		1,857,341		1,857,881	_	540
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government:						
Personal services		5,770		5,770		-
Operations and maintenance		15,842		15,842		-
Public Safety:						
Personal services		11,791		11,791		-
Operations and maintenance		79,035		79,035		-
Community Development:						
Personal services		133,601		133,601		-
Operations and maintenance		1,759,374		1,859,181		(99,807)
Total expenditures		2,005,413		2,105,220		(99,807)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(148,072)		(247,339)		(99,267)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		150,000		150,000		-
Advances out		(50,000)		(50,000)		-
Transfers out		(150,000)		(150,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(50,000)		(50,000)		-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(00,000)		(00,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(198,072)		(297,339)	\$	(99,267)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		168,544		168,544		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	_	76,555	_	76,555		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	47,027	\$	(52,240)		

Justice Assistance Grants	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES		G WITH FI	
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety:						
Operations and maintenance	\$	-	\$	21,306	\$	(21,306)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	(	21,306)	\$	(21,306)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		-		-		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	-	\$ (	21,306)		

<u>Micro Loan</u>	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Miscellaneous	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 52,504</u>	<u>\$</u>
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance	10,199	910,199	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	42,305	42,305	<u>\$</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	75,272 2,722	,	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 120,299	9 \$ 120,299	

	 FINAL BUDGET	NCLUDING UMBRANCES	 WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 117,983	\$ 117,983	\$ -
Investment earnings	2,447	2,447	-
Fines and forfeitures	55,654	56,676	1,022
Miscellaneous	 3,500	 400	 (3,100)
Total revenue	 179,584	 177,506	 (2,078)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Public Safety:			
Operations and maintenance	479,390	369,540	109,850
Capital outlay	 58,153	 38,153	 20,000
Total expenditures	 537,543	 407,693	 129,850
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(357,959)	(230,187)	\$ 127,772
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	749,785	749,785	
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 6,501	 6,501	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 398,327	\$ 526,099	

Community Activities	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 6,066	\$ 6,066	\$-
Miscellaneous	51,055	51,055	-
Total revenue	57,121	57,121	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Public Safety:			
Operations and maintenance	4,049	-	4,049
Community Development:			
Operations and maintenance	64,500	57,203	7,297
Capital outlay	3,580	2,812	768
Total expenditures	72,129	60,015	12,114
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(15,008)	(2,894)	<u>\$ 12,114</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	64,942	64,942	
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	320	320	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 50,254	\$ 62,368	

VARIANCE

ACTUAL

FEMA		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	10,593	\$	10,593	\$	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety: Operations and maintenance		10,593		10,593		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	\$	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>\$</u>	846	\$	846		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	846	\$	846		

LEAD Grants	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: Miscellaneous	\$	214,111	\$	214,111	\$	
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance		52,548		119,929		(67,381)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		161,563		94,182	\$	(67,381)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		160,168 31,877		160,168 31,877		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	353,608	\$	286,227		

	 FINAL BUDGET	 ICLUDING UMBRANCES	V	VITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 18,931	\$ 18,931	\$	-
Investment earnings	5,500	20,003		14,503
Fines and forfeitures	 375,500	369,547		<u>(5,953)</u>
Total revenue	 399,931	 408,481		8,550
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government:				
Personal service	58,600	55,473		3,127
Operations and maintenance	145,847	103,097		42,750
Capital outlay	 742,798	 596,002		146,796
Total expenditures	 947,245	 754,572		192,673
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(547,314)	(346,091)	\$	201,223
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,831,865	1,831,865		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 222,634	 222,634		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,507,185	\$ 1,708,408		

Moving Ohio Forward	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Special assessments	<u>\$ 1,033</u>	<u>\$ 1,033</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance	3,486	3,486_	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,453)	(2,453)	<u>\$</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 5,093	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,640	\$ 2,640	

VARIANCE

ACTUAL

Street Maintenance		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:						
State-levied shared taxes	\$	2,070,000	\$	2,072,028	\$	2,028
Charges for services	•	200,000	*	213,533	Ŧ	13,533
Investment earnings		20,000		23,353		3,353
Miscellaneous		804,338		803,632		(706)
Total revenue		3,094,338		3,112,546		18,208
		3,034,000		3,112,340		10,200
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government:						
Operations and maintenance		40,000		40,000		-
Public Safety:		10,000		10,000		
Personal service		600,200		566,697		33,503
Operations and maintenance		320,644		259,380		61,264
Public Works:		020,011		200,000		01,201
Personal service		7,610		6,975		635
Operations and maintenance		981,750		971,756		9,994
Highway and Street:		001,100		011,100		0,001
Personal service		792,980		767,791		25,189
Operations and maintenance		818,389		779,316		39,073
Total expenditures		3,561,573		3,391,915		169,658
i otal expenditures		3,501,575		3,391,915		109,000
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(467,235)		(279,369)		187,866
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in		-		500,000		500,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(467,235)		220,631	\$	687,866
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING - restated <sup>1</sup>		1,519,625		1,519,625		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		200,993		200,993		
		200,000		200,000		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	1,253,383	\$	1,941,249		

<sup>1</sup> - The beginning fund balance was restated to reflect the appropriate balance after a 2017 error in reported revenue was detected.

State Highway Improvement		FINAL BUDGET				INCLUDING	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: State-levied shared taxes	\$	167,838	\$	168,002	\$ 164		
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b> Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance		167,800		167,800	 		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		38		202	\$ 164		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING							
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	38	\$	202			

Municipal Road Improvement	FINAL BUDGET			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: State-levied shared taxes	\$ 595,000	\$	595,302	\$	302
EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance	 595,000		595,000		<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		302	\$	302
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 				
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ _	\$	302		

Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
<b>REVENUES:</b> Fines and forfeitures	\$ 98,000	\$	101,760	\$	3,760
EXPENDITURES: Current: Health:					
Operations and maintenance	 80,000		-		80,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	18,000		101,760	\$	83,760
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 464,771 92,954		464,771 92,954		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 575,725	\$	659,485		

Police and Fire Pension	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Property taxes Intergovernmental Total revenue	\$ 406,782 55,006 461,788	\$ 406,782 55,006 461,788	\$
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety:			
Personal service Operations and maintenance	192,900 7,837	192,900 7,837	-
Total expenditures EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	200,737	200,737	
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out	(261,051)	i	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	<u>\$</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$</u> -	\$	

Economic Development Incentive	FINAL BUDGET			W	/ARIANCE /ITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 580,200	\$	619,292	\$	39,092
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government:					
Personal service	260,745		242,917		17,828
Operations and maintenance	554,358		502,785		51,573
Capital outlay	 303,800		-		303,800
Total expenditures	 1,118,903		745,702		373,201
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	 (538,703)		(126,410)		412,293
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Advances in	-		35,208		35,208
Transfers in	-		100,000		100,000
Advances out	(33,088)		(33,088)		-
Transfers out	 (132,932)		(100,072)		32,860
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (166,020)		2,048		168,068
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(704,723)		(124,362)	\$	580,361
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,886,909		1,886,909		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 87,999		87,999		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,270,185	<u>\$</u>	1,850,546		

Probation Fee	 FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING CUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 88,000	\$ 87,705	\$ (295)
Miscellaneous	 132,000	 156,250	 24,250
Total revenue	 220,000	 243,955	 23,955
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Personal service	229,820	229,154	666
Operations and maintenance	 27,448	 22,526	 4,922
Total expenditures	 257,268	 251,680	 5,588
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(37,268)	(7,725)	\$ 29,543
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	169,855	169,855	
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 1,304	 1,304	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 133,891	\$ 163,434	

Hotel-Motel Excise Tax	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Hotel / motel taxes	\$	1,018,000	\$	1,018,001	\$ 1
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance		1,030,000		1,012,605	17,395
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(12,000)		5,396	\$ 17,396
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		60,619		60,619	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	48,619	\$	66,015	

Right-of-Way Fee	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
<b>REVENUES:</b> Fees, licenses and permits	\$ 40,000	<u>\$ 29,845</u>	\$	(10,155)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance	 40,000	27,795	_	12,205
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	2,050	\$	2,050
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 300	300		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 300	\$ 2,350		

Probation Home Monitoring	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Charges for services	\$ 43,00	0 <u>\$ 42,992</u>	<u>\$ (8)</u>
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance	97,49	149,490	48,001
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(54,49	1) (6,498)	<u>\$ 47,993</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	91,75 52,93	,	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 90,20	<u>1 \$ 138,194</u>	

Special Police Levy	 FINAL BUDGET	-	ACTUAL NCLUDING CUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,017,425	\$	2,033,912	\$ 16,487
Intergovernmental	275,034		276,606	1,572
Investment earnings	7,000		6,535	(465)
Miscellaneous	 60,000		132,064	 72,064
Total revenue	 2,359,459		2,449,117	 89,658
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety:				
Personal service	3,105,231		3,076,668	28,563
Operations and maintenance	154,443		131,212	23,231
Capital outlay	 2,593		2,593	 -
Total expenditures	 3,262,267		3,210,473	 51,794
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	 (902,808)		(761,356)	 141,452
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	 500,000		500,000	 <u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(402,808)		(261,356)	\$ 141,452
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	526,016		526,016	
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 7,877		7,877	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 131,085	\$	272,537	

Fire Division Service Enhancement	FINAL BUDGET				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$	2,300,000	\$	2,304,739	\$ 4,739		
Miscellaneous		-		30,051	 30,051		
Total revenue		2,300,000		2,334,790	 34,790		
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public Safety:							
Personal service		2,389,400		2,261,137	128,263		
Operations and maintenance		436,032		433,940	 2,092		
Total expenditures		2,825,432		2,695,077	 130,355		
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(525,432)		(360,287)	 165,145		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		700,000		700,000	-		
Transfers out		(15,000)		(15,000)	 -		
Total other financing sources (uses)		685,000		685,000	 -		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		159,568		324,713	\$ 165,145		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		460,955		460,955			
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		44,130		44,130			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	664,653	\$	829,798			

Community Corrections Act	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 153,687	\$ 153,791	<u>\$ 104</u>
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance	155,995	155,995	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,308)	(2,204)	<u>\$ 104</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	14,431	14,431	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 12,123</u>	<u>\$ 12,227</u>	

Continuum of Care	FINAL BUDGET				VARIANCE VITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	120,723	\$	120,723	\$ 
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance		120,723		260,884	 (140,161)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(140,161)	\$ (140,161)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		(133,593) 133,593		(133,593) 133,593	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	-	\$	(140,161)	

# FTA Bus Grant

FTA Bus Grant		FINAL BUDGET								ACTUAL INCLUDING ICUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:											
Intergovernmental	\$	753,653	\$	753,653	\$ <u> </u>						
EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street:											
Operations and maintenance Capital outlay		750,803 2,850		1,652,217 2,850	(901,414)						
Total expenditures		753,653		1,655,067	 (901,414)						
		100,000		1,000,007	 (001,111)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(901,414)	\$ (901,414)						
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		(1,488,464)		(1,488,464)							
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		1,488,464		1,488,464							
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	_	\$	(901,414)							

Ohio Bureau Workers Comp Grants	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	10,344	<u>\$ 10,344</u>	<u>\$</u>
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay		10,344	10,344	<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-	<u>\$</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		-		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$		<u>\$</u>	

City Prosecutor Law Enforcement	FINAL INCLUD		ACTUAL INCLUDING NCUMBRANCES		VARIANCE VITH FINAL BUDGET
<b>REVENUES:</b> Fines and forfeitures	\$ 	\$	240	\$	240
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		240	\$	240
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 2,886		2,886		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,886	\$	3,126		

HOME Program	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$	650,923	\$	661,340	\$ 10,417
Miscellaneous		4,720		275,553	 270,833
Total revenue		655,643		936,893	 281,250
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance		689,437		907,151	 (217,714)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(33,794)		29,742	\$ 63,536
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		(217,773)		(217,773)	
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		366,471		366,471	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	114,904	\$	178,440	

Emergency Solutions	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	<u>\$ 161,001</u>	<u>\$ 161,001</u>	<u>\$</u>
EXPENDITURES: Current: Health:			
Operations and maintenance	161,001	264,356	(103,355)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(103,355)	(103,355)
OTHER FINANCING USES: Advances out	(6,000)	)(6,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,000)	) (109,355)	<u>\$ (103,355)</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	(109,930) 115,930		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ (103,355)</u>	

EDA Revolving Loan	 FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,767	\$	3,767	\$	-
Miscellaneous	 118,589		118,589		-
Total revenue	 122,356		122,356		-
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance	 220,576		220,576		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(98,220)		(98,220)	\$	_
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 367,136		367,136		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 268,916	\$	268,916		

Neighborhood Stabilization Program		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:						
Miscellaneous	<u>\$</u>	40,205	<u>\$</u>	148,354	\$	108,149
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development:						
Operations and maintenance		132,708		141,907		(9,199)
Capital outlay		39,908		39,908		-
Total expenditures		172,616		181,815		(9,199)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(132,411)		(33,461)	\$	98,950
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		312,929		312,929		
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		145,841		145,841		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	326,359	\$	425,309		

Memorial Tree Replacement	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET			
REVENUES: Miscellaneous	\$	1,000	<u>\$</u> -	\$	(1,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,000	-	\$	(1,000)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING							
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	1,000	<u>\$</u> -				

Special Revenue Trusts	FINAL	ACTUAL INCLUDING	VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	BUDGET	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Miscellaneous	127,360	154,083	26,723
Total revenue	127,360	154,083	26,723
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Operations and maintenance	246,368	110,798	135,570
Public Safety:			
Operations and maintenance	33,000	21,061	11,939
Capital outlay	417,485	162,969	254,516
Debt service:			
Principal	53,820	53,820	-
Interest	7,640	7,640	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	758,313	356,288	402,025
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(630,953)	(202,205)	\$ 428,748
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,161,995	1,161,995	
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	113,254	113,254	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 644,296	\$ 1,073,044	

Community Development Rehabilitation	FIN BUD		IN	ACTUAL CLUDING IMBRANCES	,	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	<u>^</u>	4 500	<u>_</u>	0.004	•	4 70 4
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	1,500 63,740	\$	3,224 74,654	\$	1,724 10,914
Total revenue		65,240		77,878		12,638
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development:						(
Operations and maintenance		62,642		65,064		(2,422)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		2,598		12,814		10,216
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Advances in				6,000		6,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,598		18,814	\$	16,216
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		230,564		230,564		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	233,162	\$	249,378		

EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL INCLUDING ICUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	\$ 58,268	\$	58,268	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 58,268	\$	58,268	

CD CIC Development Revolving Loan	E	FINAL BUDGET	ACTU INCLU ENCUMBI	DING	W	ARIANCE TH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	10,000 8,000	\$	19,941 18,224	\$	9,941 10,224
Total revenue		18,000		38,165		20,165
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community Development: Operations and maintenance		24,575		37,965		(13,390)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(6,575)		200		6,775
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		700,000 (700,000) -	(	700,000 (700,000) -		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(6,575)		200	\$	6,775
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		1,660,244	1,	660,244		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	1,653,669	<u>\$1</u> ,	660,444		

Local Bus Funds	FINAL BUDGET	ACT INCLU ENCUMB	DING	VARIANCE VITH FINA BUDGET	_
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out	\$ (126,562)	\$	(126,562)	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(126,562)		(126,562)	\$	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 26,545 100,017		26,545 100,017		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$	-		

Special Street Openings	-	INAL JDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Charges for services	\$	6,494	\$ 6,494	\$	
EXPENDITURES: Current:	<u>.</u>		<u></u>	<u> </u>	
Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance		8,000	5,668		2,332
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,506)	826	\$	2,332
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		16,779	16,779		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	15,273	<u>\$ 17,605</u>		

OTPPP Bus Grant	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	<b>• • • • • • • • • •</b>	<b>• • • • • • • • • •</b>	•
Intergovernmental	\$ 575,470	\$ 575,470	<u>\$</u>
EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street:			
Operations and maintenance	575,470	697,382	(121,912)
Capital outlay	-	259,366	(259,366)
Total expenditures	575,470	956,748	(381,278)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(381,278)	<u>\$ (381,278)</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(37,382)	(37,382)	
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	37,382	37,382	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (381,278)</u>	

ODOT Bus Grant	FINAL BUDGET				VARIANCE WITH FINAL S BUDGET	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	107,740	\$	7,740
EXPENDITURES: Current: Highway and Street: Operations and maintenance		103,485		130,428		(26,943)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(3,485)		(22,688)	\$	(19,203)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING - <i>restated</i> <sup>1</sup> PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		(84,585) 107,273		(84,585) 107,273		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	19,203	\$	-		

<sup>1</sup> - The beginning fund balance was restated to report the Bus and Bus Facilities Grant capital projects fund separately from this special revenue fund

Unvoted Bond Retirement				ACTUAL INCLUDING ICUMBRANCES	1	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Miscellaneous	\$	42,601	\$	42,601	\$	
EXPENDITURES: Debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures		2,225,000 584,960 2,809,960		2,225,000 584,960 2,809,960		
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(2,767,359)		(2,767,359)		<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in		2,756,451		2,756,451		<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(10,908)		(10,908)	\$	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		10,908		10,908		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$</u>		\$			

Urban Redevelopment Reserve	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
EXPENDITURES: Debt service: Principal	586,000		586,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(586,000)	-	<u>\$ 586,000</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	586,000	586,000	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	\$ 586,000	

Special Assessment Bond Retirement	FINAL BUDGET			
REVENUES: Special assessments	<u>\$ 150,192</u>	<u>\$ 150,192</u>	<u>\$</u>	
EXPENDITURES: Debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures	143,900 18,220 162,120	143,900 18,220 162,120	- 	
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(11,928)	(11,928)	<u>-</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	11,928	11,928	<u> </u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	\$	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u> </u>			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		

Special Capital Projects	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,600	\$ (1,497,400)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	 2,600	11,378	 (8,778)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,497,400	(8,778)	\$ (1,506,178)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 (11,378) 11,378	(11,378) 11,378	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,497,400	<u>\$ (8,778)</u>	

Natureworks Local Grant	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES			
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 94,301	\$	94,301	\$	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	 90,529		94,301		(3,772)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,772		-	\$	(3,772)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 <u> </u>		<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 3,772	\$			

Bus and Bus Facilities Grant	FINAL BUDGET	INCI	TUAL LUDING IBRANCES	G WITH FIN		
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 683,688	\$	683,688	\$	<u> </u>	
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	 683,688		683,688		<u> </u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-	\$	<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING - <i>restated</i> <sup>1</sup> PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED	 (666,199) 666,199		(666,199) 666,199			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ _	\$				

Ohio Public Works Commission	-	FINAL UDGET	IN	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES		INCLUDING				ARIANCE /ITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	2,725,866	\$	2,725,866	\$					
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay		2,657,589		6,610,626		(3,953,037)				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		68,277		(3,884,760)		(3,953,037)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Advances in Advances out Total other financing sources (uses)		45,862 (114,139) (68,277)		45,862 (114,139) (68,277)		-				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(3,953,037)	\$	(3,953,037)				
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES APPROPRIATED		(2,148,463) 2,148,463		(2,148,463) 2,148,463						
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	_	\$	(3,953,037)						

<sup>1</sup> - The beginning fund balance was restated to report this capital projects fund separately from the ODOT Bus Grant special revenue fund.

Municipal Court Future Facilities	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Fines and forfeitures	<u>\$ 14,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,151</u>	<u>\$ 151</u>
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government: Operations and maintenance	10,000	<u> </u>	10,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	4,000	14,151	\$ 10,151
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	576,335	576,335	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 580,335	\$ 590,486	

Technology Capital Projects	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in		500,000	500,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	500,000	\$ 500,000
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 500,000	

Transit Capital Projects	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in		126,562	126,562
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	126,562	<u>\$ 126,562</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 126,562	

City Tricentennial Trust	 FINAL BUDGET				
REVENUES: Investment earnings	\$ _	\$	9	\$	9
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		9	\$	9
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 431		431		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 431	\$	440		

<u>Ben Goldman Trust</u>	FINAL BUDGET	ACT INCLU ENCUMB	DING	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET			
REVENUES: Investment earnings	\$ 500	\$	692	\$	192		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	500		692	\$	192		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 52,857		52,857				
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 53,357	\$	53,549				

Snyder Park Endowment	FINAL BUDGET	INC	CTUAL CLUDING MBRANCES	,	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Investment earnings	\$ 20,058	<u>\$</u>	20,058	\$	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES: Current: Recreation: Operations and maintenance	 30,000		24,500		5,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(9,942)		(4,442)	\$	5,500
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 616,908		616,908		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 606,966	\$	612,466		

Clara B. McKinney Trust	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL INCLUDING ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:			
Investment earnings	\$ 1,200	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 391</u>
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Works:			
Operations and maintenance Recreation:	600	-	600
Operations and maintenance	600	387	213
Total expenditures	1,200	387	813
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	1,204	<u>\$ 1,204</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	121,723	121,723	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 121,723	\$ 122,927	

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

		CENTRAL STORES		CITY SERVICE FACILITY		WORKERS' COMPENSATION RETROSPECTIVE		ACCRUED BENEFITS LIABILITY		HEALTH CARE INSURANCE		TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE
ASSETS:					_							
Current assets:												
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances	\$	357,232	\$	229,876	\$	86,659	\$	450,046	\$	121,570	\$	1,245,383
for uncollectibles)		418		-		24,410		2,126		-		26,954
Due from other funds		32,791		-		589,508		_, =		-		622,299
Inventory		195,391		-		-		-		-		195,391
Total current assets	_	585,832	_	229,876	_	700,577	_	452,172	_	121,570	_	2,090,027
Capital assets:												
Land and construction in progress		-		352,110		-		-		-		352,110
Depreciable capital assets, net of												
accumulated depreciation		-		3,886,997	_	-	_	-		-		3,886,997
Total capital assets		-		4,239,107		-		-		-		4,239,107
Total assets	_	585,832	_	4,468,983	_	700,577	_	452,172	_	121,570	_	6,329,134
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Pension		7,618		77,609		-		-		-		85,227
OPEB		1,557		15,866	_	-		-		-	_	17,423
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	9,175		93,475	_	-		-		-		102,650
LIABILITIES:												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable		23,939		14,595		6,015		-		-		44,549
Salaries and benefits payable		1,324		16,834		-		-		-		18,158
Due to other funds		1,159		4,418		-		-		-		5,577
Insurance claims payable-current		-		-	_	607,494						607,494
Total current liabilities		26,422		35,847	_	613,509		-		<u> </u>		675,778
Noncurrent liabilities:		0.007		105 000								100.007
Compensated absences		3,027		125,660		-		-		-		128,687
Net OPER liability		31,192		317,771		-		-		-		348,963
Net OPEB liability		21,163	-	215,597	-			<u> </u>	—	<u> </u>	_	236,760
Total noncurrent liabilities		55,382		659,028	-			-		-		714,410
Total liabilities		81,804		694,875	-	613,509		-		-		1,390,188
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Pension		8,241		83,960		-		-		-		92,201
OPEB		1,835		18,695	_		_		_	-	_	20,530
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,076		102,655	_	-		-		-		112,731
NET POSITION:												
Investment in capital assets				4,239,107		-		-		-		4,239,107
Unrestricted		503,127		(474,179)		87,068		452,172		121,570		689,758
Total net position	\$	503,127	\$	3,764,928	\$	\$ 87,068	\$	452,172	\$	121,570	\$	4,928,865

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	ENTRAL STORES	CITY SERVICE FACILITY	WORKERS' COMPENSATION ETROSPECTIVE	ACCRUED BENEFITS LIABILITY	HEALTH CARE INSURANCE		TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,496,778	\$ 619,029	\$ 984,541	\$ -	\$ 7,977,040	\$	11,077,388
Other	 152	 404	 608,219	 -	 12,364		621,139
Total operating revenues	 1,496,930	 619,433	 1,592,760	 -	 7,989,404	_	11,698,527
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Personal services	39,943	478,184	-	-	-		518,127
Contractual services	183,639	132,215	1,064,816	-	-		1,380,670
Materials and supplies	1,324,249	14,470	-	-	-		1,338,719
Claims expense	-	-	520,810	-	7,953,917		8,474,727
Depreciation	 -	 294,785	 -	 	 -		294,785
Total operating expenses	 1,547,831	 919,654	 1,585,626	 -	 7,953,917		12,007,028
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(50,901)	(300,221)	7,134	-	35,487		(308,501)
NONOPERATING REVENUES:							
Investment earnings	 -	 -	 869	 3,378	 -		4,247
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(50,901)	(300,221)	8,003	3,378	35,487		(304,254)
Transfers in	 	 <u> </u>	 	 200,000	 <u> </u>		200,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(50,901)	(300,221)	8,003	203,378	35,487		(104,254)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING, restated	 554,028	 4,065,149	 79,065	 248,794	 86,083		5,033,119
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 503,127	\$ 3,764,928	\$ 87,068	\$ 452,172	\$ 121,570	\$	4,928,865

### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		NTRAL ORES		CITY SERVICE FACILITY		WORKERS' OMPENSATION ETROSPECTIVE		ACCRUED BENEFITS LIABILITY	HEALTH CARE INSURANCE		TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE
Cash flows from operating activities:											
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	1,505,861	\$	621,353	\$	1,325,740	\$	-	\$ 7,989,404	\$	11,442,358
Payments to suppliers	(	(1,506,293)		(142,600)		(1,058,801)		(1,099)	-		(2,708,793)
Payments to employees		(33,892)		(408,106)		-			-		(441,998)
Payments for claims		-				(259,887)		-	 (7,953,917)		(8,213,804)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(34,324)		70,647		7,052		(1,099)	 35,487		77,763
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Interfund transactions		-		-		-		200,000	-		200,000
Net cash flows from noncapital financing											
activities								200,000	 -		200,000
Cash flows from investing activities:											
Interest and dividends received		-		-		869		3,378	 -		4,247
Net cash flow from investing activities		-		-		869		3,378	 -		4,247
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(34,324)		70,647		7,921		202,279	35,487		282,010
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		391,556		159,229		78,738		247,767	 86,083		963,373
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	357,232	\$	229,876	\$	86,659	\$	450,046	\$ 121,570	\$	1,245,383
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:											
Operating income (loss)	\$	(50,901)	\$	(300,221)	\$	7,134	\$	-	\$ 35,487	\$	(308,501)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) from operating activities:											
Depreciation		-		294,785		-		-	-		294,785
Change in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources:											
Accounts receivable		(65)		-		2,648		(1,099)	-		1,484
Due from other funds		8,252		-		(269,668)		-	-		(261,416)
Inventory		18,832		-		-		-	-		18,832
Deferred outflows-pension & OPEB		7,890		85,064		-		-	-		92,954
Accounts payable		(17,237)		4,085		6,015 260,923		-	-		(7,137) 260,923
Insurance claims payable Salary and benefits payable		123		- 5,213		200,923		-	-		200,923 5,336
Due to other funds		744		1,920		-					2,664
Compensated absences		(46)		11,673		_			-		11.627
Net pension & OPEB liabilities		(10,997)		(124,118)		-		-	-		(135,115)
Deferred inflows-pension & OPEB		9,081	_	92,246	_	-	_	-	 	_	101,327
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	(34,324)	\$	70,647	\$	7,052	\$	(1,099)	\$ 35,487	\$	77,763

	Balance January 1, 2018		Additions			Deletions	De	Balance cember 31, 2018
PENSION LIABILITY								
ASSETS:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	736,008	\$	9,848,532	\$	9,863,001	\$	721,539
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,027,266	\$	10,594,473	\$	10,546,700	\$	1,075,039
Restricted deposits		(291,258)		291,258		353,500		(353,500)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	736,008	\$	10,885,731	\$	10,900,200	\$	721,539
MUNICIPAL COURT								
ASSETS:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,712	\$	35,566	\$	35,375	\$	1,903
Cash in segregated account		-		5,099,463		4,690,709		408,754
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,712	\$	5,135,029	\$	4,726,084	\$	410,657
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,142	\$	35,675	\$	36,817	\$	-
Due to other governments		-		5,099,463		4,690,709		408,754
Restricted deposits		570		1,333		-		1,903
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,712	\$	5,136,471	\$	4,727,526	\$	410,657

continued	Balance January 1, 2018			Additions		Deletions	Balance December 31, 2018	
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT								
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Due from other governments TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1 546,051 45,593 591,645	\$ \$	410,808 562,207 43,231 1,016,246	\$ \$	410,809 546,051 45,593 1,002,453	\$ \$	- 562,207 43,231 605,438
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Restricted deposits TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ \$	12,890 578,755 591,645	\$ \$	414,254 618,327 1,032,581	\$ \$	414,058 604,730 1,018,788	\$ \$	13,086 592,352 605,438
MISCELLANEOUS DEPOSITS								
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	541,897	\$	2,289,111	\$	2,542,923	<u>\$</u>	288,085
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Restricted deposits TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ \$	25,431 516,466 541,897	\$ \$	1,770,992 - 1,770,992	\$ \$	1,761,434 263,370 2,024,804	\$ \$	34,989 253,096 288,085
STATE FEES								
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	547	\$	18,255	\$	17,710	\$	1,092
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Restricted deposits	\$	429 118	\$	18,683 -	\$	18,138 -	\$	974 118
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	547	\$	18,683	\$	18,138	\$	1,092

Continued	Ja	alance nuary 1, 2018		Additions	C	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2018	
JEDD INCOME TAX								
ASSETS:	¢		<b>•</b>	40.4 700	<b>•</b>	444 407	•	40.005
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	- 47,817	\$	424,782 134,120	\$	414,497 148,472	\$	10,285 33,465
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	47,817	\$	558,902	\$	562,969	\$	43,750
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable Restricted deposits	\$	- 47,817	\$	54,594 -	\$	54,594 4,067	\$	- 43,750
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	47,817	\$	54,594	\$	58,661	\$	43,750
JEDD ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE								
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	5,000	\$		\$		\$	5,000
LIABILITIES: Restricted deposits	\$	5,000	\$		\$		\$	5,000
SPRINGFIELD PORT AUTHORITY								
ASSETS:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	2,965 12	\$	66 15	\$	21 13	\$	3,010 14
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,977	\$	81	\$	34	\$	3,024
LIABILITIES:								
Restricted deposits	\$	2,977	\$	47	\$	-	\$	3,024

Balance January 1,	Balance lanuary 1, 2018 Additions Deletions						
2018	Additions	Deletions	2018				
	January 1,	January 1,	January 1,				

#### N. HONAL TRAIL PARKS AND RECREATION DIS

ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	337,619 1,833	\$	1,035,977 4,044	\$	1,132,215 4,150	\$	241,381 1,727
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	339,452	\$	1,040,021	\$	1,136,365	\$	243,108
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$	16.608	\$	940.558	\$	943.972	\$	13,194
Accrued liabilities Restricted deposits	Ŧ	183,754 139,090	Ŧ	378,192	Ŧ	367,509 103,613	Ŧ	194,437 35,477
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	339,452	\$	1,318,750	\$	1,415,094	\$	243,108

# NATIONAL TRAIL PARKS AND RECREATION DISTRICT - DOG PARK

ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	5,800	\$ 100	\$ _	\$ 5,900
LIABILITIES: Restricted deposits	\$	5,800	\$ 100	\$ _	\$ 5,900

# NATIONAL TRAIL PARKS AND RECREATION DISTRICT - SPONSORSHIP

ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	94,693	\$ 101,762	\$ 83,865	\$ 112,590
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Restricted deposits	\$	235 124 94,334	\$ 73,993 98 17,923	\$ 73,992 125 -	\$ 236 97 112,257
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	94,693	\$ 92,014	\$ 74,117	\$ 112,590

Continued	Balance January 1, 2018			Additions		Deletions		Balance ember 31, 2018		
NATIONAL TRAIL PARKS AND RECREATION DIST	RICT	FIREWOR	KSI	DONATIONS						
<b>ASSETS:</b> Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,137	\$	27,325	\$	25,767	\$	3,695		
LIABILITIES: Restricted deposits	\$	2,137	\$	1,558	\$	<u> </u>	\$	3,695		
NATIONAL TRAIL PARKS AND RECREATION DISTRICT - TOURNAMENT INCENTIVE										
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,500	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		\$	2,500		
LIABILITIES: Restricted deposits	\$	2,500	\$		\$		\$	2,500		
NATIONAL TRAIL PARKS AND RECREATION DIST	RICT		VIDE	LEVY						
<b>ASSETS:</b> Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	102,908 427	\$	1,417,427 644	\$	1,384,060 427	\$	136,275 644		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	103,335	\$	1,418,071	\$	1,384,487	\$	136,919		
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Restricted deposits TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	44,699 153,153 <u>(94,517</u> ) 103,335	\$	1,368,652 160,099 <u>117,876</u> 1,646,627	\$	1,365,373 153,153 94,517 1,613,043	\$	47,978 160,099 <u>(71,158)</u> 136,919		

NATIONAL TRAIL PARKS AND RECREATION DIS	Ja 	Balance nuary 1, 2018 <b>CAPITAL</b>	Additions Deletions					Balance December 31, 2018		
ASSETS:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	44,500	\$	13,024	\$	7,447	\$	50,077		
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		184		237		185		236		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	44,684	\$	13,261	\$	7,632	\$	50,313		
	¢		ሱ	<b>E</b> 4 4	¢	<b>E</b> 4 4	ድ			
Accounts payable	\$	- 44.684	\$	544 5,629	\$	544	\$	- 50,313		
Restricted deposits	¢	,	¢	,	¢	-	¢			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	44,684	\$	6,173	\$	544	\$	50,313		
NATIONAL TRAIL PARKS AND RECREATION DISTRICT - GOLF										
ASSETS:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	44,363	\$	26,893	\$	28,380	\$	42,876		

Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$ 44,363 184	\$ 26,893 203	\$ 28,380 185	\$ 42,876 202
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 44,547	\$ 27,096	\$ 28,565	\$ 43,078
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Restricted deposits	\$ 50 44,497	\$ 62,307 -	\$ 62,357 1,419	\$ - 43,078
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 44,547	\$ 62,307	\$ 63,776	\$ 43,078

# NATIONAL TRAIL PARKS AND RECREATION DISTRICT - AQUATIC CENTER

ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	3,557 15	\$	277,423 44	\$	271,596 15	\$	9,384 44
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,572	\$	277,467	\$	271,611	\$	9,428
	¢	0.504	¢	050.044	¢	255 000	¢	E 400
Accounts payable Restricted deposits	\$	2,521 1,051	<b>Þ</b>	258,814 2,951	\$	255,909 -	\$	5,426 4,002
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,572	\$	261,765	\$	255,909	\$	9,428

	Balance January 1, 2018			Additions	De	Balance cember 31, 2018	
TOTAL AGENCY							
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash in segregated account Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Due from other governments TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,926,207 - 596,523 45,593 2,568,323	\$	15,927,051 5,099,463 701,514 43,231 21,771,259	\$ 16,217,666 4,690,709 699,498 45,593 21,653,466	\$ \$	1,635,592 408,754 598,539 43,231 2,686,116
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Restricted deposits TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,131,271 337,031 - 1,100,021 2,568,323	\$	15,593,539 538,389 5,099,463 1,057,002 22,288,393	\$ 15,533,888 520,787 4,690,709 1,425,216 22,170,600	\$	1,190,922 354,633 408,754 731,807 2,686,116

# STATISTICAL SECTION



# CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO Statistical Section

This part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) 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. These tables are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section*.

Contents	<u>Tables</u>
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 4
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	5 - 6
<b>Debt Capacity</b> 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.	7 - 11
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	12 - 13
<b>Operating Information</b> These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financials relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	14 - 16

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the CAFR's for the relevant year.



### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO NET POSITION BY COMPONENT, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31											
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	<b>2014</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	2015	2016	<b>2017<sup>(2)</sup></b>	2018		
Governmental activities Net Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 59,640 29,983 11,781	\$ 63,076 27,791 9,230	\$ 67,182 25,828 8,778	\$ 69,927 28,248 6,756	\$ 72,519 24,492 10,414	\$ 70,673 26,475 (38,846)	\$ 72,410 29,562 (41,648)	\$ 72,570 30,741 (45,961)	\$ 73,481 32,233 (88,042)	\$ 73,003 34,179 (90,588)		
Total governmental activities net position	101,404	100,097	101,788	104,931	107,425	58,302	60,324	57,350	17,672	16,594		
Business-type activities Net Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	39,801 22,838	43,791 23,377	45,963 22,535	48,829 23,113	54,622 19,725	51,605 19,397	50,226 15,336	52,599 7,884	47,530 5,668	45,063 6,417		
Total business-type activities net position	62,639	67,168	68,498	71,942	74,347	71,002	65,562	60,483	53,198	51,480		
Primary government Net Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	99,441 29,983 34,619	106,867 27,791 32,607	113,145 25,828 31,313	118,756 28,248 29,869	127,141 24,492 30,139	122,278 26,475 (19,449)	122,636 29,562 (26,312)	125,169 30,741 (38,077)	121,011 32,233 (82,374)	118,066 34,179 (84,171)		
Total primary government net position	\$ 164,043	\$ 167,265	\$ 170,286	\$ 176,873	\$ 181,772	\$ 129,304	\$ 125,886	\$ 117,833	\$ 70,870	\$ 68,074		

(1) - The City implementated GASB Statement No. 68; amounts prior to 2014 were not available.

(2) - The City implementated GASB Statement No. 75; amounts prior to 2017 were not available.

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

(amounts expressed in thousands)	FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31																			
	200	09	20	010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Expenses																				
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$ 1 <sup>·</sup>	1,937		11,073	\$	10,935	\$	11,060	\$	10,685	\$	12,748	\$	11,726	\$	12,676	\$	13,119	\$	14,963
Public safety	3	1,711		29,521		29,215		29,746		29,875		30,427		31,795		34,162		31,314		33,874
Health		179		142		149		213		204		243		210		268		237		209
Recreation	2	2,496		2,498		2,512		2,401		3,557		2,177		1,561		1,357		1,326		1,303
Community development	Ę	5,435		13,549		19,126		4,378		5,664		6,639		3,660		3,139		3,158		3,366
Public works		301		221		357		281		723		313		436		970		499		763
Highway and street	-	7,010		9,996		9,091		5,853		6,125		8,587		8,281		6,411		7,939		10,541
Interest on long-term debt		700		445		430		359		306		202		162		141		119		124
Total governmental activities expense	59	9,769		67,445		71,815		54,291		57,139		61,336		57,831		59,124		57,711		65,143
Business-type activities:																				
Water	-	7,830		6,984		6,913		6,859		7,118		7,321		7,583		7,537		8,202		8,071
Sewer		9,848		11,018		10,315		10,014		10,009		10,920		15,328		14,897		15,415		15,119
Stormwater		-		-		2		305		426		406		1,703		1,945		1,751		1,901
Airport		978		861		864		1,454		1,116		1,062		943		1,164		1,328		952
Total business-type activities expense	18	8,656		18,863		18,094	_	18,632	_	18,669		19,709	_	25,557	_	25,543		26,696		26,043
Total primary governmental expenses	\$ 78	8,425	\$	86,308	\$	89,909	\$	72,923	\$	75,808	\$	81,045	\$	83,388	\$	84,667	\$	84,407	\$	91,186
Program revenue																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
5	\$ 3	3,147	\$	2,192	\$	2,132	\$	1,837	\$	2,222	\$	1,950	\$	2,408	\$	2,219	\$	2,349	\$	2.964
General government	•	,	φ	,	φ	,	φ	,	φ	,	φ	,	φ	,	φ	,	φ	,	φ	,
Public safety	4	4,552		4,511		5,102		5,198		4,933		4,478		3,751		3,330		3,802		3,867
Health		66		70		71		79		68		86		86		76		113		104
Community development		343		-		-		-		28		63		51		42		-		-
Other governmental activities		213		122		134		88		165		167		131		652		66		255
Highway and street						-												527		372
Operating grants and contributions		4,385		6,550		12,768		6,980		3,965		4,054		3,543		3,162		4,131		4,151
Capital grants and contributions		7,966		8,643		8,819		3,014		4,714		3,500		4,128		3,869		4,752		4,244
Total governmental activities program																				
revenue	20	0,672		22,088		29,026		17,196		16,095		14,298		14,098		13,350		15,740		15,957
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
Water		7,114		7,493		7,160		7,120		7,201		7,167		7,013		6,698		6,935		7,410
Sewer	10	0,406		10,599		10,477		10,247		10,587		10,646		10,549		10,704		11,766		13,953
Stormwater		-		-		-		428		1,037		1,008		1,006		1,957		1,942		1,949
Airport		349		371		413		708		342		333		342		435		916		534
Operating grants and contributions		-		116		5		551		18		33		183		275		373		-
Capital grants and contributions	2	2,269		4,151		774		2,833		1,362		(406)		568		-		-		-
Total business-type activities program		_		_										_						
revenue	20	0,138		22,730		18,829		21,887		20,547		18,781		19,661		20,069		21,932		23,846
Total primary government program																				
revenue	\$ 40	0,810	\$	44,818	\$	47,855	\$	39,083	\$	36,642	\$	33,079	\$	33,759	\$	33,419	\$	37,672	\$	39,803
																			<u></u>	ntinued

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

(anounts expressed in thousands)	FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31																		
	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	\$ (39,097 		(45,357) <u>3,867</u> (41,490)	\$	(42,789) 735 (42,054)	\$ \$	(37,095) 3,255 (33,840)	\$ \$	(41,044) 1,878 (39,166)	\$ \$	(47,038) (928) (47,966)	\$ \$	(43,733) (5,896) (49,629)	\$	(45,775) (5,474) (51,249)	\$ \$	(41,971) (4,764) (46,735)	\$	(49,186) (2,197) (51,383)
General revenues and other changes in net position Government activities:																			
Income taxes Property taxes Hotel / motel taxes State-levied shared taxes Federal / state grants and other contributions not restricted to	\$ 27,945 2,738 535 6,713		26,998 2,751 550 6,959	\$	28,546 2,612 622 6,623	\$	28,302 2,557 785 4,960	\$	30,226 2,549 855 5,283	\$	30,326 2,424 865 4,508	\$	31,752 2,380 856 4,506	\$	30,466 2,357 943 4,486	\$	34,403 3,068 1,045 4,610	\$	38,640 2,494 545 4,475
specific programs Investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers	2,739 410 2,158 (73		2,845 476 3,573 (102)		2,696 344 3,172 (135)		1,751 233 2,200 (437)		2,000 (9) 3,250 (616)		1,894 316 2,686 (977)		1,938 193 4,336 (206)		1,964 129 2,768 (312)		368 315 2,330 (791)		325 534 1,225 (131)
Total governmental activities general revenues and other changes	43,165	<u> </u>	44,050		44,480		40,351		43,538		42,042		45,755		42,801		45,348	_	48,107
Business-type activities: Investment earnings Transfers Total business-type activities general	414 73		560 102		460 135		200 437		(89) 616		417 977		250 206	. <u></u>	84 311		268 791		348 131
revenues and other changes	487		662		595		637		527		1,394		456		395		1,059	—	479
Total primary government general revenues and other changes	43,652	<u> </u>	44,712		45,075		40,988		44,065		43,436		46,211		43,196		46,407	_	48,586
Changes in net position Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	4,068 1,969 \$ 6,037		(1,307) 4,529 3,222	\$	1,691 1,330 3,021	\$	3,256 3,892 7,148	\$	2,494 2,405 4,899	\$	(4,996) 466 (4,530)	\$	2,022 (5,440) (3,418)	\$	(2,974) (5,079) (8,053)	\$	3,377 (3,705) (328)	\$	(1,079) (1,718) (2,797)

### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, FOR THE LAST EIGHT YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31												
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018					
General Fund			-										
Non-spendable	\$ 4	\$ 3	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$2	\$1	\$1	\$2					
Restricted	40	90	134	206	124	102	82	157					
Committed	1,439	1,433	483	214	131	96	31	148					
Assigned	241	190	1,722	1,491	563	1,063	1,109	264					
Unassigned	5,988	4,916	2,954	2,666	2,392	1,701	6,484	10,835					
Total General Fund	7,712	6,632	5,297	4,581	3,212	2,963	7,707	11,406					
All Other Government Funds													
Non-spendable	914	857	796	824	796	780	784	699					
Restricted	26,963	26,696	,	25,230	26,667	28,663	29,379	30,164					
Committed	2,156	2,257	2,319	2,195	2,049	1,954	2,017	2,272					
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	627					
Unassigned	(3,093)	(589	) (1,320)	(854)	(2,017)	(952)	(1,227)	(1,334)					
Total all other													
governmental funds	26,940	29,221	28,138	27,395	27,495	30,445	30,953	32,428					
Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$ 34,652	\$ 35,853	\$ 33,435	\$ 31,976	\$ 30,707	\$ 33,408	\$ 38,660	\$ 43,834					

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions as of December 31, 2011.

#### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

(	FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31															
		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018
REVENUES:																
Income taxes	\$	27,677	\$	26,895	\$	29,087	\$	28,374	\$	29,569	\$ 31,076	\$ 31,439	\$ 31,270	\$	34,751	\$ 38,419
Property taxes		2,738		2,751		2,612		2,557		2,549	2,424	2,380	2,357		2,454	2,465
Hotel / motel taxes		806		821		911		1,123		1,221	1,215	1,294	1,379		1,502	1,523
State-levied shared taxes		6,700		7,084		6,865		5,413		5,227	4,649	4,532	4,461		4,395	4,469
Intergovernmental		14,113		18,222		25,223		11,860		10,093	10,046	9,008	9,800		9,005	8,703
Charges for services		3,515		4,072		4,509		4,482		4,733	3,821	3,629	3,647		3,588	3,667
Fees, licenses, and permits		1,124		571		589		620		818	586	663	667		625	897
Investment earnings		455		474		322		261		(28)	325	187	125		293	512
Fines and forfeits		2,719		2,434		2,341		2,673		2,089	2,631	1,870	1,891		2,005	1,999
Contractual contributions		1,451		459		-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-
Special assessments		202		143		172		111		167	211	147	388		197	322
Miscellaneous		3,690		3,732		2,893		2,880		4,131	3,408	4,625	3,394		3,351	3,245
Total revenues		65,190		67,658		75,524		60,354		60,569	 60,392	 59,774	 59,379	. —	62,166	 66,221
EXPENDITURES:																
Current:																
General government		11,551		10,119		9,975		10,533		11,025	11,274	11,190	10,940		10,886	13,120
Public safety		29,176		28,856		28,598		28,862		28,763	29,392	29,906	29,627		28,386	30,205
Health		179		142		149		213		205	243	210	268		236	209
Recreation		2,038		1,902		2,159		1,876		3,057	1,600	1,144	692		498	468
Community development		4,876		5,449		5,799		4,888		5,590	4,902	3,502	3,048		2,889	3,729
Public works		213		221		218		223		220	253	225	365		360	869
Highway and street		4,322		4,371		4,139		3,972		4,192	4,630	4,476	4,141		3,888	4,094
Capital outlay		8,372		18,613		22,696		5,436		6,834	6,444	7,295	6,777		8,675	11,117
Debt service:																
Principal		2,184		2,054		2,396		2,611		2,145	1,917	2,862	441		453	645
Interest		719		448		437		371		319	265	170	141		121	113
Bond issuance cost		157		-		-		46		-	 -	 -	 -		-	 -
Total expenditures		63,787		72,175		76,566		59,031		62,350	 60,920	 60,980	 56,440		56,392	 64,569
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				<i></i>		((				( <b>- - - - - - - - - -</b>	(====)	(1.000)				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,403		(4,517)		(1,042)		1,323		(1,781)	 (528)	 (1,206)	 2,939	·	5,774	 1,652
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):																
Issuance of long-term debt		74		202		-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-
Sale of refunding bonds		5,874		-		-		2,425		-	-	-	-		-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		(5,487)		-		-		(2,442)		-	-	-	-		-	-
Issuance premium		28		-		-		63		-	-	-	-		-	-
Issuance discount		(8)		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-
Inception of capital leases		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-	3,477
Proceeds from sale of assets		337		166		409		268			81	142	74		519	376
Transfers in		3,087		3,840		4,465		3,926		3,343	2,499	3,607	2,411		2,680	3,365
Transfers out		(3,160)		(3,942)		(4,600)		(4,362)		(3,980)	 (3,512)	 (3,812)	 (2,723)		(3,721)	 (3,696)
Total other financing sources (uses)		745		266	·	274		(122)		(637)	 (932)	 (63)	 (238)	· —	(522)	 3,522
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	2,148	\$	(4,251)	\$	(768)	\$	1,201	\$	(2,418)	\$ (1,460)	\$ (1,269)	\$ 2,701	\$	5,252	\$ 5,174
Debt service as a percentage of		1.000		0.7007		1.050				1.000	0.0454	E 0001			4.4004	1.075
noncapital expenditures		4.86%		3.78%		4.05%		5.50%		4.32%	3.64%	5.38%	1.13%		1.13%	1.37%

YEAR	WITHHOLDING ACCOUNTS	NET PROFIT ACCOUNTS	TOTAL
2009	22,980	4,465	27,445
2010	22,609	4,242	26,851
2011	22,482	4,638	27,120
2012	23,707	5,076	28,783
2013	24,043	5,406	29,449
2014	24,830	5,659	30,489
2015	25,257	6,060	31,317
2016	25,961	5,435	31,396
2017	29,187	5,683	34,870
2018	32,917	5,218	38,135

Source: City of Springfield Finance Department

The income tax rate was 2.0% from 1988 through June 30, 2017. Effective July 1, 2017, the income tax rate increased to 2.4%.

Net Profit Accounts include both Residential and Business accounts.

# CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO RANKING OF TOP TEN INCOME TAX WITHHOLDERS, CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

EMPLOYER	2009	2018
Community Mercy Health Partners (1)	1	1
Springfield City School District	4	2
American Security Group (2)	2	3
Clark County, Ohio	3	4
City of Springfield	5	5
Gordon Food Service Inc.	7	6
International Truck and Engine	-	7
Wittenberg University	6	8
Mercy Health Phys Cincinnati	-	9
Konecranes Inc.	-	10
Honda of America, Inc.	8	-
Defense Finance and Accounting Service	9	-
Clark State Community College	10	-
Combined Percentage of Total Withholding Taxes	27.4%	30.8%

Source: City of Springfield Finance Department

Due to legal restrictions and confidentiality requirements, the City cannot disclose the amount of withholdings by taxpayers.

(1) Springfield Regional Medical Center later became known as Community Mercy Health Partners.

(2) DBA Assurant Specialty Property

### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (amounts expressed in thousands)

		CTIVITIES	AL	В	USINESS-TYPE ACT	IVITIES				
YEAR	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	LOANS	CAPITAL LEASES	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS & NOTES	SUBORDINATED REVENUE BOND	LOANS	CAPITAL LEASES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	PER CAPITA
2009	\$11,907	\$ 5,000	\$-	\$ 31,128	\$-	\$ 5,533	\$-	\$ 53,568	4.72%	\$ 860.27
2010	9,951	5,000	-	28,884	-	4,236	-	48,071	4.41%	793.59
2011	7,954	4,856	-	27,350	-	2,881	-	43,041	3.41%	713.59
2012	5,874	4,417	-	26,021	-	2,777	-	39,089	3.51%	649.55
2013	4,161	3,964	-	24,547	-	30,256	-	62,928	5.11%	1,048.40
2014	2,648	3,497	-	22,787	-	52,068	-	81,000	7.32%	1,351.67
2015	1,744	1,525	-	21,791	-	53,920	-	78,980	7.04%	1,323.39
2016	1,557	1,274	-	19,833	501	52,365	709	76,239	6.63%	1,277.46
2017	1,364	1,015	-	25,223	14,398	49,902	520	92,422	7.96%	1,560.97
2018	1,161	750	3,303	26,233	19,087	48,328	796	99,658	8.12%	1,683.18

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

See Table 12 for personal income and population data.

Year	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	POPULATION	RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
2009	\$ 43,035	62	\$ 694.11
2010	38,835	61	636.64
2011	35,304	60	588.40
2012	31,895	60	531.58
2013	28,708	60	478.47
2014	25,435	60	423.92
2015	23,535	60	392.25
2016	21,390	60	356.50
2017	19,167	60	319.45
2018	16,894	60	281.57

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt is not paid from property taxes.

PLEDGED	LESS: APPLICABLE	NET AVAILABLE	DEBT SE	RVICE	COVERAGE
REVENUES	EXPENSES	REVENUE	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	RATIO
\$ 11,933	\$ 8,330	\$3,603	\$ 1,239	\$ 269	2.39
10,813	9,162	1,651	1,297	212	1.09
10,717	8,207	2,510	1,355	153	1.66
10,344	7,915	2,429	420	103	4.64
10,541	8,186	2,355	436	86	4.51
11,227	8,714	2,513	453	69	4.81
11,697	11,142	555	2,544	1,480	0.14
12,713	10,907	1,806	2,484	1,413	0.46
13,907	11,361	2,546	2,664	1,388	0.63
16,108	10,775	5,333	3,289	1,638	1.08
	REVENUES           \$ 11,933           10,813           10,717           10,344           10,541           11,227           11,697           12,713           13,907	PLEDGED REVENUESAPPLICABLE EXPENSES\$ 11,933\$ 8,33010,8139,16210,7178,20710,3447,91510,5418,18611,2278,71411,69711,14212,71310,90713,90711,361	PLEDGED REVENUESAPPLICABLE EXPENSESAVAILABLE REVENUE\$ 11,933\$ 8,330\$3,60310,8139,1621,65110,7178,2072,51010,3447,9152,42910,5418,1862,35511,2278,7142,51311,69711,14255512,71310,9071,80613,90711,3612,546	PLEDGED REVENUESAPPLICABLE EXPENSESAVAILABLE REVENUEDEBT SE PRINCIPAL\$ 11,933\$ 8,330\$3,603\$ 1,23910,8139,1621,6511,29710,7178,2072,5101,35510,3447,9152,42942010,5418,1862,35543611,2278,7142,51345311,69711,1425552,54412,71310,9071,8062,48413,90711,3612,5462,664	PLEDGED REVENUESAPPLICABLE EXPENSESAVAILABLE REVENUEDEBT SERVICE PRINCIPALINTEREST\$ 11,933\$ 8,330\$3,603\$ 1,239\$ 26910,8139,1621,6511,29721210,7178,2072,5101,35515310,3447,9152,42942010310,5418,1862,3554368611,2278,7142,5134536911,69711,1425552,5441,48012,71310,9071,8062,4841,41313,90711,3612,5462,6641,388

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Under the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund, the City has pledged it's: "Wastewater Service Charges, Stormwater Charges, and other revenues derived by the Borrower from the ownership and operation of its wastewater system (including, without limitation, any Special Assessment Funds), net of the costs of operating and maintaining the system and paying all amounts required to be paid under any Mortgage, Indenture of Mortgage, Trust Agreement or other instrument heretofore or hereafter entered into by the Borrower to secure debt obligations heretofore or hereafter issued or incurred by the Borrower for the system."

\* Amounts were revised due to formula errors.

# CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 (amounts expressed in thousands)

JURISDICTION	NET DEBT OUTSTANDING	PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE TO CITY OF SPRINGFIELD	AMOUNT APPLICABLE TO CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
Clark County, Ohio	\$ 19,980	32.83%	\$ 6,559
Springfield City School District	14,664	95.28%	13,972
Northeastern Local School District	79,335	17.46%	13,852
Northwestern Local School District	21,120	0.26%	55
Clark-Shawnee Local School District	35,415	29.80%	10,554
Subtotal overlapping debt			\$ 44,992
City of Springfield	1,911	100.00%	1,911
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

The percentage of applicable debt to the City relates to that entities assessed value located within the City.

TABLE 10

### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
ASSESSED VALUE	\$ 909,431	\$ 881,999	\$ 846,461	\$ 833,636	\$ 820,102	\$ 769,838	\$ 763,120	\$ 762,475	\$ 778,112	\$ 777,721
GROSS INDEBTEDNESS	\$ 53,568	\$ 48,071	\$ 42,797	\$ 38,464	\$ 62,304	\$ 80,489	\$ 78,640	\$ 79,085	\$ 91,655	\$ 95,360
LESS EXEMPT DEBT:										
General obligation bonds	43,035	38,835	35,060	31,270	28,084	24,924	23,195	21,095	18,920	16,695
General obligation notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,850	7,420	10,500
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency / Ohio Water Development Authority loans	5,533	4,236	2,881	2,777	30,256	52,068	53,920	52,365	49,902	48,328
Ohio Water Development Authority bonds	5,555	4,230	2,001	2,777	30,236	52,008	53,920	52,365 501	49,902 14,398	48,328 19,087
Ohio Department of Development Ioan	5,000	5,000	4,856	4,417	3,964	3,497	1,525	1,274	1,015	750
Total exempt debt	53,568	48,071	42,797	38,464	62,304	80,489	78,640	79,085	91,655	95,360
Total non-exempt debt	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -
5-1/2% UNVOTED DEBT LIMITATION (1) (5-1/2% OF ASSESSED VALUATION)	\$ 50,019	\$ 48,510	\$ 46,555	\$ 45,850	\$ 45,106	\$ 42,341	\$ 41,972	\$ 41,936	\$ 42,796	\$ 42,775
TOTAL LIMITED TAX NON-EXEMPT BONDS OUTSTANDING DEBT MARGIN WITHIN 5-1/2% UNVOTED DEBT LIMITATION	- \$ 50,019	\$ 48,510	\$ 46,555	- \$ 45,850	- \$ 45,106	\$ 42,341	- \$ 41,972	\$ 41,936	\$ 42,796	\$ 42,775
10-1/2% VOTED AND UNVOTED DEBT LIMITATION (1) (10-1/2% OF ASSESSED VALUATION)	\$ 95,490	\$ 92,610	\$ 88,878	\$ 87,532	\$ 86,111	\$ 80,833	\$ 80,128	\$ 80,060	\$ 81,702	\$ 81,661
TOTAL NON-EXEMPT BONDS OUTSTANDING										
DEBT MARGIN WITHIN 10-1/2% DEBT LIMITATION	\$ 95,490	\$ 92,610	\$ 88,878	\$ 87,532	\$ 86,111	\$ 80,833	\$ 80,128	\$ 80,060	\$ 81,702	\$ 81,661
RATIO OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN TO DEBT LIMIT	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

(1) The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net principal amount of both voted and unvoted debt of the City is not "exempt debt", may not exceed 10-1/2% of the total value of all property in the City as listed and assessed for taxation, and that the net principal amount of its unvoted non-exempt debt may not exceed 5-1/2% of such value. These two limitations, referred to as the "direct debt limitations", may be amended from time to time by the General Assembly.

# CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population Count (1)	Total Personal Income (4)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rates (2)	Land Area (3)
2009	62,269	\$ 1,135,131,514	\$18,229	10.8	25.38
2010	60,573	1,089,004,544	17,978	10.2	25.39
2011	60,313	1,263,706,413	20,952	8.2	25.39
2012	60,169	1,297,648,541	21,567	6.6	25.39
2013	60,002	1,232,106,100	20,534	6.2	25.39
2014	59,897	1,116,060,801	18,633	4.8	25.39
2015	59,618	1,114,796,982	18,699	5.1	25.54
2016	59,087	1,138,665,577	19,271	5.4	25.76
2017	59,208	1,160,950,464	19,608	4.8	26.08
2018	59,282	1,226,730,552	20,719	5.2	26.12

Year	Assessed Property Value (5)	Public School Enrollment (6)	Median Age (1)
2009	\$ 909,431	7,837	35.10
2010	881,999	7,286	36.20
2011	846,461	7,398	37.30
2012	833,636	7,213	37.00
2013	820,102	7,245	35.80
2014	769,838	7,362	36.20
2015	763,120	7,580	35.90
2016	762,475	7,772	36.90
2017	778,112	7,719	36.70
2018	777,721	7,818	36.90

Sources: (1) U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, factfinder.census.gov. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2018.

(2) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Labor Market Information, www.ohiolmi.com. This represents the ratio of estimated total unemployment to the total labor force for the City of Springfield.

(3) City of Springfield Engineering Department, presented in square miles

(4) U.S Census Bureau, census.gov/quickfacts/.

(5) Clark County Auditor, amounts expressed in thousands

(6) Springfield City School District June 30, 2018 CAFR

# CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO RANKING OF TOP TEN EMPLOYERS, CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

EMPLOYER	2009	2018
Community Mercy Health Partners (1)	1	1
American Security Group (2)	2	2
Springfield City School District	4	3
Clark County, Ohio	3	4
Dole Fresh Vegetables	5	5
Clark State Community College		6
Kroger (5 stores)	7	7
City of Springfield	6	8
Wal-Mart (2 stores)	8	9
Wittenberg University		10
Tac Industries	10	
Eby Brown	9	

Source: Greater Springfield Chamber of Commerce (number of employees by employer unavailable)

(1) Springfield Regional Medical Center later became known as Community Mercy Health Partners.

(2) DBA Assurant Specialty Property

# CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (full-time equivalents)

2012 2014 2009 2010 2011 2013 2015 2016 2017 2017 General government 126.6 133.5 126.6 127.4 128.1 128.5 129.7 125.7 122.9 120.0 Public safety 314.0 306.0 301.4 300.6 301.4 300.9 283.2 268.1 273.2 303.6 Recreation 5.6 5.7 6.1 6.0 6.7 6.6 10.5 18.6 18.6 17.5 27.5 20.5 8.0 Community development 26.4 26.6 23.6 21.5 8.6 7.9 8.0 Public works 81.3 88.7 85.2 85.5 85.3 84.1 90.8 92.9 89.6 86.4 Highway and street 20.2 27.1 24.1 21.9 19.7 18.8 20.6 27.3 29.3 27.1 592.3 572.9 563.5 563.6 565.1 563.8 554.8 531.4 Total 533.7 566.7

# Source: City of Springfield Finance Department

The City government function Health did not have employees for the last 10 years.

TABLE 14

# CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government:										
Positions filled (1)	16	31	35	27	52	32	59	43	73	108
Payroll checks / direct deposits processed (1)	19,756	18,867	18,785	18,543	18,610	18,021	18.488	18,043	17,179	17,126
Accounts payable checks processed (1)	9,949	9.841	9.378	9,594	9,328	9,169	9.007	9.069	8,256	8,937
Purchase orders processed (1)	1,990	2,034	1,781	1,679	1,683	1,652	1,677	1,600	1,530	1,618
Income tax returns filed (1)	29,564	27,880	23,440	25,755	25,694	27,040	25,428	24,680	22,009	21,199
Municipal court cases filed (2)	25,388	23,563	22,499	24,006	21,528	23,417	24,604	25,250	26,250	25,529
New ordinances and resolutions (3)	389	415	401	403	378	384	394	410	341	370
Building permits issued (4)	1,991	1,808	1,579	1,645	1,568	1,423	1,494	1,564	1,756	2,406
Inspections performed (4)	2,781	1,806	2,407	2,483	2,042	2,511	2,500	1,608	2,644	3,149
Public safety (5):										
Number of arrests	5,395	4,465	4,085	4,072	3,781	3,848	3,479	2,639	2,350	3,254
Number of police calls	64,460	64,576	64,791	61,589	61,238	59,498	57,838	62,115	59,815	57,046
Number of fire calls	13,841	14,620	15,944	16,560	16,216	16,832	16,603	14,905	18,229	17,652
Recreation (6):										
Number of trees planted	73	169	124	180	158	189	130	120	134	168
Number of trees pruned	63	42	334	200	152	213	273	355	378	250
Number of trees removed	65	35	59	47	186	288	238	213	233	252
Community development (7):										
Neighborhood associations active	20	18	18	18	18	18	18	16	15	11
Neighborhood associations inactive	10	11	11	11	11	16	16	18	19	23
Mediation services requests	145	190	154	155	151	146	148	150	147	153
Resolved through mediation,										
conciliation, or facilitation	74	91	83	86	11	74	74	78	69	82
Lead safe applications	125	150	134	94	42	69	34	23	-	-
Lead safe jobs completed	101	144	130	82	35	39	39	35	-	-
Public works / utility services (6):										
Number of water consumers	21,986	21,874	21,805	23,722	23,692	23,683	23,620	21,973	21,539	21,290
Number of sewer consumers	21,569	21,455	21,392	23,096	23,076	23,062	23,218	21,181	20,795	20,739
Number of stormwater only consumers	-	-	-	-	5,070	6,660	6,427	6,346	6,379	6,371
Average daily pumpage (mgd)	12	13	13	13	11	11	10	9	9	9
Highway and street (6):										
Tons of snow melting salt used	2,642	4,932	2,013	3,519	3,632	3,783	3,277	3,023	2,361	2,966
Signalized inspections performed	133	132	126	126	118	132	124	134	130	130

Sources: (1) City of Springfield Finance Department (2) City of Springfield Clerk of Courts

(3) City of Springfield Clerk of Commission

(4) City of Springfield Community Development Department

(5) City of Springfield Public Safety Department(6) City of Springfield Service Department

(7) City of Springfield Human Relations, Housing, and Neighborhood Services

TABLE 15

### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM, FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government:			·							
City Hall square footage	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335	60,335
Vehicles	26	24	22	23	23	25	23	20	19	19
Public safety:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police vehicles	65	70	72	75	79	75	83	81	81	78
Fire stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Fire trucks	13	12	12	12	11	12	12	12	12	10
Medic units	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	9	9	10
Other vehicles	21	21	21	23	22	21	21	21	17	20
Recreation:										
Vehicles	7	7	8	7	9	7	8	8	15	13
Community development:										
Vehicles	5	6	9	9	10	11	11	9	10	9
Public works / utility services:										
Vehicles	71	80	88	88	94	71	71	88	84	74
Miles of water mains	332	332	332	334	334	334	336	336	340	339
Miles of sanitary sewers	232	232	232	316	322	325	318	326	327	332
Miles of storm sewers	108	109	109	113	113	116	119	122	123	124
Highway and street:										
Vehicles	44	36	42	42	42	35	37	36	39	37
Miles of streets	295	295	279	279	279	279	285	285	284	284
Number of street lights	7,382	7,377	7,605	7,605	7,621	7,621	7,633	7,633	7,633	7,633
Buses and demand	,	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
response vehicle	21	21	21	24	24	23	23	23	23	21

Source: City of Springfield Finance Department

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# CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

Independent Auditors' Reports on Internal Controls and Compliance and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

December 31, 2018



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

City Commission City of Springfield 76 East High Street Springfield, Ohio 45502

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Springfield, Ohio (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2019, wherein we noted the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio June 25, 2019



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City Commission City of Springfield 76 East High Street Springfield, Ohio 45502

# **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited City of Springfield, Ohio's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio June 25, 2019

### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CLARK COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				
Direct Economic Development Cluster: Economic Adjustment Assistance (Revolving Loans)	(1)	11.307	<b>5</b> -	986,491
Total U.S. Department of Commerce				986,491
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed through Federal Emergency Management Agency Assistance to Firefighters Grant - EMW-2016-FP-00703	N/A (2)	97.044		10,593
Total U.S. Department of Defense				10,593
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster: Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants B-16-MC-39-0019	(1)	14.218	-	101,332
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants B-17-MC-39-0019 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants B-18-MC-39-0019 Total Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	(1) (1)	14.218 14.218	88,910	1,505,176 417,048 2,023,556
Home Investment Partnerships Program Home Investment Partnerships Program M-15-MC-39-0218 Home Investment Partnerships Program M-16-MC-39-0218 Home Investment Partnerships Program M-17-MC-39-0218 Home Investment Partnerships Program M-18-MC-39-0218 Home Investment Partnerships Program M-14-MC-39-0218 Total Home Investment Partnerships Program	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	14.239 14.239 14.239 14.239 14.239 14.239	43,873	146,029 115,057 228,070 42,412 167,018 698,586
Emergency Solutions Grant Program Emergency Shelter Grant Program E-16-MC-39-0019 Emergency Shelter Grant Program E-17-MC-39-0019 Total Emergency Solutions Grant Program	(1) (1)	14.231 14.231		122,972 38,029 161,001
Shelter Plus Care: 2016 Continuum of Care (SPC-1) 2016 Continuum of Care (SPC-3) 2016 Continuum of Care (SPC-2) 2017 Continuum of Care (SPC-1) 2017 Continuum of Care (SPC-3) Total Shelter Plus Care	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	14.238 14.238 14.238 14.238 14.238 14.238	- - - - - 109,462	55,209 32,512 18,378 7,198 7,426 120,722
Neighborhood Stabilization Program: Neighborhood Stabilization Program - Recovery Act Funded Neighborhood Stabilization Program Total Neighborhood Stabilization Program	(1) (1)	14.256 14.256		172,588 
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control in Privately-Owned Housing: Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control in Privately-Owned Housing - Loans	(1)	14.900		251,904
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			403,246	3,428,385
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct				
Equitable Sharing Program (Federally Forfeited Property Sharing) Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	(1) (1)	16.922 16.607	-	32,124 11,350
Total U.S. Department of Justice				43,474
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Direct - Federal Aviation Administration Airport Improvement Program:				
Airport Improvement Program #3-39-0072-024-2016 Total Airport Improvement Program	(1)	20.106	<u> </u>	46,794 46,794 (continued)

### CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CLARK COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
Direct - Federal Transit Administration				
Federal Transit Cluster:				
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	(1)	20.507	-	1,329,123
Bus and Bus Facilities - Formula Grants	(1)	20.507		683,688
Total Federal Transit			-	2,012,811
Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Highway Planning and Construction:				
CLA - Villa Road Widening	PID #89421 (2)	20.205	-	215,237
CLA - Middle Urbana Road	PID #94768 (2)	20.205	-	321,372
CLA - East Street Reconstruction	PID #94806 (2)	20.205	-	446,496
CLA - Belmont Ave Reconstruction	PID #94814 (2)	20.205	-	141,369
CLA - Bechtle Signals	PID #98859 (2)	20.205	-	571,031
CLA - N Murray / Mt Vernon	PID #99555 (2)	20.205	-	61,826
CLA - Trail Maintenance	PID #99562 (2)	20.205	-	279,275
CLA - Bechtle - 0.57	PID #99563 (2)	20.205	-	69,387
CLA - 40 - 16.82	PID #103791 (2)	20.205	-	1,600
CLA - McCreight Avenue	PID #104831 (2)	20.205	-	90,344
CLA - Main/Western Signal Upgrade	PID #108617 (2)	20.205	-	10,321
Total Highway Planning and Construction			-	2,208,258
Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety Program - #STEP-2018-Springfield Police Dept00057	N/A (2)	20.600	-	10,168
State and Community Highway Safety Program - #STEP-2019-Springfield Police Dept00034	N/A (2)	20.600	-	3,018
Total Highway Safety Cluster			-	13,186
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Program				
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Program -	N/A (2)	20.608	-	9,734
#IDEP-2018-Springfield Police Dept00057				
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Program -				
S#IDEP-2019-Springfield Police Dept00034	N/A (2)	20.608		5,404
Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Program				15,138
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				4,296,187
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$ 403,246	8,765,130

(1) Direct award(2) Pass-through award

See accompanying notes the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

# CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CLARK COUNTY

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

# NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Springfield (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2018. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

# **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87 *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments* (codified in 2 CFR Part 225), or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# NOTE 3 – LOANS

The federal loan programs listed subsequently are administered directly by the City, and balances and transactions relating to these programs are included in the City's basic financial statements.

As of December 31, 2018, the City has the following programs with federal loans outstanding which are subject to continuing compliance monitoring requirements:

- Economic Adjustment Assistance (CFDA #11.307) \$540,185
- Lead-Based Paint Control in Privately-Owned Housing (CFDA #14.900) \$251,904

The above mentioned loan programs have continuing compliance requirements and therefore, the total loan balances from previous years have been included on the Schedule.

# NOTE 4 – SUBRECIPIENT PAYMENTS

The City passes certain federal awards received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note 2 describes, the City reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the City has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

# **NOTE 5 - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require the City to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

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# Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
<ul><li>Internal control over financial reporting:</li><li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li></ul>	None noted
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>	None noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	None noted
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?     Significant deficiency(ice) identified not	None noted
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>	None noted
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	None noted
Identification of major programs:	
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster: CFDA 14.218 – Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	
Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes
Section II – Financial Statement Findings	

# Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None noted

# Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted





**RESULTS THROUGH REMARKABLE RELATIONSHIPS** 



**CITY OF SPRINGFIELD** 

**CLARK COUNTY** 

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED AUGUST 15, 2019

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