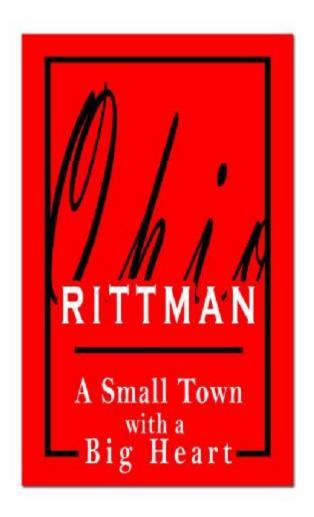
CITY OF RITTMAN, OHIO



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



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

City Council City of Rittman 30 North Main Street Rittman, Ohio 44270

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 14, 2020



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Issued by: Finance Department

Matthew Bubp, Finance Director

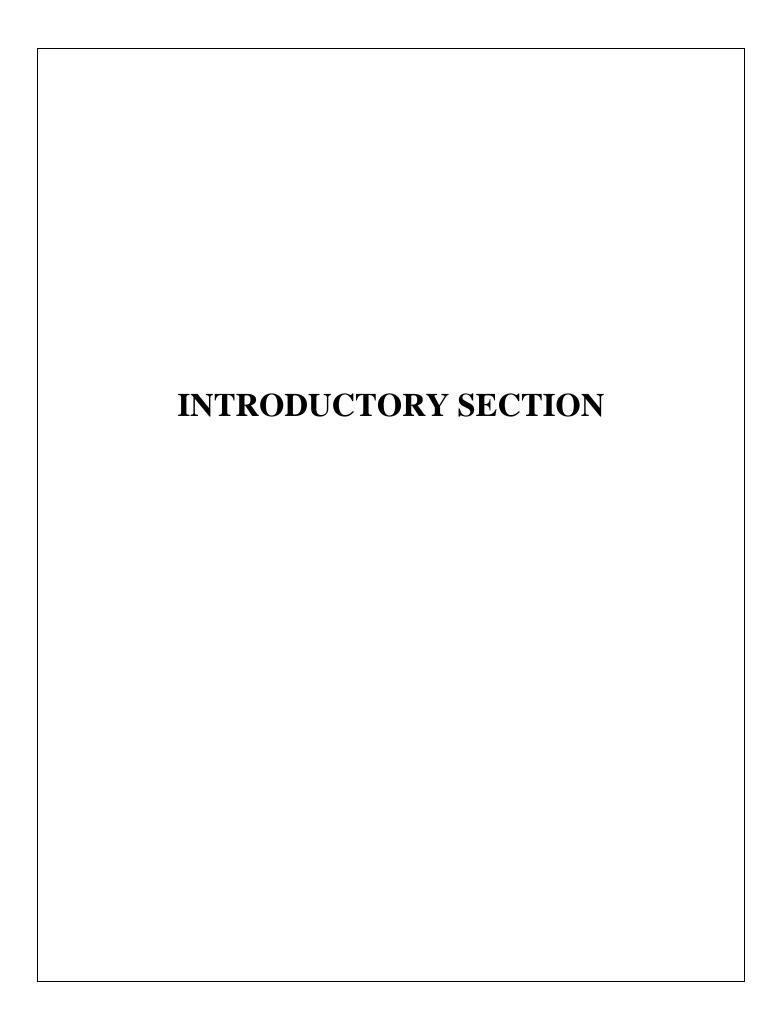


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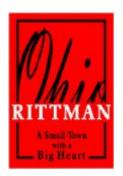
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The City of Rittman Offices 30 North Main Street Rittman, Ohio 44270 330-925-2064 www.rittman.com

Matthew Bubp Finance Director mbubp@rittman.com

July 21, 2020

Members of Rittman City Council and Citizens of Rittman, Ohio

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Rittman (the "City") for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

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

The City's Finance Department is responsible for management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, 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 it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed its anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

In developing and revising the City's accounting and reporting control systems, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal controls to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets from loss, theft, or misuse and reliability of financial records for preparing the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As management, we believe the data presented is accurate in all material aspects and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to acquire the maximum understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

The City of Rittman

The City of Rittman is located in the north central part of the State of Ohio, within the boundaries of Wayne and Medina Counties. The City of Rittman is a home rule municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio and, as such, operates under its own charter. The current charter was adopted in 1960 and has undergone three amendments since that time. The government consists of a Mayor and 6-member council.

The Mayor and all members of City Council are elected to 4-year terms. All of these officials are elected on an at-large basis.

The City provides the full range of municipal services addressed in its charter. These services include police, fire, public health, recreation and parks, street and sidewalks, water, sewer, and solid waste programs, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes in this report all funds, agencies, boards, and commissions that are controlled by, or dependent on, the City's legislative branch. "Controlled by" or "dependent on" the City is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debts secured by revenues or general taxing authority of the City, and/or the City's obligation to fund any deficits that may occur.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City complies with the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code in the adoption of the Budget. Appropriations for the operation of various City departments are established through the passage of an ordinance by City Council. Budgetary control is facilitated through the maintenance of an encumbrance system for purchase orders, and through the use of the City's automated financial system.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, (e.g., General Fund), department (e.g., Police) and line item (e.g., Personal Services). The City Council may pass supplemental appropriations at any time by ordinance. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The General Fund and major special revenues funds are presented in the basic financial statements, beginning on page 22. For other funds, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 94.

2019 Initiatives

The City's infrastructure was improved in 2019 with the installation of new water lines and new sidewalks. The City was able to obtain funding from the USDA for the water line replacement.

The City purchased new equipment, including computers for police cars, asphalt paver, skid steer broom, salt spreader, and a trailer for the paver for governmental activities, and a new mower among other miscellaneous equipment for business-type activities.

Improvements to City buildings and land were important to improve the appearance and function of these properties for the public and the operation of City services. A new electronic sign was purchased for the fire department which is used to display useful information to the public as well as assist with recruitment. A new hoop structure and shed were built for road salt storage, and an new awning was purchased for the police department.

Development Activities

In 2019, the City continued work on the nature preserve with Clean Ohio Fund Green Space Conversation Program grant funding through OPWC. The grant proceeds are being used to develop a nature preserve. The City obtained approximately 200 acres from Hull & Associates leaving approximately 100 acres left for Hull & Associates to develop the industrial park. The City is hopeful with the development of the nature park, additional grant funding, the proximity to rail spurs and the interstate system, and tax abatements, that we will see the start of the development of the industrial park in the near future. The industrial park is also located in the census tract that was designated by the State of Ohio and the Federal Government as an Opportunity Zone, which adds another incentive to this land.

Long-term Financial Planning

In an effort to be proactive instead of reactive, the City continually evaluates its revenues and expenditures and programs and services provided, especially those under its control.

In 2010, the Administration adopted a five-year capital improvement program to assess the City's ability to meet the needs of the community in future years. One component of the plan is long-term financial projections, which is intended to indicate the need for continued cost containment or revenue enhancement efforts. The five-year capital plan was updated and adopted in 2019.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City's total net position increased \$329,256 over 2018. Net position of governmental activities increased \$304,723 and business-type increased \$24,533. All governmental funds had revenues of \$4,725,791 and expenditures of \$4,815,171. The general fund's net change in fund balance was an increase of \$310,155. Revenues and expenditures remained fairly consistent with the prior year, with slight increases in income tax and other revenues, and a slight decrease in transfers out. The fund balance of the emergency medical service fund decreased \$67,651, the fire department levy fund increased by \$32,873, and the capital improvements fund decreased by \$214,176.

The City's governing body, administration, and employees are committed to working together to provide quality services to the residents. The future impact of the initiatives undertaken in 2019, combined with the imminent redevelopment of the large vacant industrial site, should allow the City to gain some financial strength in 2020 and subsequent years. However, the City will remain vigilant in evaluating their financial position and be proactive wherever possible by implementing revenue enhancing or cost cutting measures. The advent of the COVID-19, which subsequently became a global pandemic, may have a significant impact on the City's financial trajectory going forward. However, the full extent of the pandemic's economic effect is yet unknown.

Administration will continue to look for other ways to expand the City's tax base, focusing on small businesses looking to relocate or revitalization of vacant property. Looking forward, the City is optimistic that the financial position of the City will improve.

Independent Audit

The City is not legally required to obtain an independent annual audit. The minimum requirement is for the State of Ohio to perform an audit, directly or indirectly, through an independent auditing firm at least every two years. The City, consistent with the professional manner in which it has conducted its financial affairs, has chosen to fund annual audits. The City has engaged Rea and Associates, Inc. to audit the City's financial records. The auditor's unmodified opinion is included herein.

Certification of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Rittman, Ohio for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. The City has received this award since 1996, the first year that the City prepared and submitted a CAFR. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance to the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report conforms to Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the administrative staff. We wish to express our appreciation to members of other City departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. In addition, gratitude is extended to the independent accounting firm of Rea & Associates, Inc. for their advice and guidance. City Council also deserves a special acknowledgment for their support and commitment to responsible fiscal reporting.

Respectfully Submitted,

Matt Prufp

Matthew Bubp

Finance Director

Bobbie Beshara

Ballie Besliano

City Manager

City of Rittman, Ohio

For the year ended December 31, 2019

CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor William Robertson

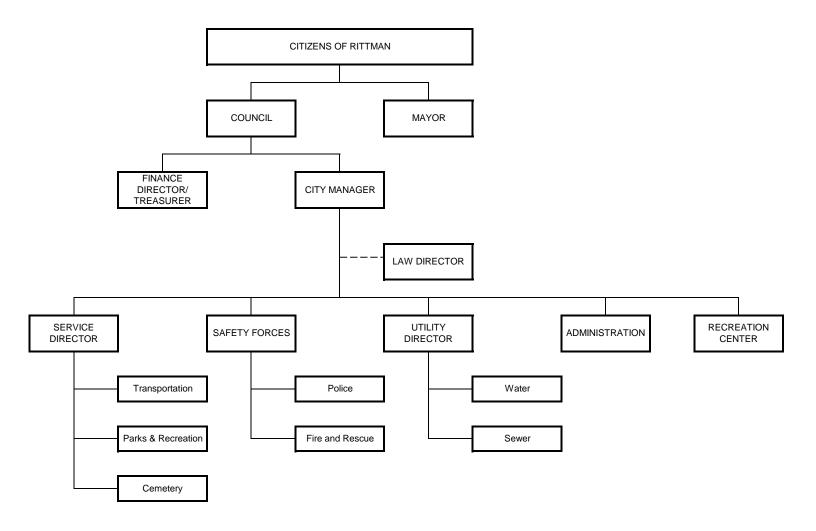
Council Members

Leah Weirick, President David Williams Josh Carey Phillip Decker Melissa Shows Amanda Nelson

City Manager
Derek Feuerstein
Bobbie Beshara

Finance Director/Treasurer
Pamela Keener
Matthew Bubp

Director of Law
Matthew Simpson





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Rittman Ohio

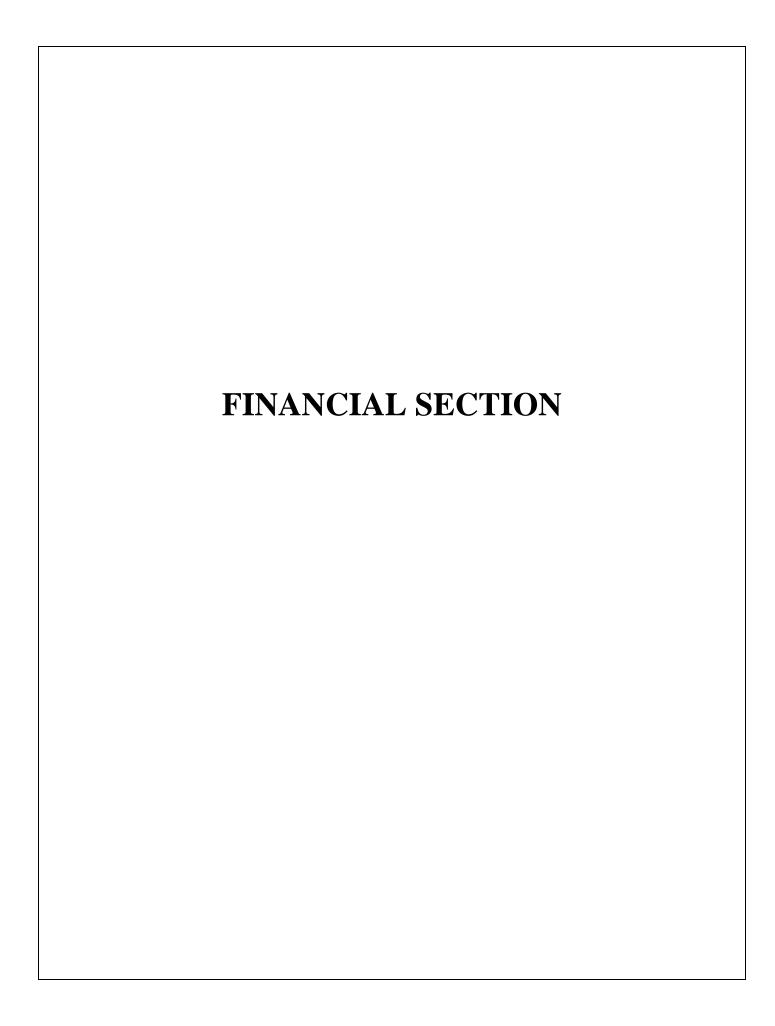
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







July 21, 2020

To Members of Council and Management City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio 30 N. Main St. Rittman, OH 44270

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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.

City of Rittman Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

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 Rittman, Wayne County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund, the emergency medical service fund and the fire department levy fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 2, the City restated beginning net position and fund balance to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as well as restating beginning net position to account for the correction of an error with capital assets. In addition, as described in Note 18 to the financial statements, during 2020, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the City's Contributions-Pension, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

City of Rittman Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining 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 and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 21, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Medina, Ohio

Lea & Associates, Inc.



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$329,256, which represents a 2 percent increase from 2018. Net position of governmental activities increased \$304,723. Net position of business-type activities increased \$24,533.
- Total capital assets decreased \$111,903 during 2019. Capital assets of governmental activities decreased \$137,154 and capital assets of business-type activities increased \$25,251.
- Outstanding debt increased from \$1,965,292 to \$2,028,764.
- The City implemented GASB 84, which increased beginning net position as previously reported by \$15,500 for governmental activities.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This report is designed to allow the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of Rittman as a whole and is intended to allow the reader to obtain a summary view or a more detailed view of the City's operations, as they prefer.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2019 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the City of Rittman, the general fund is by far the most significant fund. Business-type funds consist of the water, sewer, solid waste and storm sewer funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

A question typically asked about the City's finances is "How did we do financially during 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and *changes in net position*. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the *financial position* of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The City uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, emergency medical service fund, fire department levy fund and capital improvements fund.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for the fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Due to the impact of GASB Statement No. 84, the City no longer reports any fiduciary funds.

The City as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2019 compared to 2018:

Table 1 Net Position

	Go	vernmental Activ	ities	Business-Type Activities				
		Restated		Restated				
	2019	2018	Change	2019	2018	Change		
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,313,974	\$ 4,044,862	\$ 269,112	\$ 3,111,336	\$ 2,778,828	\$ 332,508		
Capital Assets	6,012,970	6,150,124	(137,154)	12,209,638	12,184,387	25,251		
Total Assets	10,326,944	10,194,986	131,958	15,320,974	14,963,215	357,759		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension & OPEB	1,863,450	1,086,475	776,975	453,360	279,496	173,864		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,863,450	1,086,475	776,975	453,360	279,496	173,864		
Liabilities								
Current and Other Liabilities	277.884	207.232	70,652	199.172	185,166	14.006		
Long-Term Liabilities:	277,004	207,232	70,032	199,172	165,100	14,000		
Due within One Year	210.060	241 007	(22.967)	200.251	200 100	(7,927)		
Due in More Than One Year:	319,060	341,927	(22,867)	300,351	308,188	(7,837)		
Net Pension Liability	4,480,478	2,883,445	1,597,033	1,217,253	665,597	551,656		
Net OPEB Liability	1,394,749	2,244,305	(849,556)	556,926	443,892	113,034		
Other Amounts	552,724	480,236	72,488	1,178,215	1,161,577	16,638		
Total Liabilities	7,024,895	6,157,145	867,750	3,451,917	2,764,420	687,497		
Total Eastines	7,024,073	0,137,143	007,750	3,431,717	2,704,420	007,477		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes	564,944	561,039	3,905	0	0	0		
Pension & OPEB	315,858	583,303	(267,445)	18,249	198,656	(180,407)		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	880,802	1,144,342	(263,540)	18,249	198,656	(180,407)		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,510,393	5,541,453	(31,060)	10,845,050	10,827,766	17,284		
Restricted	1,388,108	1,641,874	(253,766)	0	0	0		
Unrestricted	(2,613,804)	(3,203,353)	589,549	1,459,118	1,451,869	7,249		
Total Net Position	\$ 4,284,697	\$ 3,979,974	\$ 304,723	\$ 12,304,168	\$ 12,279,635	\$ 24,533		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. In a prior year, 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 (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

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

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

At year end, capital assets represented 71 percent of total assets. Capital assets include, land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt were \$16,355,443 at December 31, 2019, with \$5,510,393 in governmental activities and \$10,845,050 in business-type activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$1,388,108 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit balance of \$1,154,686.

The City had no major changes in current and other assets, capital assets, and liabilities in governmental activities due to operations remaining steady in 2019. In business-type activities there was an increase in pooled cash and investments due primarily to increased revenue in the water fund from the implementation of City Ordinance 7999, which increases the rate for water furnished by the City on an annual basis.

Net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB fluctuated from changes in OPERS and OP&F that impact calculations in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75 mentioned earlier.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2019 and 2018.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Gov	ernmental Activ	ities	Business-Type Activities				
	2019	2018	Change	2019	2018	Change		
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 572,233	\$ 567,851	\$ 4,382	\$ 2,764,094	\$ 2,612,780	\$ 151,314		
Operating Grants	753,046	457,727	295,319	9,811	8,528	1,283		
Capital Grants	70,924	312,766	(241,842)	160,646	122,988	37,658		
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	676,824	740,968	(64,144)	0	0	0		
Income Taxes	2,060,144	1,934,224	125,920	0	0	0		
Grants and Entitlements	382,511	387,509	(4,998)	0	0	0		
Interest	155,323	63,367	91,956	0	0	0		
Other	98,705	43,511	55,194	52,702	26,133	26,569		
Total Revenues	4,769,710	4,507,923	261,787	2,987,253	2,770,429	216,824		
Program Expenses								
General Government	804,308	604,423	199,885	0	0	0		
Security of Persons and Property	1,812,126	2,471,621	(659,495)	0	0	0		
Public Health	150,061	112,532	37,529	0	0	0		
Leisure Time Services	738,544	629,652	108,892	0	0	0		
Transportation	919,320	750,869	168,451	0	0	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	40,628	17,852	22,776	0	0	0		
Enterprise Operations:								
Water	0	0	0	1,065,810	891,910	173,900		
Sewer	0	0	0	1,370,311	1,301,489	68,822		
Solid Waste	0	0	0	441,620	406,694	34,926		
Storm Sewer	0	0	0	84,979	28,833	56,146		
Total Program Expenses	4,464,987	4,586,949	(121,962)	2,962,720	2,628,926	333,794		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	304,723	(79,026)	383,749	24,533	141,503	(116,970)		
Transfers	0	(90,000)	90,000	0	90,000	(90,000)		
Change in Net Position	304,723	(169,026)	473,749	24,533	231,503	(206,970)		
Net Position Beginning of Year	3,979,974	4,133,500	(153,526)	12,279,635	12,122,192	157,443		
Restatement, See Note 2	0	15,500	(15,500)	0	(74,060)	74,060		
Net Position End of Year	\$ 4,284,697	\$ 3,979,974	\$ 304,723	\$ 12,304,168	\$ 12,279,635	\$ 24,533		

The City's overall net position increased \$329,256 from the prior year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

The funding for the governmental activities comes from several different sources, the most significant being the municipal income tax. Other prominent sources are property taxes, grants and entitlements, and charges for services. For 2019, there was no significant changes from the prior as the City is maintaining operations.

The City's income tax is at a rate of 1.5 percent. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However if residents work in a locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 1 percent credit for those who pay income tax to another city. City Council could by Ordinance, choose to vary that income tax credit and create additional revenues for the City.

General revenues include grants and entitlements, such as local government funds. Governmental activities are primarily funded by property tax, income tax and intergovernmental revenue. The City monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

Operating grants in governmental activities increased due to the City receiving the SAFER grant, while capital grants decreased due to the conclusion of the Safe Routes to School Grant.

Security of persons and property, consisting of police, fire and EMS, represent the largest expense of the governmental activities. The police department operates out of the general fund, the fire department operates out of the fire levy fund and EMS operates out of the emergency medical service fund. Transportation expenses primarily consist of repairs and maintenance of the City's roads. General government expenses include legislative, executive and financial management departments of the City. In 2019, security of persons and property expenses decreased primarily due to OP&F changing its retiree healthcare model to stipend based thus reducing its total OPEB liability.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include water, sewer, solid waste and storm sewer operations. The revenues are generated primarily from charges for services. In 2019, charges for services accounted for 93 percent of the business-type revenues. In 2019, expenses increased primarily due to an increase in personal services due to an increase in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, impacting all enterprise funds.

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of the fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The fund balance of the general fund increased by \$310,155 during the current fiscal year, primarily due to increased income tax and interest revenue and a reduction in transfers out required to support operations of other funds.

The emergency medical service fund had a \$67,651 decrease in fund balance due to costs to operate EMS exceeding revenues.

The fire department levy fund had a \$32,873 increase in fund balance due to an increase in expenses offset by a transfer of funds from the general fund to cover operational costs.

The capital improvement fund had a \$214,176 decrease in fund balance due to an increase in in projects and a transfer out to cover debt service payments. The inception of new equipment leases was offset by an equal amount of capital outlay.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for the business-type activities, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the water fund at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$134,605, the unrestricted net position of the sewer fund was \$1,014,026, and the unrestricted net position of the solid waste fund was \$364,176. The sewer and solid waste funds net position decreased \$101,140 and \$12,355, respectively, while the water fund saw growth of \$125,193.

Charges for services in the water fund increased as a result of the implementation of City Ordinance 7999, which increases the rate for water furnished by the City on an annual basis. Expenses also increased primarily due to the impact of pension and OPEB accruals on expenses.

Expenses exceeded revenues in the sewer fund primarily due to the impact of pension and OPEB accruals on expenses.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of 2019, the City amended its general fund budget on various occasions. All recommendations for appropriation changes come to Council from the City Finance Director. The Council reviews them, and they make their recommendation to the Council as a whole.

Original budgeted revenues did not have a need to increase significantly over the course of the year, and original expenditure appropriations were increased to account for expected increased costs.

The actual budget basis revenue exceeded the final budget estimate due to income tax revenue and grant income being conservatively estimated.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Final expenditure appropriations were higher than the actual expenditures, as cost savings were recognized throughout the year.

Final advances were increased from the original budget to account for an anticipated transfer to provide resources for purchase of various fire equipment. Actual transfers are lower than final budgeted because the City later decided to enter a lease agreement for the equipment and advanced funds to the capital improvement fund until the lease proceeds were received. As permitted by ORC, the City doesn't budget advances since only a temporary movement of money.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared with 2018.

Table 3
Capital Assets at December 31
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			I	Business-Type Activities				Total			
							I	Restated				
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Land	\$	281,386	\$	243,838	\$	63,936	\$	63,936	\$	345,322	\$	307,774
Construction in Progress		184,960		0		205,380		165,938		390,340		165,938
Land Improvements		23,461		11,400		32,117		38,090		55,578		49,490
Buildings		2,753,862		2,920,135		3,667,903		3,886,861		6,421,765		6,806,996
Infrastructure		1,477,133		1,604,254		7,517,794		7,353,771		8,994,927		8,958,025
Equipment		1,292,168		1,370,497		722,508		675,791		2,014,676		2,046,288
Total	\$	6,012,970	\$	6,150,124	\$ 1	12,209,638	\$:	12,184,387	\$ 1	8,222,608	\$	18,334,511

See Note 8 for additional information about the capital assets of the City.

In 2019, the City began the planning phase for a new City Hall building, which increased the construction in process for governmental activities.

The water fund also had construction projects in process in 2019. The City completed work on the Main Street waterline and began a painting project on the Decourcey Street Standpipe, which resulted in a decrease and increase in construction in process, respectively.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Debt

Table 4 summarizes outstanding debt. See Note 12 for additional details.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt, at December 31

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
General Obligation Bonds	\$	161,000	\$	282,000	\$	592,503	\$	793,922	\$	753,503	\$	1,075,922
Loans Payable		105,125		109,375		664,705		490,197		769,830		599,572
Capital Leases		398,051		217,296		107,380		72,502		505,431		289,798
Total	\$	664,176	\$	608,671	\$	1,364,588	\$	1,356,621	\$	2,028,764	\$	1,965,292

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

During the volatile economic times spanning the last several years, efficient use of the City's workforce and cost containment measures, which continued throughout 2019, have resulted in no layoffs of City employees.

The five-year capital improvement program plan was updated in 2019. The plan is used to assess the City's ability to meet the needs of the community in future years. One component of the plan is long-term financial projections, which are intended to indicate the need for continued cost containment or revenue enhancement efforts.

The City's infrastructure was improved in 2019 with the installation of new water lines and new sidewalks. The City was able to obtain funding from the USDA for the water line replacement. Additional infrastructure improvements were made to Industrial Park with the installation of drainage pipe and catch basins on Salt Street.

The City purchased new equipment, including computers for police cars, asphalt paver, skid steer broom, salt spreader, and a trailer for the paver for governmental activities, and a new mower among other miscellaneous equipment for business-type activities.

Improvements to City buildings and land were important in 2019 to improve the appearance and function of these properties for the public and the operation of City services. A new electronic sign was purchased for the fire department which is used to display useful information to the public as well as assist with recruitment. A new hoop structure and shed were built for road salt storage, and an new awning was purchased for the police department.

Significant changes were made to the City's organizational structure in 2019. Effective, January, 1, 2019, the Fire and EMS departments were combined, and now operate under one department. Efficiencies and cost savings will be gained with the merger of the departments.

In 2019, the City continued work on the nature preserve project for which funding was awarded from the Clean Ohio Fund Green Space Conservation Program grant through OPWC. The City is hopeful with the development of the nature park, additional grant funding, the proximity to rail spurs and the interstate system, and tax abatements, that we will see the start of the development of the industrial park in the near

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

future. The industrial park is also located in the census tract that was designated by the State of Ohio and the Federal Government as an Opportunity Zone, which adds another incentive to this land.

Finally, the City continues to promote itself to business owners and possible investors in order to increase retail and industrial growth. With prime areas for development and redevelopment available, the City will focus on facilitating those types of developments.

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

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Director of Finance, 30 N. Main Street, Rittman, Ohio, 44270.

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Government Activities	al Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 2,247,	199 \$ 2,647,039	\$ 4,894,238
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts		841 13,913	16,754
Accounts Receivable		857 402,014	
Intergovernmental Receivable	604,		607,426
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable	679,		*
Income Taxes Receivable	695,		695,181
Special Assessments Receivable	56,	436 0	56,436
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		0 45,921	45,921
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	466,		735,662
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,546,		
Total Assets	10,326,	944 15,320,974	25,647,918
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	1,463,	382 387,023	1,850,405
OPEB	400,	068 66,337	466,405
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,863,	450 453,360	2,316,810
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	46,	044 60,513	106,557
Accrued Wages	92,	223 30,024	122,247
Contracts Payable	28,	982 0	28,982
Intergovernmental Payable		613 48,801	130,414
Matured Interest Payable		841 3,713	4,554
Matured Bonds Payable	2,	000 10,200	12,200
Income Tax Refunds Payable	26,	181 0	26,181
Customer Deposits Payable		0 45,921	45,921
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	319,	060 300,351	619,411
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	4,480,	478 1,217,253	5,697,731
Net OPEB Liability	1,394,	749 556,926	1,951,675
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	552,	724 1,178,215	1,730,939
Total Liabilities	7,024,	895 3,451,917	10,476,812
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	564,	944 0	564,944
Pension	180,	732 16,738	197,470
OPEB	135,	126 1,511	136,637
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	880,		899,051
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,510,	393 10,845,050	16,355,443
Restricted for:	2,010,	,,000	,, / 10
Capital Outlay	447,	686 0	447,686
Debt Service		185 0	
Streets and Highways	622,		
Safety Services	217,		,
Other Purposes		389 0	36,389
Unrestricted	(2,613,		(1,154,686)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,284,		\$ 16,588,865

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Program Revenues			(Expense) Revenue	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 804,308	\$ 143,349	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (660,959)	\$ 0	\$ (660,959)
Security of Persons and Property	1,812,126	213,594	237,170	0	(1,361,362)	0	(1,361,362)
Public Health	150,061	42,956	0	0	(107,105)	0	(107,105)
Leisure Time Services	738,544	172,334	0	0	(566,210)	0	(566,210)
Transportation	919,320	0	515,876	70,924	(332,520)	0	(332,520)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	40,628	0	0	0	(40,628)	0	(40,628)
Total Governmental Activities	4,464,987	572,233	753,046	70,924	(3,068,784)	0	(3,068,784)
Business-Type Activities							
Water	1,065,810	1,021,800	0	160.646	0	116,636	116,636
Sewer	1,370,311	1,225,929	0	0	0	(144,382)	(144,382)
Solid Waste	441,620	418,551	9.811	0	0	(13,258)	(13,258)
Storm Sewer	84,979	97,814	0,811	0	0	12,835	12,835
Storm Sewer	64,979	97,814				12,633	12,633
Total Business-Type Activities	2,962,720	2,764,094	9,811	160,646	0	(28,169)	(28,169)
Total	\$ 7,427,707	\$ 3,336,327	\$ 762,857	\$ 231,570	(3,068,784)	(28,169)	(3,096,953)
		General Revenues	:				
		Property Taxes Lev					
		General Purposes			360,208	0	360,208
		Police, Fire, and I Income Taxes Levie	Emergency Services ed for:		316,616	0	316,616
		General Purposes			1,545,108	0	1,545,108
		Capital Outlay			515,036	0	515,036
		Grants and Entitlen	nents not Restricted to	Specific Programs	382,511	0	382,511
		Interest			155,323	0	155,323
	:	Miscellaneous			98,705	52,702	151,407
		Total General Reve	nues		3,373,507	52,702	3,426,209
		Change in Net Posi	tion		304,723	24,533	329,256
		Net Position Begini	ning of Year (Restated,	see Note 2)	3,979,974	12,279,635	16,259,609
				,			
		Net Position End of	f Year		\$ 4,284,697	\$ 12,304,168	\$ 16,588,865

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	General	Emergency Medical al Service		Do	Fire Department Levy		Capital Improvements		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,260,160	\$	97,200	\$	97,506	\$	373,273	\$	419,060	\$ 2,247,199
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	0		0		0		0		2,841	2,841
Accounts Receivable	0		27,857		0		0		0	27,857
Intergovernmental Receivable	146,288		7,682		6,403		0		444,604	604,977
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable	364,930		207,649		81,465		0		25,439	679,483
Income Taxes Receivable	521,386		0		0		173,795		0	695,181
Special Assessments Receivable	3,733		0		0		52,703		0	56,436
Interfund Receivable	12,665		0		0		0		0	12,665
Total Assets	\$ 2,309,162	\$	340,388	\$	185,374	\$	599,771	\$	891,944	\$ 4,326,639
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$ 30,860	\$	3,185	\$	6,308	\$	3,837	\$	1,854	\$ 46,044
Accrued Wages	64,426		12,095		8,093		0		7,609	92,223
Contracts Payable	0		0		0		28,982		0	28,982
Intergovernmental Payable	45,419		17,094		11,204		0		7,896	81,613
Matured Interest Payable	0		0		0		0		841	841
Matured Bonds Payable	0		0		0		0		2,000	2,000
Interfund Payable	0		0		0		0		12,665	12,665
Income Tax Refunds Payable	19,636		0		0		6,545		0	26,181
Total Liabilities	160,341		32,374		25,605		39,364		32,865	290,549
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	269,633		195,401		76,140		0		23,770	564,944
Unavailable Revenue - Other	177,775		8,345		6,403		52,703		327,180	572,406
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Tax	18,901		12,248		5,325		0		1,669	38,143
Unavailable Revenue - Income Tax	344,914		0		0		114,971		0	459,885
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	811,223		215,994		87,868	_	167,674		352,619	1,635,378
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable	2,977		0		0		0		0	2,977
Restricted	0		92,020		71,901		392,733		506,460	1,063,114
Committed	17,705		0		0		0		0	17,705
Assigned	211,075		0		0		0		0	211,075
Unassigned	1,105,841		0		0		0		0	1,105,841
Total Fund Balances	1,337,598		92,020		71,901		392,733		506,460	2,400,712
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 2,309,162	\$	340,388	\$	185,374	\$	599,771	\$	891,944	\$ 4,326,639

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,400,712
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.		6,012,970
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 38,143	
Income Tax	459,885	
Intergovernmental	435,388	
Special Assessments	56,435	
Other	80,583	1,070,434
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the o	current period, therefore,	
the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in gove	ernmental funds.	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,463,382	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	400,068	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(180,732)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(135,126)	
Net Pension Liability	(4,480,478)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,394,749)	(4,327,635)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(161,000)	
Loans Payable	(105,125)	
Capital Leases	(398,051)	
Compensated Absences	(207,608)	 (871,784)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 4,284,697

City of Rittman
Wayne County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	Emergency Medical Service	Fire Department Levy	Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental
Revenues						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 365,723	\$ 205,681	\$ 80,244	\$ 0	\$ 25,032	\$ 676,680
Income Taxes	1,550,871	0		516,958	0	2,067,829
Special Assessments	759	0		29,249	0	30,008
Charges for Services	318,747	204,551	0	0	7,625	530,923
Fines, Licenses and Permits	43,661	0	-	0	13,646	57,307
Intergovernmental	386,232	27,412	,	0	609,065	1,045,835
Interest	155,323	0	*	0	166	155,489
Contributions and Donations	0	0	-	67,624	0	67,624
Other	64,106	10,163		3,584	4,992	94,096
Total Revenues	2,885,422	447,807	114,621	617,415	660,526	4,725,791
Expenditures						
Current:	#01 cc#	2 2 4 2		20.002	2 525	5.50.005
General Government	531,665	3,242	,	28,982	2,636	567,935
Security of Persons and Property	1,129,379	508,398		2,128	239,200	2,091,593
Public Health	115,507	0		0	0	115,507
Leisure Time Services	460,645	0	*	1,709	0	462,354
Transportation	142,573	0		0	433,474	576,047
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	776,596	0	776,596
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	1,672		57,589	125,250	184,511
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	4,396		29,147	7,085	40,628
Total Expenditures	2,379,769	517,708	213,898	896,151	807,645	4,815,171
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	505,653	(69,901	(99,277)	(278,736)	(147,119)	(89,380)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Inception of Capital Lease	0	0	0	240,016	0	240,016
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	0	2,250	1,150	1,209	0	4,609
Transfers In	0	0	131,000	9,420	241,163	381,583
Transfers Out	(195,498)	0	0	(186,085)	0	(381,583)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(195,498)	2,250	132,150	64,560	241,163	244,625
Net Change in Fund Balance	310,155	(67,651	32,873	(214,176)	94,044	155,245
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (Restated, See Note 2)	1,027,443	159,671	39,028	606,909	412,416	2,245,467
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,337,598	\$ 92,020	\$ 71,901	\$ 392,733	\$ 506,460	\$ 2,400,712

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 155,245
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Asset Additions	\$ 376,636	
Current Year Depreciation	(513,790)	(137,154)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	11,245	
Income Tax	(7,685)	
Intergovernmental	89,556	
Other	(29,289)	
Special Assessments	(24,517)	39,310
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
General Obligation Bonds	121,000	
Loans Payable	4,250	
Capital Lease	59,261	184,511
Inception of capital lease in the governmental funds that increase long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.		(240,016)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in government	nental funds;	
however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflo	ws.	
Pension	313,732	
OPEB	3,681	317,413
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension.	/OPEB	
liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	(004.042)	
Pension	(894,943)	(20, 470)
OPEB	874,473	(20,470)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of curre resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		
Compensated Absences	•	5,884
-		
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 304,723

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget	ted Amount	S				riance with hal Budget	
	Original	F	inal	Actual		(Under)		
Revenues							,	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 275,320	\$	275,320	\$	283,176	\$	7,856	
Income Taxes	1,453,755	. 1	1,453,755		1,548,487		94,732	
Charges for Services	325,823	;	325,823		309,929		(15,894)	
Licenses and Permits	122,210)	122,210		126,208		3,998	
Intergovernmental	323,970)	323,970		419,897		95,927	
Interest	37,985	i	37,985		116,305		78,320	
Contributions and Donations	890)	890		0		(890)	
Other	58,730)	65,440		29,923		(35,517)	
Total Revenues	2,598,683	2	2,605,393		2,833,925		228,532	
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government	493,235		559,510		533,245		26,265	
Security of Persons and Property	1,114,185		1,155,660		1,142,401		13,259	
Public Health	99,799		114,219		113,624		595	
Leisure Time Services	478,800		495,165		461,150		34,015	
Transportation	103,240	_	158,540		138,764		19,776	
Total Expenditures	2,289,259	2	2,483,094		2,389,184		93,910	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	309,424	<u> </u>	122,299		444,741		322,442	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	250)	250		0		(250)	
Advances In	0)	0		190,580		190,580	
Advances Out	0)	0		(190,580)		(190,580)	
Transfers Out	(146,953	5)	(386,078)		(195,498)		190,580	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(146,703	()	(385,828)		(195,498)		190,330	
Net Change in Fund Balance	162,721		(263,529)		249,243		512,772	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	898,825	i	898,825		898,825		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	60,100	<u> </u>	60,100		60,100		0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,121,646	\$	695,396	\$	1,208,168	\$	512,772	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Emergency Medical Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			iance with al Budget Over
	(Original		Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues		8	-				,
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	206,850	\$	206,850	\$ 205,681	\$	(1,169)
Charges for Services		179,225		179,225	197,171		17,946
Intergovernmental		45,810		49,810	30,399		(19,411)
Other		0		0	3,653		3,653
Total Revenues		431,885	,	435,885	436,904		1,019
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government		3,325		3,325	3,242		83
Security of Persons and Property		421,683		532,058	506,814		25,244
Total Expenditures		425,008	,	535,383	510,056		25,327
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		6,877		(99,498)	(73,152)		26,346
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		0		0	 2,250	-	2,250
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,877		(99,498)	(70,902)		28,596
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		154,436		154,436	154,436		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		6,895		6,895	6,895		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	168,208	\$	61,833	\$ 90,429	\$	28,596

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fina	ance with al Budget Over
	(Original		Final	Actual		Under)
Revenues							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	80,685	\$	80,685	\$ 80,244	\$	(441)
Intergovernmental		19,970		23,370	34,281		10,911
Other		60		60	96		36
Total Revenues		100,715		104,115	114,621		10,506
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government		1,480		1,480	1,410		70
Security of Persons and Property		237,969		271,389	212,549		58,840
Total Expenditures		239,449		272,869	213,959		58,910
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(138,734)		(168,754)	 (99,338)		69,416
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		0		0	1,150		1,150
Transfers In		131,000		131,000	131,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		131,000		131,000	132,150		1,150
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,734)		(37,754)	32,812		70,566
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		43,261		43,261	43,261		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		13,291		13,291	13,291		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	48,818	\$	18,798	\$ 89,364	\$	70,566

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

			Enterprise Funds		
			Solid	Non-Major Enterprise	
	Water	Sewer	Waste	Fund	Total
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 418,565	\$ 1,642,868	\$ 361,871	\$ 223,735	\$ 2,647,039
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	13,913	0	0	0	13,913
Accounts Receivable	156,608	159,512	70,112	15,782	402,014
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	2,449	0	2,449
Total Current Assets	589,086	1,802,380	434,432	239,517	3,065,415
Non-Current Assets:					
Restricted Assets:					
Customer Deposits	45,921	0	0	0	45,921
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	237,066	32,250	0	0	269,316
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,424,181	6,113,426	44,354	358,361	11,940,322
Total Non-Current Assets	5,707,168	6,145,676	44,354	358,361	12,255,559
Total Assets	6,296,254	7,948,056	478,786	597,878	15,320,974
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension	164,237	185,376	37,410	0	387,023
OPEB	25,915	28,195	12,227	0	66,337
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	190,152	213,571	49,637	0	453,360
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	20,630	38,225	1,329	329	60,513
Accrued Wages	14,866	13,501	1,657	0	30.024
Intergovernmental Payable	11,207	11,064	2,863	23,667	48,801
Matured Interest Payable	3,713	0	2,803	0	3,713
Matured Bonds Payable	10,200	0	0	0	10,200
Customer Deposits Payable	45,921	0	0	0	45,921
Compensated Absences Payable	34,680	22,311	0	0	56,991
Capital Leases Payable	10,123	10,123	0	0	20,246
OPWC Loans Payable	15,611	0	0	0	15,611
General Obligation Bonds Payable	100,000	107,503	0	0	207,503
Total Current Liabilities	266,951	202,727	5,849	23,996	499,523
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences Payable - Net of Current Portion	34,297	20.681	2,009	0	56,987
Capital Leases Payable - Net of Current Portion	43,567	43,567	0	0	87,134
OPWC Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion	649,094	0	0	0	649,094
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Net of Current Portion	385,000	0	0	0	385,000
Net Pension Liability	532,548	608,627	76,078	0	1,217,253
Net OPEB Liability	243,655	278,463	34,808	0	556,926
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,888,161	951,338	112,895	0	2,952,394
Total Liabilities	2,155,112	1,154,065	118,744	23,996	3,451,917
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension	7,386	8,297	1,055	0	16,738
OPEB	661	756	94	0	1,511
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,047	9,053	1,149	0	18,249
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,457,852	5,984,483	44,354	358,361	10,845,050
Unrestricted	(134,605)	1,014,026	364,176	215,521	1,459,118

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

			Enterprise Funds	s	
			Solid	Non-Major Enterprise	
	Water	Sewer	Waste	Fund	Total
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 1,021,800	\$ 1,225,929	\$ 418,551	\$ 97,814	\$ 2,764,094
Other	8,557	43,242	903	0	52,702
Total Operating Revenues	1,030,357	1,269,171	419,454	97,814	2,816,796
Operating Expenses					
Personal Services	521,077	572,550	73,472	0	1,167,099
Contractual Services	153,324	278,969	355,224	61,095	848,612
Materials and Supplies	64,184	93,359	6,736	0	164,279
Depreciation	234,974	304,527	6,188	23,884	569,573
Capital Outlay	13,419	20,771	0	0	34,190
Other	60,000	90,000	0	0	150,000
Total Operating Expenses	1,046,978	1,360,176	441,620	84,979	2,933,753
Operating Income (Loss)	(16,621)	(91,005)	(22,166)	12,835	(116,957)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)					
Intergovernmental	0	0	9,811	0	9,811
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(18,832)	(10,135)	0	0	(28,967)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)	(18,832)	(10,135)	9,811	0	(19,156)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(35,453)	(101,140)	(12,355)	12,835	(136,113)
Capital Contributions	160,646	0	0	0	160,646
Change in Net Position	125,193	(101,140)	(12,355)	12,835	24,533
Net Position Beginning of Year (Restated, see Note 2)	4,198,054	7,099,649	420,885	561,047	12,279,635
Net Position End of Year	\$ 4,323,247	\$ 6,998,509	\$ 408,530	\$ 573,882	\$12,304,168

City of Rittman
Wayne County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

					Ent	erprise Funds				
		Water		Sewer		Solid Waste		Non-Major Enterprise Fund		Total
Cook Flows from Operating Activities										
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers	\$	1,002,486	\$	1,243,258	\$	418,668	\$	98,396	\$	2,762,808
Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts	Ψ	8,557	φ	43,242	φ	903	Ψ	0	φ	52,702
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(61,843)		(87,855)		(6,736)		0		(156,434)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits		(382,015)		(415,049)		(52,336)		0		(849,400)
Cash Payments for Contractual Services		(156,595)		(298,934)		(382,514)		(45,044)		(883,087)
Other Cash Payments		(60,000)		(90,000)		0		0		(150,000)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		350,590		394,662		(22,015)		53,352		776,589
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities										
Intergovernmental Revenue		0		0		9,604		0		9,604
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)						>,00.				,,,,,,,,
Noncapital Financing Activities		0		0		9,604		0		9,604
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activition	es									
Capital Grants and Contributions		160,646		0		0		0		160,646
Proceeds of OPWC Loans		205,730		0		0		0		205,730
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(430,009)		(93,379)		(22,000)		0		(545,388)
Principal Payments on Debt		(133,501)		(113,698)		0		0		(247,199)
Interest Payments on Debt		(18,832)		(10,135)		0		0		(28,967)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		_				•
Related Financing Activities		(215,966)		(217,212)		(22,000)		0		(455,178)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		134,624		177,450		(34,411)		53,352		331,015
Cash and Investments Beginning of Year		343,775		1,465,418		396,282		170,383		2,375,858
Cash and Investments End of Year	\$	478,399	\$	1,642,868	\$	361,871	\$	223,735	\$	2,706,873
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(16,621)	\$	(91,005)	\$	(22,166)	\$	12,835	\$	(116,957)
Adjustments:										
Depreciation		234,974		304,527		6,188		23,884		569,573
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:		(10.01.0		17.000		115		500		/1 AC =
Accounts Receivable		(19,314)		17,329		117		582		(1,286)
Deferred Outflows - Pension		(69,498)		(76,063)		(30,121)		0		(175,682)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		4,638		7,057		(9,877)		0		1,818
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:		12 400		6.210		(27.200)		(7.010)		(1 < 107)
Accounts Payable		12,489		6,310		(27,290)		(7,616)		(16,107)
Accrued Wages		5,378		3,278		(1,532)		0		7,124
Compensated Absences Payable		(709)		4,392		(2,849)		-		834
Intergovernmental Payable		2,103 (67,534)		(1,747)		(1,034)		23,667		22,989 (148,851)
Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB				(76,285)		(5,032)		0		
Net Pension Liability		(14,162) 234,177		(16,348) 264,353		(1,046) 53,126		0		(31,556) 551,656
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability		44,669		48,864		19,501		0		113,034
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	350,590	\$	394,662	\$	(22,015)	\$	53,352	\$	776,589
Noncash Capital Financing Activities:										



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

Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Rittman, Ohio (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor-Council-Manager form of government, was adopted in 1960.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are fairly presented and complete. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and commissions that are not legally separate from the City. The City provides municipal services such as police, fire fighting and prevention, street lighting and maintenance, emergency medical service, parks and recreation, and a staff to provide the necessary support to these services. The City also operates certain enterprise operations such as a sewage treatment plant, a water treatment plant, solid waste disposal services and storm water services. The operations of all of these services are included in the reporting entity.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The City has no blended or discretely presented component units.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

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

Emergency Medical Service Fund - This special revenue fund is to account for property taxes levied and other revenues for the operations of emergency medical services.

Fire Department Levy Fund – This special revenue fund is to account for property taxes levied and other revenues for fire department operations.

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

Capital Improvements Fund – This capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources that are used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of the City's capital facilities.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Water Fund - The water fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City. These resources are primarily generated through charges for water service.

Sewer Fund - The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to its residential and commercial users located within the City. These resources are primarily generated through charges for sanitation services.

Solid Waste Fund - The solid waste fund accounts for operation of the City's solid waste (refuse, leaves and brush) pickup and disposal services. These resources are primarily generated through charges for services.

The non-major enterprise fund accounts for operations of the City's storm sewer services. These resources are primarily generated through charges for services.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants and fees.

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2019, but which were levied to finance 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 9 and 10).

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgetary Data

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated, however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level (personal services and other) within each department in the general fund and at the object level (personal services and other) for all other funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Director of Finance. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during 2019.

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

Cash and Investments

Cash received by the City is deposited in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, except cash held by a trustee or fiscal agent, are maintained in the account or temporarily used to purchase investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool of cash and investments is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" in the basic financial statements.

Investments with original maturities of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

The City utilizes financial institutions to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. These account balances are presented as "cash and investments in segregated accounts." The water fund also has accounts within restricted accounts during the year for customer deposits.

During 2019, investments included STAR Ohio, money market, treasury notes, commercial paper, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Notes and certificates of deposit.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

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

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

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2019 amounted to \$155,323, which includes \$119,441 assigned from other City funds.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, irrigation systems and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are required to be depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental and
	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	20 - 40 Years
Land Improvements	5 - 50 Years
Equipment	5 - 30 Years
Infrastructure	30 - 75 Years
Equipment	5 - 30 Years

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

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivable/payable" on the balance sheet and if they are long-term loans an equal offset should be included in nonspendable fund balance unless the proceeds from their collection are restricted, committed, or assigned. This provision indicates that the loans do not constitute available expendable resources. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements; and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only

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

to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the City classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council. The City Council has, by resolution, authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At December 31, 2019, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer services, solid waste collection, and storm water services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as nonoperating.

Capital Contributions

Contributions of capital in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements arise from donations by developers, grants restricted for capital construction, and special assessments. These assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date contributed and are not subject to repayment.

Interfund Activity

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in business-type activities. Interfund transfers are eliminated when reported in the entity wide financial statements for both the governmental and business-type activities. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund, and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

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

Extraordinary and Special Items

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

Estimates

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

Implementation of New Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balance

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. GASB Statement No. 95 postpones the effective dates of certain provisions in the statements that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The following statements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

Certain provisions in the following statements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

The following statement is postponed by 18 months:

• Statement No. 87, Leases

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City has early implemented GASB No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, and GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the City will no longer be reporting agency funds. The City reviewed its funds for proper classification, and any fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the City's financial statements (see below).

GASB Statement No. 88 establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings and direct placements. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balances

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

	Go	vernmental	Agency
		Activities	 Funds
Net Position, December 31, 2018	\$	3,964,474	\$ 0
Asset Adjustment		0	(15,500)
Liabilities Adjustment		0	(15,500)
GASB Statement No. 84		15,500	0
Restated Net Position, December 31, 2018	\$	3,979,974	\$ 0

	General
	 Fund
Fund Balance (Deficit), December 31, 2018	\$ 1,011,943
GASB Statement No. 84	15,500
Restated Fund Balance (Deficit), December 31, 2018	\$ 1,027,443

Restatement due to Error

During 2019, it was determined that capital assets had been overstated by \$74,060 at December 31, 2018. The correction to capital assets had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2018.

			Business	
	 Sewer	Type Activities		
Net Position, December 31, 2018	\$ 7,173,709	\$	12,353,695	
Capital Asset Restatement	 (74,060)		(74,060)	
Restated Net Position, December 31, 2018	\$ 7,099,649	\$	12,279,635	

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

Note 3 – Fund Balance

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

		Emergency	Fire			
		Medical	Department	Capital	Nonmajor	
	General	Service	Levy	Improvements	Governmental	Total
Nonspendable for:						
Unclaimed Monies	\$ 2,977	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,977
Restricted for:						
Emergency Medical Services	0	92,020	0	0	0	92,020
Fire Department	0	0	71,901	0	0	71,901
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	392,733	0	392,733
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	41,162	41,162
Cemetery Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	48,878	48,878
Streets and Highways	0	0	0	0	319,629	319,629
Education and Recreation	0	0	0	0	32,606	32,606
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	64,185	64,185
Total Restricted	0	92,020	71,901	392,733	506,460	1,063,114
Committed to:						
Recreation Activities	17,705	0	0	0	0	17,705
Assigned for:						
Encumbrances:						
General Government	3,605	0	0	0	0	3,605
Security of Persons and Property	2,220	0	0	0	0	2,220
Public Health	85	0	0	0	0	85
Leisure Time Services	3,604	0	0	0	0	3,604
Subsequent Year Appropriations	201,561	0	0	0	0	201,561
Total Assigned	211,075	0	0	0	0	211,075
Unassigned	1,105,841	0	0	0	0	1,105,841
Total Fund Balance	\$ 1,337,598	\$ 92,020	\$ 71,901	\$ 392,733	\$ 506,460	\$ 2,400,712

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current 5-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and political subdivisions;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Commercial paper notes, limited to 40 percent (5 percent for a single issuer) in total of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed 270 days, and, certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

Deposits At fiscal year-end, the City's the bank balance was \$866,790. Of the bank balance, \$416,790 was exposed to custodial credit risk and was collateralized in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

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

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

				Investment		
		Measurement	N	Maturities in Montl	hs	
Ratings	Investment	Amount	0 - 12	13 - 36	Over 36	% Total
	Net Asset Value (NAV):					
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$ 1,716,784	\$ 1,716,784	\$ 0	\$ 0	38.8%
AAAm	First American Government Obligation	31,952	31,952	0	0	0.7%
	Fair Value:					
AA+	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	497,978	497,978	0	0	11.2%
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,323,119	0	569,664	753,455	29.8%
AA+	U.S. Treasury Notes	219,477	69,934	149,543	0	4.9%
A-1	Commercial Paper	646,872	646,872	0	0	14.6%
		\$ 4,436,182	\$ 2,963,520	\$ 719,207	\$ 753,455	100.0%
				-		

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. The above table identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019. The City's investments

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

measured at fair value are Level 2 since valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data.

Interest Rate Risk - The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The City's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of December 31, 2019, is 56 days.

Credit Risk - The credit risk of the City's investments is in the table above. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial risk is that risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will no longer be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment in repurchase agreements is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2 percent. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The investment percentages are listed above.

Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund, emergency medical service fund and fire department levy fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).

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

- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. The recreation trust fund is included in the general fund (GAAP), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund, emergency medical service fund and fire department levy fund.

	General		N	nergency Medical Service	Fire Department Levy	
GAAP Basis	\$	310,155	\$	(67,651)	\$	32,873
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		(46,268)		(10,903)		0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		8,976		14,424		8,084
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere		(5,229)		0		0
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(18,391)		(6,772)		(8,145)
Budget Basis	\$	249,243	\$	(70,902)	\$	32,812

Note 6 – Interfund Activity

Transfers

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 fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Fund	Tr	Transfer In		ınsfer Out
General Fund	\$	0	\$	195,498
Fire Levy		131,000		0
Capital Improvements		9,420		186,085
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		241,163		0
Total	\$	381,583	\$	381,583

Interfund

In the year ended December 31, 2019, the City made an interfund advance of \$12,665 from the general fund to the SAFER grant fund. The primary purpose of interfund advances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by December 31, 2019. The outstanding advance is expected to be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

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

Note 7 – Receivables and Revenue

Receivables at December 31, 2019, consisted of taxes, special assessments, interfund, accounts (billings for user charged services) and intergovernmental receivables.

No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2019 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2018 taxes.

2019 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2019 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2019 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2020. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statue permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2019 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$7.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value		
Real Property	\$	92,583,580	
Public Utilities - Personal		3,243,790	
Total Assessed Value	\$	95,827,370	

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2019, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2019 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes levied for the next year. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

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

Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as incomes of residents earned outside of the City at a rate of 1.5 percent. The City allows a credit of 1.0 percent of the tax paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on work done or services performed in the City by both residents and non-residents of the City and remit at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated taxes monthly and to file a return annually.

Income tax revenues are allocated based on City ordinance. Income tax collections are distributed between the general fund (75 percent) and the capital improvement fund (25 percent).

Note 8 – Capital Assets

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

		Balance						Balance
	1	2/31/2018	A	Additions	Redu	ictions	1	2/31/2019
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	243,838	\$	37,548	\$	0	\$	281,386
Construction in Progress		0		184,960		0		184,960
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated		243,838		222,508		0		466,346
Capital Assets, being depreciated:								
Land Improvements		138,026		16,268		0		154,294
Buildings		5,915,963		52,097		0		5,968,060
Infrastructure		3,014,360		44,447		0		3,058,807
Equipment		4,417,744		41,316		0		4,459,060
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		13,486,093		154,128		0		13,640,221
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Land Improvements		(126,626)		(4,207)		0		(130,833)
Buildings		(2,995,828)		(218,370)		0		(3,214,198)
Infrastructure		(1,410,106)		(171,568)		0		(1,581,674)
Equipment		(3,047,247)		(119,645)		0		(3,166,892)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(7,579,807)		(513,790)		0		(8,093,597)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		5,906,286		(359,662)		0		5,546,624
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$	6,150,124	\$	(137,154)	\$	0	\$	6,012,970

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

]	Restated Balance 2/31/2018	 Additions	R	eductions	1	Balance 2/31/2019
Business-Type Activities							
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	63,936	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	63,936
Construction in Progress		165,938	215,442		(176,000)		205,380
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated		229,874	 215,442		(176,000)		269,316
Capital Assets, being depreciated:							
Land Improvements		73,260	0		0		73,260
Buildings		9,069,359	0		0		9,069,359
Infrastructure		12,174,330	390,567		0		12,564,897
Equipment		2,111,677	164,815		0		2,276,492
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		23,428,626	555,382		0		23,984,008
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Land Improvements		(35,170)	(5,973)		0		(41,143)
Buildings		(5,182,498)	(218,958)		0		(5,401,456)
Infrastructure		(4,820,559)	(226,544)		0		(5,047,103)
Equipment		(1,435,886)	(118,098)		0		(1,553,984)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(11,474,113)	(569,573)		0		(12,043,686)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		11,954,513	(14,191)		0		11,940,322
Business-Type Activities Capital							
Assets, Net	\$	12,184,387	\$ 201,251	\$	(176,000)	\$	12,209,638

Depreciation expense was charged to programs as follows:

	De _]	preciation
Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	28,269
Transportation		155,172
Security of Persons and Property		212,262
Leisure Time		113,891
Public Health		4,196
	\$	513,790
	De	preciation
Business-Type Activities:	De	epreciation
Business-Type Activities: Water Fund	<u>De</u>	epreciation 234,974
• •		•
Water Fund		234,974
Water Fund Sewer Fund		234,974 304,527
Water Fund Sewer Fund Solid Waste Fund		234,974 304,527 6,188

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

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

Pensions and OPEB are components of exchange transactions - between an employer and its employees - of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and OPEB are provided to an employee - on a deferred-payment basis - as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability represent 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/OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

GASB 68/75 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). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The City participates 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 combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

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

Group A		Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to		20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years		January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013		ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local		State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:		Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 me	onths of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25	years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:		Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS mu	ltiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first	st 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service yea	ars in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

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

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

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

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 who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a three percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), capped at three percent.

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

	State	
	and Local	
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.00	%
Employee	10.00	%
2019 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.00	%
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits	0.00	%
Total Employer	14.00	%
Employee	10.00	%

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$247,995 for 2019. Of this amount, \$30,730 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

Full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Police		Firefighters	
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		_		
Employer	19.50	%	24.00	%
Employee	12.25	96	12.25	%
2019 Actual Contribution Rates				
Employer:				
Pension	19.00	%	23.50	%
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	%	0.50	%
Total Employer	19,50	%	24.00	%
Employee	12.25	%	12.25	%

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$145,095 for 2019. Of this amount, \$20,324 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension

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

liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS		OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:				
Current Measurement Period	0.013889%		0.023201%	
Prior Measurement Period	 0.014630%		0.020430%	
Change in Proportion	 -0.000741%		0.002771%	
	_	'	_	
Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability	\$ 3,803,916	\$	1,893,815	\$ 5,697,731
Pension Expense	\$ 921,704	\$	279,720	\$ 1,201,424

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period. At December 31, 2019, 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			
Net Difference between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$ 516,297	\$ 233,318	\$ 749,615
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	175	77,811	77,986
Changes of Assumptions	331,137	50,208	381,345
Changes in Proportionate Share	69,115	179,254	248,369
City Contributions Subsequent			
to the Measurement Date	247,995	 145,095	393,090
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,164,719	\$ 685,686	\$ 1,850,405
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u> </u>	 _	_
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 49,949	\$ 1,770	\$ 51,719
Changes in Proportionate Share	109,436	 36,315	145,751
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 159,385	\$ 38,085	\$ 197,470

\$393,090 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

Year Ending December 31:	(OPERS	OP&F	Total
2020	\$	342,801	\$ 142,006	\$ 484,807
2021		126,527	90,985	217,512
2022		47,896	107,157	155,053
2023		240,115	148,507	388,622
2024		0	13,851	13,851
	\$	757,339	\$ 502,506	\$ 1,259,845

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 percent to 10.75 percent (includes
including wage inflation	wage inflation at 3.25 percent)
Investment Rate of Return	
Measurement Date	7.20 percent
Prior Measurement Date	7.50 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
Cost-of-Living	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent Simple
Adjustments	Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent Simple
	through 2018, then 2.15 percent Simple

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future 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 presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

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

		Current					
	1%	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	6 Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the							
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,619,489	\$	3,803,916	\$	2,295,157	

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing 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. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Investment Rate of Return	8.00 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.50 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.50 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple;
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	1 ,
	2.20 percent simple for increases based on lesser of
	the increase in CPI and 3.00 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		10 Year	30 Year
	Target	Expected Real	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return**	Rate of Return**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	1.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.30	5.50
Non-U.S. Equity	16.00	6.10	5.90
Private Markets	8.00	8.40	8.40
Core Fixed Income*	23.00	2.20	2.60
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.20	4.80
Private Credit	5.00	8.30	7.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	1.30	2.30
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.70	6.40
Real Assets	8.00	7.00	7.00
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.70	6.10
Total	120.00 %		

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute.

^{*} Levered 2x

^{**} Numbers are net of expected inflation

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

Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current								
	1%	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1% Increase				
City's Proportionate Share of the									
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,489,289	\$	1,893,815	\$	1,396,210			

Note 10 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care was not being funded.

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

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0 percent for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2019, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place is a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F is placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$3,681 for 2019. Of this amount, \$514 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	OPERS		 OP&F		Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			_		
Current Measurement Period		0.013349%	0.023201%		
Prior Measurement Period		0.014095%	 0.020430%		
Change in Proportion		-0.000746%	0.002771%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
OPEB Liability	\$	1,740,394	\$ 211,281	\$	1,951,675
OPEB Expense	\$	221,387	\$ (1,012,564)	\$	(791,177)

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Net Difference between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	\$ 79,786	\$	7,152	\$	86,938
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	589		0		589
Changes of Assumptions	56,113		109,518		165,631
Changes in Proportionate Share	45,334		164,232		209,566
City Contributions Subsequent					
to the Measurement Date	0		3,681		3,681
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 181,822	\$	284,583	\$	466,405
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ 4,722	\$	5,661	\$	10,383
Net Difference between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	0		0		0
Changes of Assumptions	0		58,493		58,493
Changes in Proportionate Share	67,761		0		67,761
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 72,483	\$	64,154	\$	136,637

\$3,681 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	(OPERS		OP&F	Total		
2020	\$	64,860	\$	36,735	\$	101,595	
2021		(8,043)		36,735		28,692	
2022		12,328		36,734		49,062	
2023		40,194		38,900		79,094	
2024		0		35,488		35,488	
Thereafter		0		32,156		32,156	
	\$	109,339	\$	216,748	\$	326,087	

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 percent to 10.75 percent (includes

Including Inflation wage inflation at 3.25 percent)

Single Discount Rate:

Current Measurement Date 3.96 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.85 percent

Investment Rate of Return

Current Measurement Date 6.00 percent Prior Measurement Date 6.50 percent

Municipal Bond Rate

Current Measurement Date 3.71 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.31 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Measurement Date 10.00 percent, initial, 3.25 percent ultimate in 2029 Prior Measurement Date 7.50 percent, initial, 3.25 percent ultimate in 2028

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received

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

continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 5.60 percent for 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

	Current								
	1%	1% Decrease Disco		scount Rate 1% In		% Increase			
City's Proportionate Share of the									
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,226,613	\$	1,740,394	\$	1,353,722			

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

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

	Current								
	1%	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase			
City's Proportionate Share of the									
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,672,897	\$	1,740,394	\$	1,818,134			

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

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

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

Valuation Date January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Projected Salary Increases 3.75 percent to 10.50 percent

Payroll Growth Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent

Stipend Increase Rate The stipend is not assumed to increase over the projection period.

Investment Rate of Return

Currrent Measurement Date 8.00 percent
Prior Measurement Date 8.00 percent
Single Discount Rate:

Currrent Measurement Date 4.66 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.24 percent
Municipal Bond Rate

Current Measurement Date 4.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.16 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate N/A-based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount, therefore, it is

unaffected by a health care cost trend rate.

Cost of Living Adjustments 3.00 percent simple; 2.20 percent simple for increases based on the lessor of the increase in CPI and 3.00 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018, are summarized below:

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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

Discount Rate The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 4.13 percent at December 31, 2018 and 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.66 percent. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2031. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

^{*} Levered 2x

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

		Current								
	1% Decrease		Dis	Discount Rate		Increase				
City's Proportionate Share of the										
Net OPEB Liability	\$	257,398	\$	211,281	\$	172,570				

Note 11 – Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated contracts, City ordinances and State laws. Employees earn two to five weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Vacation is accrued bi-weekly and employees may accrue up to two times their annual vacation rate. Unused vacation is paid out at termination of employment, retirement or death.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours per 80 hours worked with no maximum accumulation. At retirement or death, employees (or their estate) will receive between 650 and 750 hours of sick leave.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. This is generally from the general, EMS, street maintenance and repair, water, sewer and solid waste funds.

Note 12 – Long Term Obligations

Changes in Long Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

		alance /31/2018	A	dditions	Reductions		Balance 12/31/2019		Due With One Yea	
Governmental Activities										
General Obligation Bonds										
2009 Emergency Dispatch										
Communication Bonds	\$	37,000	\$	0	\$	6,000	\$	31,000	\$	6,000
2014 Recreation Center										
Refunding Bonds		220,000		0		110,000		110,000		110,000
2014 Pool Project Bonds		25,000		0		5,000		20,000		5,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		282,000		0		121,000		161,000		121,000
Direct Borrowings										
2013 Rittman CIC		35,000		0		0		35,000		0
2015 OPWC		74,375		0		4,250		70,125		2,125
Total Direct Borrowings		109,375		0		4,250		105,125		2,125
Other Long-Term Obligations										
Net Pension Liability	,	2,883,445]	1,597,033		0	4	4,480,478		0
Net OPEB Liability	,	2,244,305		0		849,556		1,394,749		0
Compensated Absences		213,492		96,865		102,749		207,608		124,724
Capital Lease		217,296		240,016		59,261		398,051		71,211
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		5,558,538	1	1,933,914		1,011,566		5,480,886		195,935
Total Governmental										
Long Term Liabilities	\$:	5,949,913	\$ 1	1,933,914	\$	1,136,816	\$	5,747,011	\$	319,060

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

Business-Type Activities	Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2019	Due Within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds						
2014 Refunding Bonds	\$ 580,000	\$ 0	\$ 95,000	\$ 485,000	\$ 100,000	
2016 Sewerage System Refunding	213,922	0	106,419	107,503	107,503	
Total General Obligation Bonds	793,922	0	201,419	592,503	207,503	
Direct Borrowings						
2005 OPWC Loan	93,750	0	12,500	81,250	6,250	
2010 OPWC Loan	105,543	0	4,491	101,052	2,246	
2015 OPWC Loan	144,375	0	8,250	136,125	4,125	
2017 OPWC Loan	146,529	0	5,981	140,548	2,990	
2019 OPWC Loan	0	205,730	0	205,730	0	
Total Direct Borrowing	490,197	205,730	31,222	664,705	15,611	
Other Long-Term Obligations						
Net Pension Liability	665,597	551,656	0	1,217,253	0	
Net OPEB Liability	443,892	113,034	0	556,926	0	
Compensated Absences	113,144	57,244	56,410	113,978	56,991	
Capital Lease	72,502	49,436	14,558	107,380	20,246	
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	1,295,135	771,370	70,968	1,995,537	77,237	
Total Business-Type Activities						
Long Term Liabilities	\$ 2,579,254	\$ 977,100	\$ 303,609	\$ 3,252,745	\$ 300,351	

General Obligation Bonds - General obligations bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. The general obligation bonds will be retired from the debt service fund using general property taxes and from the water and sewer funds using resources within these funds.

2009 Emergency Dispatch Communication Bonds

In 2009, the City issued \$77,000 in bonds with an interest rate of 4.25 percent which will mature in 2024. These bonds were issued to replace and improve the City's 911 emergency dispatch communication system.

2014 Refunding Bonds

In November 2014, the City issued \$645,000 and \$960,000 in refunded general obligation bonds with an interest rate of 2.25 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$625,000 of the City's outstanding recreation center refunding bonds, Series 2004 and \$920,000 of the City's outstanding water improvement bonds, Series 2004. The recreation center refunding bonds were issued for a 6 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2020. The water improvement refunding bonds were issued for a 10 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2024. At the date of the refunding, \$1,579,239 (after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. As of December 31, 2019, \$620,000 of these bonds is considered defeased.

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

These refunding bonds were issued with issuance costs of \$27,250. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$135,857. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$120,915.

2014 Pool Project Bonds

In November 2014, the City issued \$40,000 in bonds with an interest rate of 2.25 percent which will mature in 2023. These bonds were issued to make improvements to the pool and community room.

2013 Loan

The City entered into a loan agreement with Rittman Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) for \$35,000 to be issued in annual installments of \$7,000 beginning in 2013. There is no annual interest rate. The loan was used for loan payments on the 2013 note from Rittman Exempted Village School District, which was used to purchase land. The loan will become due when the City utilizes or develops said parcel for governmental purposes. If the City sells or otherwise disposes of the property for private or commercial use, the City shall reimburse the CIC the full amount. If the conveyance is for any purposes other than governmental use, the CIC shall receive 50 percent of the purchase price and the CITY shall 50 percent of any profit.

2015 OPWC Loan

The 2015 OPWC loan is for street improvements and was issued for \$85,000. The loan matures in 2036 and is an interest-free loan. This loan will be retired from the debt service fund.

2016 Sewerage System Refunding Bonds

On May 31, 2016, the City issued \$525,900 in current refunding general obligation bonds at an average interest rate of 2 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$525,660 of the City's outstanding Mortgage Revenue Bonds. The bonds were issued for a four-year period with final maturity at December 30, 2020.

2005 OPWC Loan

The 2005 Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan was for a new water filtration system to be used by the City. The City received \$141,647 in proceeds in 2005, with the remaining \$108,353 received in 2006. The loan matures in 2026 and is an interest-free loan.

2010 OPWC Loan

The 2010 OPWC loan was for waterline improvements on Salt Street and Terrace Street. The City received \$134,735 in proceeds in 2011. The loan matures in 2042 and is an interest-free loan.

2015 OPWC Loan

The 2015 OPWC loan was for waterline improvements on North Main and Liberty Street. The City received \$165,000 in proceeds in 2015. The loan matures in 2036 and is an interest-free loan.

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

2017 OPWC Loan

The 2017 OPWC loan was for painting the City's water tower. The City received \$155,500 in proceeds in 2017. The loan matures in 2043 and is an interest-free loan.

2019 OPWC Loan

The 2019 OPWC interest-free loan was for painting the City's Decourcey Standpipe. The City received \$205,730 in proceeds in 2019.

In the event of default, as defined by each OPWC loan agreement, the amount of default will be subject to 8 percent interest on all amounts due from date of default. Additionally, the Lender may declare all amounts immediately due and payable or require the County treasurer to pay the amounts due from funds appropriated to the county's undivided local government fund. The lender will also be entitled to collect any cost incurred in the event of default.

The City has pledged future revenues to repay the OPWC loans with interest from the water fund. The debt is payable solely from revenues and is payable through 2043. Annual principal and interest payments, as a percentage of net customer revenues, on the loans are expected to be similar over the term of the loans as in the current year, which was 15.21 percent. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$664,705. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$33,222 and \$218,353, respectively.

There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the general fund, water, sewer, and solid waste funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 9 and 10

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for outstanding debt are as follows:

	Governmental Activities											
Year Ending	Gener	Bonds	Loans Payable*									
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal								
2020	\$ 121,000	\$ 4,243	\$ 125,243	\$ 2,125								
2021	11,000	1,400	12,400	4,250								
2022	11,000	1,033	12,033	4,250								
2023	11,000	665	11,665	4,250								
2024	7,000	298	7,298	4,250								
2025 - 2029	0	0	0	21,250								
2030 - 2034	0	0	0	21,250								
2035 - 2036	0	0	0	8,500								
Total	\$ 161,000	\$ 7,639	\$ 168,639	\$ 70,125								

^{*} The \$35,000 Rittman Community Improvement Corporation loan is not included since there is no maturity date at this time.

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

	Business Type Activities											
Year Ending	Gener	General Obligation Bonds										
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal								
2020	\$ 207,503	\$ 13,101	\$ 220,604	\$ 15,611								
2021	95,000	8,663	103,663	31,222								
2022	95,000	6,525	101,525	31,222								
2023	100,000	4,387	104,387	31,222								
2024	95,000	2,137	97,137	31,222								
2025-2029	0	0	0	118,610								
2030-2034	0	0	0	93,610								
2035-2039	0	0	0	68,860								
2040-2043	0	0	0	37,396								
Total	\$ 592,503	\$ 34,813	\$ 627,316	\$ 458,975								

Amortization table not available for 2019 OPWC loan.

On April 7, 2020, OPWC deferred all July 2020 loan payments with no payment due until January 2021 billing cycle with a six-month deferment for the life of the loan. This is reflected in the due within one year amount and the amortization schedules above.

Note 13 – Capital Leases

In 2019, the City entered into leases for a backhoe and fire equipment. The fire equipment was individually insignificant, not meeting the capitalization threshold, and therefore, was not reported as capital assets. In 2018, the City entered into lease agreements for ten vehicles. In 2017, the City entered into lease agreements for three police vehicles. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements.

The vehicles and equipment acquired by the leases have been capitalized and depreciated as follows as of December 31, 2019:

Gov	ernmental	Bus	mess-Type
A	ctivities	A	Activities
\$	287,962	\$	116,732
	(51,444)		(13,462)
\$	236,518	\$	103,270
	\$	(51,444)	Activities A \$ 287,962 \$ (51,444)

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

The lease provides for minimum, annual lease payments as follows:

	Gov	vernmental	Busi	iness-Type
		Activities	A	ctivities
2020	\$	105,398	\$	27,128
2021		105,398		27,128
2022		105,398		27,128
2023		78,989		38,186
2024		42,032		0
Total Minimum Lease Payment		437,215		119,570
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(39,164)		(12,190)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payment	\$	398,051	\$	107,380

Note 14 – Risk Management

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

These risks are covered by commercial insurance policies purchased from independent third parties. The City purchases extended coverage insurance on all buildings and contents to \$31,585,408. Coverage is purchased on City vehicles for a combined single limit liability of \$1,000,000. The City purchases general liability insurance coverage with a \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence and \$3,000,000 aggregate. Other policies held by the City include law enforcement, public officials, boiler & machinery, inland marine and commercial crime. An umbrella policy held by the City provides an additional \$5,000,000 of coverage over the policies listed above.

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio and is based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

The City contracted with Medical Mutual as the Health Care Provider to provide employee health benefits. On January 1, 2019, the City contracted with Chapman and Chapman for medical and prescription coverage.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year in any category of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 15 – Contingencies

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, based on prior experience, management believes such refunds, if any, would not be material.

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

Note 16 – Commitments

Encumbrances

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

Fund	A	Amount				
General Fund	\$	9,514				
Emergency Medical Service Fund		4,833				
Fire Department Levy Fund		4,135				
Capital Improvements Fund		29,388				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		7,229				
	\$	55,099				

Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2019, the City had a contractual commitment for the following:

	Co	ntractual			Re	emaining	
	Coı	mmitment	E	pended	Balance		
Decourcey Waterpipe Painting	\$	346,000	\$	198,780	\$	147,220	

Contractual commitments identified above may or may not be included in the outstanding encumbrance commitments previously disclosed in this note. Reasons for this may include timing of when contracts are encumbered and contracts paid from enterprise funds, which are not required to disclose encumbrance commitments.

Note 17 – Compliance

The City had a negative cash fund balance in the SAFER Grant fund of \$(19,888), which is non-compliance with Ohio Revised Code 5705.10.

Note 18 – Subsequent Event

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

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City of Rittman
Wayne County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Six Years (1)

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)						
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.013889%	0.014630%	0.013730%	0.014193%	0.014036%	0.014036%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,803,916	\$ 2,295,163	\$ 3,117,815	\$ 2,458,407	\$ 1,692,898	\$ 1,654,662
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,875,864	\$ 1,933,371	\$ 1,774,867	\$ 1,766,425	\$ 1,720,742	\$ 1,619,969
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	202.78%	118.71%	175.66%	139.17%	98.38%	102.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)						
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.023201%	0.020430%	0.019269%	0.019951%	0.020954%	0.020954%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,893,815	\$ 1,253,879	\$ 1,220,479	\$ 1,283,462	\$ 1,085,489	\$ 1,020,511
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 572,549	\$ 495,841	\$ 460,344	\$ 501,108	\$ 453,958	\$ 448,659
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	330.77%	252.88%	265.12%	256.12%	239.12%	227.46%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Years

	 2019	2019 2018		2017		 2016
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)						
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 247,995	\$	262,621	\$	251,338	\$ 212,984
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (247,995)		(262,621)		(251,338)	 (212,984)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,771,393	\$	1,875,864	\$	1,933,371	\$ 1,774,867
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%		14.00%		13.00%	12.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)						
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 145,095	\$	108,784	\$	94,210	\$ 87,465
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (145,095)		(108,784)		(94,210)	 (87,465)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 736,217	\$	572,549	\$	495,841	\$ 460,344
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.71%		19.00%		19.00%	19.00%

⁽n/a) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

 2015	 2014		2013	2012 20		2011	2010	
\$ 211,971	\$ 206,489	\$	210,596		n/a		n/a	n/a
(211,971)	 (206,489)		(210,596)		n/a		n/a	n/a
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0		n/a		n/a	n/a
\$ 1,766,425	\$ 1,720,742	\$	1,619,969		n/a		n/a	n/a
12.00%	12.00%		13.00%		n/a		n/a	n/a
\$ 95,210	\$ 87,690	\$	70,574	\$	55,319	\$	60,564	\$ 55,854
 (95,210)	 (87,690)	-	(70,574)		(55,319)		(60,564)	 (55,854)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
\$ 501,108	\$ 453,958	\$	448,659	\$	433,875	\$	475,012	\$ 438,071
19.00%	19.32%		15.73%		12.75%		12.75%	12.75%

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability Last Three Years (1)

	 2019	 2018	 2017
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)			
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.013349%	0.014095%	0.013200%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,740,394	\$ 1,530,662	\$ 1,333,245
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,875,864	\$ 1,933,371	\$ 1,774,867
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	92.78%	79.17%	75.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)			
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.023201%	0.020430%	0.019269%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 211,281	\$ 1,157,535	\$ 914,656
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 572,549	\$ 495,841	\$ 460,344
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	36.90%	233.45%	198.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Years

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 19,334	\$ 35,497
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 0	 0	 (19,334)	 (35,497)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
City's Covered Payroll (1)	\$ 1,771,393	\$ 1,875,864	\$ 1,933,371	\$ 1,774,867
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 3,681	\$ 2,863	\$ 2,479	\$ 2,302
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (3,681)	 (2,863)	 (2,479)	 (2,302)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 736,217	\$ 572,549	\$ 495,841	\$ 460,344
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

⁽n/a) Beginning in 2016, OPERS used one trust fund as the funding vehicle for all health care plans; therefore, information prior to 2016 is not presented. (1) The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan.

2015		2014		2013		 2012	 2011	2010		
	n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	
	n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	
	n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	
	n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	
	n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	
\$	2,506	\$	2,303	\$	15,963	\$ 29,287	\$ 32,063	\$	27,718	
	(2,506)		(2,303)		(15,963)	 (29,287)	(32,063)		(27,718)	
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	
\$	501,108	\$	453,958	\$	448,659	\$ 433,875	\$ 475,012	\$	438,071	
	0.50%		0.50%		3.56%	6.75%	6.75%		6.33%	

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

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

For fiscal year 2019, the single discount rate changed from 7.50 percent to 7.20 percent.

Amounts reported in calendar year 2017 reflect an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement and mortality to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table and RP-2014 Disabled mortality table. The following reductions were also made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent
- Wage inflation rate from 3.75 percent to 3.25 percent
- Price inflation from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent.

Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

For calendar year 2019, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 3.85 percent to 3.96 percent
- Investment rate of return from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent
- Municipal bond rate from 3.31 percent to 3.71 percent
- Health Care Cost Trend Rate from 7.50 percent to 10.00 percent

For calendar year 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23 percent to 3.85 percent.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

For calendar year 2019, the discount rate increased from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent and the municipal bond rate from 3.16 percent to 4.13 percent.

For calendar year 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

COMBINING STATEMENTS FOR NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The title of each special revenue fund is descriptive of the activities accounted for therein. The special revenue funds are:

Street Maintenance and Repair

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of streets within the City.

State Highway

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of state highways within the City.

Permissive Tax

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of motor vehicle registration fees allocated to assist in maintaining those city streets designated as contributing to the effective and efficient flow of traffic through and within the county.

Permissive Tax II

To account for the City's share of motor vehicle registration fees levied by the City for maintaining city streets.

Police Pension

To accumulate property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current liability for police disability and pension.

Law Enforcement and Education

To account for funds from the municipal court restricted to enforce drunk driving laws and related educational programs.

Law Enforcement

To account for funds from the municipal court restricted for law enforcement programs.

Continuing Professional Training

To account for state mandated training funds.

Education and Recreation Assistance

To account for monies received and expended for the Parks and Recreation Department programs and activities.

SAFER Grant

To collect, manage and disperse grant funds specifically for the purposes awarded in the staffing for adequate fire and emergency response grant documents that were approved by FEMA.

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Debt Service funds are established to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Debt Retirement

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

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital Project funds are established to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Cemetery Endowment

This fund accounts for resources restricted for capital improvements for the Rittman Municipal Cemeteries.

City of Rittman

Wayne County, Ohio

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	305,997	\$	64,185	\$	48,878	\$	419,060
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts		0		2,841		0		2,841
Intergovernmental Receivable		444,604		0		0		444,604
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable		25,439		0		0		25,439
Total Assets	\$	776,040	\$	67,026	\$	48,878	\$	891,944
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	1,854	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,854
Accrued Wages		7,609		0		0		7,609
Intergovernmental Payable		7,896		0		0		7,896
Matured Interest Payable		0		841		0		841
Matured Bonds Payable		0		2,000		0		2,000
Interfund Payable		12,665		0		0		12,665
Total Liabilities		30,024		2,841		0		32,865
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	23,770		0		0		23,770	
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	1,669		0		0		1,669	
Unavailable Revenue - Other		327,180		0		0		327,180
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		352,619		0		0		352,619
Fund Balances								
Restricted		393,397		64,185		48,878		506,460
Total Fund Balances		393,397		64,185		48,878		506,460
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
of Resources and Fund Balances		776,040	\$	67,026	\$	48,878	\$	891,944

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	25,032	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 25,032
Charges for Services		0		0		7,625	7,625
Fines, Licenses and Permits		13,646		0		0	13,646
Intergovernmental		609,065		0		0	609,065
Interest		166		0		0	166
Other		4,992		0		0	 4,992
Total Revenues		652,901		0		7,625	 660,526
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government		440		0		2.196	2,636
Security of Persons and Property		239,200		0		0	239,200
Transportation		433,474		0		0	433,474
Debt Service:		,					,
Principal Retirement		0		125,250		0	125,250
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		7,085		0	7,085
interest and risear changes				7,000			 7,000
Total Expenditures		673,114		132,335		2,196	 807,645
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(20,213)		(132,335)		5,429	(147,119)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		55,078		186,085		0	 241,163
Net Change in Fund Balance		34,865		53,750		5,429	94,044
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		358,532		10,435		43,449	412,416
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	393,397	\$	64,185	\$	48,878	\$ 506,460

Wayne County, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2019

	 Street iintenance id Repair Fund			Permissive Tax Fund		Permissive Tax II Fund		Police Pension Fund	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 74,949	\$	8,264	\$	10,528	\$	165,482	\$	24,560
Intergovernmental Receivable	212,801		17,254		166,486		4,172		2,015
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable	 0		0		0		0		25,439
Total Assets	\$ 287,750	\$	25,518	\$	177,014	\$	169,654	\$	52,014
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,011	\$	135	\$	0	\$	708	\$	0
Accrued Wages	7,609		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable	5,679		0		0		0		0
Interfund Payable	 0		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities	14,299		135		0		708		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	0		0		0		0		23,770
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	0		0		0		0		1,669
Unavailable Revenue - Other	 146,523		12,156		166,486		0		2,015
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 146,523		12,156		166,486		0		27,454
Fund Balance									
Restricted	 126,928		13,227		10,528		168,946		24,560
Total Fund Balance	 126,928	-	13,227		10,528		168,946		24,560
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 287,750	\$	25,518	\$	177,014	\$	169,654	\$	52,014
									(continued)

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Wayne County, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2019

	Enfo and I	Law orcement Education Fund	Enf	Law orcement Fund	Profe Tra	tinuing essional aining Fund	Rec Ass	ation and creation sistance Fund	SAFER Grant Fund	Totals
Assets										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	3,080	\$	12,716	\$	806	\$	5,612	\$ 0	\$ 305,997
Intergovernmental Receivable		0		0		0		0	41,876	444,604
Property and Other Local Taxes Receivable		0		0		0		0	0	 25,439
Total Assets	\$	3,080	\$	12,716	\$	806	\$	5,612	\$ 41,876	\$ 776,040
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 1,854
Accrued Wages		0		0		0		0	0	7,609
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		0		0	2,217	7,896
Interfund Payable		0		0		0		0	 12,665	 12,665
Total Liabilities		0		0		0		0	14,882	 30,024
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		0		0		0		0	0	23,770
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		0		0		0		0	0	1,669
Unavailable Revenue - Other		0		0		0		0	0	327,180
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0		0		0	 0	352,619
Fund Balance										
Restricted		3,080		12,716		806		5,612	 26,994	 393,397
Total Fund Balance		3,080		12,716		806		5,612	 26,994	 393,397
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,080	\$	12,716	\$	806	\$	5,612	\$ 41,876	\$ 776,040

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

	Street Maintenance and Repair Fund		State Highway Fund		Permissive Tax Fund		Premissive Tax II Fund		Police Pension Fund	
Revenues										
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	25,032
Fines, Licenses and Permits		0		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		345,824		27,489		0		48,943		4,033
Interest		0		166		0		0		0
Other		4,992		0		0		0		0
Total Revenues		350,816		27,655		0		48,943		29,065
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government		0		0		0		0		440
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		0		0		48,000
Transportation		331,462		47,382		0		54,630		0
Total Expenditures		331,462		47,382		0		54,630		48,440
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		19,354		(19,727)		0		(5,687)		(19,375)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In		39,125		0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		58,479		(19,727)		0		(5,687)		(19,375)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		68,449		32,954		10,528		174,633		43,935
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	126,928	\$	13,227	\$	10,528	\$	168,946	\$	24,560
									((continued)

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

	Enfo	Law rcement ducation fund	Enf	Law orcement Fund	Pro T	ntinuing fessional raining Fund	Rec	ation and creation sistance Fund		SAFER Grant Fund		Totals
Revenues												
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	25,032
Fines, Licenses and Permits	Ψ	25	Ψ	13,621	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	13,646
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		0		182,776		609,065
Interest		0		0		0		0		0		166
Other		0		0		0		0		0		4,992
Total Revenues		25		13,621		0		0		182,776		652,901
Expenditures												
Current:												
General Government		0		0		0		0		0		440
Security of Persons and Property		0		6,572		2,263		0		182,365		239,200
Transportation		0		0		0	-	0		0		433,474
Total Expenditures		0		6,572		2,263		0		182,365		673,114
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		25		7,049		(2,263)		0		411		(20,213)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers In		0		0		0		0		15,953		55,078
Net Change in Fund Balance		25		7,049		(2,263)		0		16,364		34,865
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		3,055		5,667		3,069		5,612		10,630		358,532
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	3,080	\$	12,716	\$	806	\$	5,612	\$	26,994	\$	393,397



INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION -BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 275,320	\$ 283,176	\$ 7,856
Income Taxes	1,453,755	1,548,487	94,732
Charges for Services	325,823	309,929	(15,894)
Licenses and Permits	122,210	126,208	3,998
Intergovernmental	323,970	419,897	95,927
Investment Earnings	37,985	116,305	78,320
Contributions and Donations	890	0	(890)
Other	65,440	29,923	(35,517)
Total Revenues	2,605,393	2,833,925	228,532
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government			
Office of City Council			
Personal Services	32,330	30,570	1,760
Other than Personal Services	5,768	618	5,150
Total Office of City Council	38,098	31,188	6,910
Department of Mayor and Administration			
Personal Services	129,819	126,848	2,971
Other than Personal Services	141,576	140,055	1,521
Total Department of Mayor and Administration	271,395	266,903	4,492
Department of Finance and Tax			
Personal Services	148,325	148,215	110
Other than Personal Services	18,608	17,843	765
Total Department of Finance and Tax	166,933	166,058	875
Division of Land and Buildings			
Personal Services	0	0	0
Other than Personal Services	13,117	7,832	5,285
Total Division of Land and Buildings	13,117	7,832	5,285
Department of Law			
Personal Services	31,727	25,602	6,125
Other than Personal Services	8,303	7,764	539
Total Department of Law	40,030	33,366	6,664
Miscellaneous			
Personal Services	7,501	6,358	1,143
Other than Personal Services	22,436	21,540	896
Total Miscellaneous	29,937	27,898	2,039
Total General Government	559,510	533,245	26,265
			(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Year	Ended December 31, 2019		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Security of Persons and Property			
Police Department			
Personal Services	968,140	963,656	4,484
Other than Personal Services	160,165	151,534	8,631
Total Police Department	1,128,305	1,115,190	13,115

	Final Budget	Actual	with Final Budget
Security of Persons and Property			
Police Department			
Personal Services	968,140	963,656	4,484
Other than Personal Services	160,165	151,534	8,631
Total Police Department	1,128,305	1,115,190	13,115
Street Lighting			
Other than Personal Services	27,355	27,211	144
Total Security of Persons and Property	1,155,660	1,142,401	13,259
Public Health			
Cemetery			
Personal Services	65,750	64,720	1,030
Other than Personal Services	11,955	12,544	(589)
Total Cemetery	77,705	77,264	441
Board of Health			
Other than Personal Services	21,909	21,909	0
Pest and Animal Control			
Personal Services	1,144	995	149
Other than Personal Services	13,461	13,456	5
Total Animal Control	14,605	14,451	154
Total Public Health	114,219	113,624	595
Leisure Time Services			
Parks			
Personal Services	124,070	93,330	30,740
Other than Personal Services	19,735	19,936	(201)
Total Parks	143,805	113,266	30,539
Recreation Center			
Personal Services	201,900	201,179	721
Other than Personal Services	149,460	146,705	2,755
Total Recreation Center	351,360	347,884	3,476
Total Leisure Time Services	495,165	461,150	34,015
Transportation			
Street Maintenance			
Personal Services	134,780	115,816	18,964
Other than Personal Services	23,760	22,948	812
Total Street Maintenance	158,540	138,764	19,776
			(continued)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Vehicle Maintenance Other than Personal Services			0
Total Transportation	158,540	138,764	19,776
Debt Service: Principal Retirement			0
Total Expenditures	2,483,094	2,389,184	93,910
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	122,299	444,741	322,442
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	250	0	(250)
Advances In		190,580	190,580
Advances Out	(20 - 070)	(190,580)	(190,580)
Transfers Out	(386,078)	(195,498)	190,580
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(385,828)	(195,498)	190,330
Net Change in Fund Balance	(263,529)	249,243	512,772
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	898,825	898,825	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	60,100	60,100	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 695,396	\$ 1,208,168	\$ 512,772

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Emergency Medical Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Final Budget	Actual	W	ariance th Final Budget
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 206,850	\$ 205,681	\$	(1,169)
Charges for Services	179,225	197,171		17,946
Intergovernmental	49,810	30,399		(19,411)
Other	 0	 3,653		3,653
Total Revenues	 435,885	 436,904		1,019
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government				
Division of Emergency Services				
Other than Personal Services	 3,325	 3,242		83
Security of Persons and Property				
Personal Services	418,450	395,856		22,594
Other than Personal Services	101,815	99,499		2,316
Capital Outlay	 11,793	11,459		334
Total Security of Persons and Property	 532,058	 506,814		25,244
Total Expenditures	 535,383	 510,056		25,327
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (99,498)	 (73,152)		26,346
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	 0	 2,250		2,250
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 0	 2,250		2,250
Net Change in Fund Balance	(99,498)	(70,902)		28,596
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	154,436	154,436		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 6,895	 6,895		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 61,833	\$ 90,429	\$	28,596

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Department Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget			Actual	wi	ariance th Final Budget
Revenues						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	80,685	\$	80,244	\$	(441)
Intergovernmental		23,370		34,281		10,911
Contributions and Donations		0		0		0
Other		60		96		36
Total Revenues		104,115		114,621		10,506
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government						
Division of Emergency Services						
Other than Personal Services		1,480		1,410		70
Security of Persons and Property						
Personal Services		159,200		145,098		14,102
Other than Personal Services		41,740		43,337		(1,597)
Capital Outlay		70,449		24,114		46,335
Total Security of Persons and Property		271,389		212,549		58,840
Total Expenditures		272,869	_	213,959		58,910
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(168,754)		(99,338)		69,416
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		0		1,150		1,150
Transfers In		131,000		131,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(37,754)		32,812		70,566
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		43,261		43,261		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		13,291		13,291		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	18,798	\$	89,364	\$	70,566

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Capital Improvements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Income Taxes	\$ 489,970	\$ 516,163	\$ 26,193
Special Assessments	51,860	29,249	(22,611)
Intergovernmental	0	2,000	2,000
Contributions and Donations	0	67,624	67,624
Other	0	3,584	3,584
Total Revenues	541,830	618,620	76,790
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay:			
General Government	294,600	293,800	800
Security of Persons and Property	302,221	282,106	20,115
Leisure Time Services	31,950	29,536	2,414
Transportation	210,225	261,432	(51,207)
Total Expenditures	838,996	866,874	(27,878)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(297,166)	(248,254)	48,912
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	250	1,209	959
Inception of Capital Lease	190,580	190,580	0
Advances In	0	190,580	190,580
Advances Out	0	(190,580)	(190,580)
Transfers In	9,420	9,420	0
Transfers Out	(186,085)	(186,085)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,165	15,124	959
Net Change in Fund Balance	(283,001)	(233,130)	49,871
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	473,957	473,957	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	72,366	72,366	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 263,322	\$ 313,193	\$ 49,871

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental Investment Earnings	\$ 268,245 380	\$ 327,949 (51)	\$	59,704 (431)
Other	 105	 0		(105)
Total Revenues	 268,730	 327,898		59,168
Expenditures Current: Transportation Division of Street Maintenance				
Personal Services	263,215	256,733		6,482
Other than Personal Services	72,950	74,004		(1,054)
Total Expenditures	 336,165	 330,737		5,428
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (67,435)	 (2,839)		64,596
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	150	0		(150)
Transfers In	 39,125	 39,125		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	39,275	 39,125		(150)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(28,160)	36,286		64,446
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	32,942	32,942		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 5,722	 5,722		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 10,504	\$ 74,950	\$	64,446

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual State Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 21,335	\$	25,906	\$	4,571
Investment Earnings	 230		166		(64)
Total Revenues	 21,565		26,072		4,507
Expenditures					
Current:					
Transportation					
Division of Street Maintenance					
Personal Services	5,765		5,740		25
Other than Personal Services	41,550		40,875		675
Capital Outlay	 635		632		3
Total Expenditures	 47,950		47,247		703
Net Change in Fund Balance	(26,385)		(21,175)		5,210
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	28,305		28,305		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 1,133		1,133		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 3,053	\$	8,263	\$	5,210

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Permissive Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	 Actual	with	iance Final dget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
Total Revenues	 0	 0		0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 10,528	 10,528		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 10,528	\$ 10,528	\$	0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Permissive Tax II Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Final Budget	 Actual	wit	ariance th Final Sudget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 47,210	\$ 48,633	\$	1,423
Total Revenues	 47,210	 48,633		1,423
Expenditures Current: Transportation Division of Street Maintenance				
Other than Personal Services	 57,620	 54,630		2,990
Total Expenditures	 57,620	 54,630		2,990
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,410)	(5,997)		4,413
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 170,771	 170,771		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 160,361	\$ 164,774	\$	4,413

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Pension Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

]	Final Budget	 Actual	with	riance n Final ndget
Revenues					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	24,380	\$ 25,032	\$	652
Intergovernmental		3,950	4,033		83
T. 10		20.220	20.045		505
Total Revenues		28,330	 29,065		735
Expenditures Current:					
General Government					
Other than Personal Services		445	440		(5)
Security of Persons and Property Division of Police Personal Services		48,000	 48,000		0
Total Expenditures		48,445	 48,440		(5)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(20,115)	(19,375)		740
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		43,935	 43,935		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	23,820	\$ 24,560	\$	740

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement and Education Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues						
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$ 200	\$	25	\$	(175)	
Total Revenues	 200		25		(175)	
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Division of Police						
Personal Services	 0		0		0	
Total Expenditures	 0		0		0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	200		25		(175)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 3,055		3,055		0	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 3,255	\$	3,080	\$	(175)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget Actual				Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues							
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$	2,380	\$	13,621	\$	11,241	
Total Revenues		2,380		13,621		11,241	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property							
Division of Police							
Personal Services		7,285		6,047		1,238	
Other than Personal Services		525		525		0	
Total Division of Emergency Services		7,810		6,572	-	1,238	
Total Expenditures		7,810		6,572		1,238	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,430)		7,049		12,479	
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		5,667		5,667		0	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	237	\$	12,716	\$	12,479	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Continuing Professional Training For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget Actual			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	3,900	\$	0	\$	(3,900)	
Total Revenues		3,900		0		(3,900)	
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Division of Police							
Personal Services		3,740		2,263		1,477	
Total Expenditures		3,740		2,263		1,477	
Net Change in Fund Balance		160		(2,263)		(2,423)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		3,069		3,069	-	0	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	3,229	\$	806	\$	(2,423)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Education and Recreation Assistance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final udget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures	 0	0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 5,612	 5,612		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 5,612	\$ 5,612	\$	0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual SAFER Grant

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	W	/ariance ith Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 186,550	\$ 140,900	\$	(45,650)
Total Revenues	 186,550	 140,900		(45,650)
Expenditures				
Current: Security of Persons and Property Division of Emergency Services				
Personal Services	135,928	115,204		20,724
Other than Personal Services	 77,000	 72,167		4,833
Total Division of Emergency Services	 212,928	 187,371		25,557
Total Expenditures	 212,928	 187,371		25,557
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (26,378)	 (46,471)		(20,093)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	 15,953	 15,953		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	15,953	15,953		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,425)	(30,518)		(20,093)
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 10,630	 10,630		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 205	\$ (19,888)	\$	(20,093)

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

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges		179,000 7,085		125,250 7,085		53,750
Total Expenditures		186,085		132,335		53,750
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(186,085)		(132,335)		53,750
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In		186,085		186,085		0_
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		53,750		53,750
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		10,435		10,435		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	10,435	\$	64,185	\$	53,750

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Cemetery Endowment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	6,280	\$	7,625	\$	1,345
Other		280		0		(280)
Total Revenues		6,560		7,625		1,065
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government						
Public Health Services						
Capital Outlay		5,000		2,195		2,805
Total Expenditures		5,000		2,195		2,805
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,560		5,430		3,870
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		43,449		43,449		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	45,009	\$	48,879	\$	3,870

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Dudget	7 letturi	Buaget
Revenues			
Charges for Services	905,540	\$ 1,002,486	\$ 96,946
Other	6,765	1,024	(5741)
Total Revenues	912,305	1,003,510	91,205
Expenses			
Basic Utility Service			
Office of Superintendent			
Personal Services	149,830	149,228	602
Other than Personal Services	232,335	221,244	11,091
Capital Outlay	13,286	7,786	5,500
Total Office of Superintendent	395,451	378,258	17,193
Division of Water Treatment			
Personal Services	117,545	117,338	207
Other than Personal Services	41,365	36,125	5,240
Capital Outlay	27,303	16,460	10,843
Total Division of Water Treatment	186,213	169,923	16,290
Division of Water Distribution			
Personal Services	115,610	115,447	163
Other than Personal Services	30,060	26,823	3,237
Capital Outlay	702,347	701,819	528
Total Division of Water Distribution	848,017	844,089	3,928
Total Basic Utility Services	1,429,681	1,392,270	37,411
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	145,422	126,222	19,200
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,050	13,050	0
Total Debt Service	158,472	139,272	19,200
Total Expenses	1,588,153	1,531,542	56,611
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(675,848)	(528,032)	147,816
			(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from the Sale of Assets	0	102	102
Intergovernmental	162,640	168,077	5,437
Issuance of OPWC Loan	288,000	205,730	(82,270)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	450,640	373,909	(76,731)
Net Change in Net Position	(225,208)	(154,123)	71,085
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	322,904	322,904	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	10,311	10,311	0
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 108,007	\$ 179,092	\$ 71,085

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Sewer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

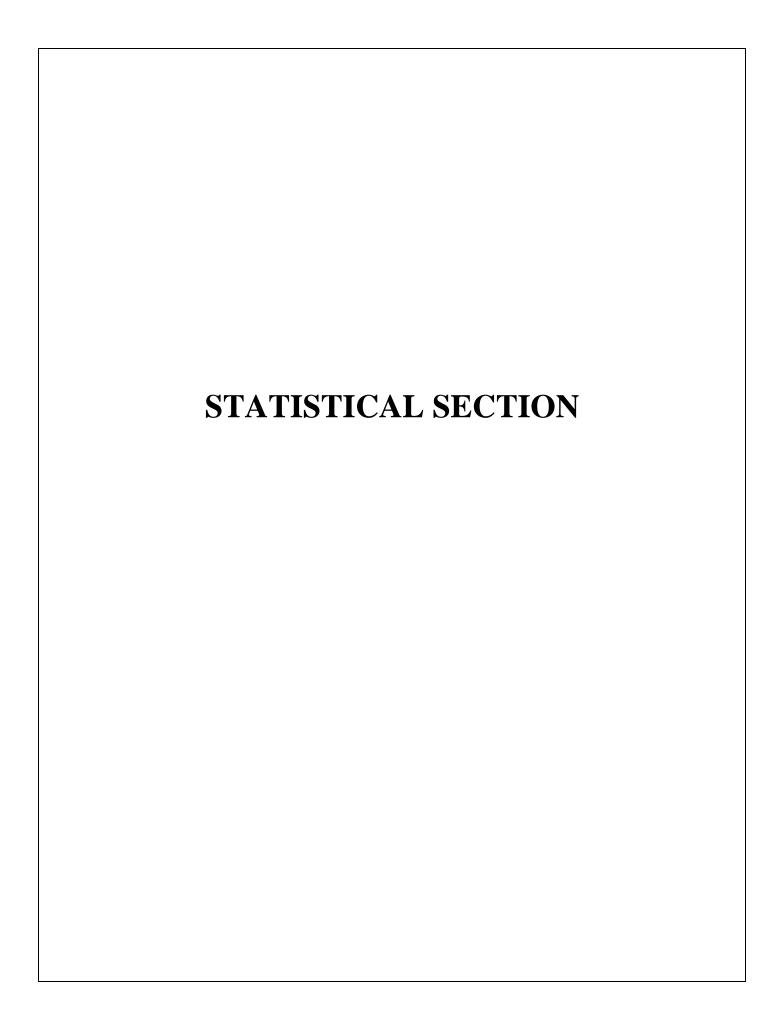
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Charges for Services	1,160,785	\$ 1,243,258	82,473
Other	5,015	34,614	29,599
Total Revenues	1,165,800	1,277,872	112,072
Expenses			
Basic Utility Service			
Office of Superintendent			
Personal Services	148,615	138,842	9,773
Other than Personal Services	326,699	307,534	19,165
Capital Outlay	5,125	125	5,000
Total Office of Superintendent	480,439	446,501	33,938
Division of Sewer Maintenance			
Personal Services	118,260	114,869	3,391
Other than Personal Services	131,100	133,850	(2,750)
Capital Outlay	21,782	25,196	(3,414)
Total Department of Sewer Maintenance	271,142	273,915	(2,773)
Total Department of Sewer Maintenance	2/1,142	273,713	(2,113)
Division of Wastewater Treatment			
Personal Services	161,395	161,334	61
Other than Personal Services	120,870	103,853	17,017
Capital Outlay	150,345	103,090	47,255
Total Division of Wastewater Treatment	432,610	368,277	64,333
Total Basic Utility Services	1,184,191	1,088,693	95,498
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	106,419	106,419	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,354	4,353	1
Total Debt Service	110,773	110,772	1
Total Expenses	1,294,964	1,199,465	95,499
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(129,164)	78,407	207,571
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	102	102
Intergovernmental	3,020	8,526	5,506
Transfers In	439,583	439,583	0
Transfers Out	(439,583)	(439,583)	0
Net Change in Net Position	(126,144)	87,035	213,179
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	1,437,775	1,437,775	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	27,644	27,644	0
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 1,339,275	\$ 1,552,454	\$ 213,179

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Solid Waste Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 411,165	\$ 418,668	\$	7,503
Other	 5	 0		(5)
Total Revenues	 411,170	 418,668		7,498
Expenses				
Basic Utility Service				
Division of Solid Waste				
Personal Services	55,425	52,336		3,089
Other than Personal Services	389,625	390,250		(625)
Capital Outlay	 22,000	 22,000		0
Total Expenses	 467,050	 464,586		2,464
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	 (55,880)	 (45,918)		9,962
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Intergovernmental	 10,815	 10,507		(308)
Net Change in Net Position	(45,065)	(35,411)		9,654
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	394,750	394,750		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 1,535	 1,535		0
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 351,220	\$ 360,874	\$	9,654

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Storm Sewer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	w	Variance rith Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 87,825	\$ 98,396	\$	10,571
Expenses				
Transportation				
Division of Storm Sewer				
Other than Personal Services	 96,650	 111,297		(14,647)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	 (8,825)	 (12,901)		(4,076)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Intergovernmental	 0	 0		0
Net Change in Net Position	(8,825)	(12,901)		(4,076)
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	150,665	150,665		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	19,717	 19,717		0
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 161,557	\$ 157,481	\$	(4,076)



Statistical Section

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

<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S-2 - S-11
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax, and the municipal income tax.	S-12 - S-15
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S-16 - S-22
Economic and Demographic Information	
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S-23 - S-24
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the service the City provides and the activities it performs.	S-25 - S-30

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

NOTE:

With the implementation of GASB No. 54 for 2010 and GASB 84 for 2019, there have been minor reclassifications of funds (example special revenue funds consolidated with the general fund for GAAP purposes). Prior year amounts have not been adjusted to reflect this change.

In 2013, the City established the solid waste fund in the business-type activities. The activity was previously recorded in governmental activities and prior year amounts have not been adjusted to reflect the change.

With the implementation of GASB 68 in 2015, the calculation of pension expense has changed; however, government-wide expenses for 2014 and prior years were not restated to reflect this change.

With the implementation of GASB 75 in 2018, the calculation of OPEB expense has changed; however, government-wide expenses for 2017 and prior years were not restated to reflect this change.

Net Position By Component (\$000 omitted) Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2019	2018		2017		2016	
Governmental Activities							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 5,510	\$	5,541	\$	5,355	\$	5,621
Restricted	1,388		1,642		1,766		1,815
Unrestricted	 (2,614)		(3,219)		(1,142)		(887)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 4,284	\$	3,964	\$	5,979	\$	6,549
Business Type - Activities							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 10,845	\$	10,902	\$	10,698	\$	10,583
Unrestricted	 1,459		1,452		1,805		1,403
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 12,304	\$	12,354	\$	12,503	\$	11,986
Primary Government							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 16,355	\$	16,443	\$	16,053	\$	16,204
Restricted	1,388		1,642		1,766		1,815
Unrestricted	 (1,155)		(1,767)		663		516
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 16,588	\$	16,318	\$	18,482	\$	18,535

F	Restated							
	2015	 2014	 2013	 2012		2011		2010
\$	5,276	\$ 5,068	\$ 5,062	\$ 5,054	\$	4,631	\$	4,861
	1,739	1,806	1,699	1,575		1,670		1,265
	(887)	(1,253)	894	1,059		973		1,192
	(007)	 (1,233)	 071	 1,000		713		1,172
\$	6,128	\$ 5,621	\$ 7,655	\$ 7,688	\$	7,274	\$	7,318
\$	10,328	\$ 10,084	\$ 9,963	\$ 9,838	\$	9,020	\$	8,910
	1,460	1,590	1,851	1,691		1,990		1,754
\$	11,788	\$ 11,674	\$ 11,814	\$ 11,529	\$	11,010	\$	10,664
\$	15,604	\$ 15,152	\$ 15,025	\$ 14,892	\$	13,651	\$	13,771
	1,739	1,806	1,699	1,575		1,670		1,265
	573	 337	 2,745	2,750		2,963		2,946
\$	17,916	\$ 17,295	\$ 19,469	\$ 19,217	\$	18,284	\$	17,982

Changes in Net Position (\$000 Omitted) Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health Leisure Time Services Basic Utility Service Transportation Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Water Sewer Solid Waste Storm Sewer Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues Expenses					2016	
Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health Leisure Time Services Basic Utility Service Transportation Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Water Sewer Solid Waste Storm Sewer Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues						
Charges for Services: General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health Leisure Time Services Basic Utility Service Transportation Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Water Sewer Solid Waste Storm Sewer Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues						
General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health Leisure Time Services Basic Utility Service Transportation Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Water Sewer Solid Waste Storm Sewer Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues						
Security of Persons and Property Public Health Leisure Time Services Basic Utility Service Transportation Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Water Sewer Solid Waste Storm Sewer Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 14	3 \$	168	\$ 92	\$ 147	
Public Health Leisure Time Services Basic Utility Service Transportation Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Water Sewer Solid Waste Storm Sewer Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues	21		187	342	255	
Leisure Time Services Basic Utility Service Transportation Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Water Sewer Solid Waste Storm Sewer Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues	4		41	14	49	
Basic Utility Service Transportation Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Water Sewer Solid Waste Storm Sewer Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues	17		172	70	167	
Transportation Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Water Sewer Solid Waste Storm Sewer Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues)	0	0	0	
Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Water Sewer Solid Waste Storm Sewer Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues)	0	20	0	
Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Water Sewer Solid Waste Storm Sewer Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues	57		568	538	618	
Capital Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Water Sewer Solid Waste Storm Sewer Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues	75		458	479	520	
Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Water Sewer Solid Waste Storm Sewer Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues						
Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Water Sewer Solid Waste Storm Sewer Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues	7	<u> </u>	313	205	578	
Charges for Services: Water Sewer Solid Waste Storm Sewer Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues	1,39	5	1,339	1,222	1,716	
Water Sewer Solid Waste Storm Sewer Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues						
Sewer Solid Waste Storm Sewer Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues						
Solid Waste Storm Sewer Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues	1,02	2	890	825	670	
Storm Sewer Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues	1,22	5	1,220	1,249	1,257	
Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues	41	8	405	406	407	
Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues	9	8	98	97	96	
Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues	2,76		2,613	2,577	2,430	
Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues	1		9	26	37	
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	16		123	0	0	
	2,93	4	2,745	2,603	2,467	
Evnences	4,33	<u> </u>	4,084	3,825	4,183	
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	80	4	604	655	905	
Security of Persons and Property	1,81		2,472	2,228	1,805	
Public Health	15		112	109	78	
Leisure Time Services	73		630	649	616	
Basic Utility Service)	0	0	0	
Transportation	91		751	791	679	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4		18	29	18	
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	4,46	5	4,587	4,461	4,101	
Business-Type Activities						
Water	1,06	5	892	888	856	
Sewer	1,37		1,301	1,143	1,057	
Solid Waste	1,37		407	345	382	
Storm Sewer	8		29	74	2	
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	2,96	2	2,629	2,450	2,297	
Total Primary Government Program Expenses	7,42	- 	7,216	6,911	6,398	

20)15	2	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
¢	217	¢.	260	ø	262	¢	270	¢	210	¢	297
\$	317 262	\$	360 237	\$	362 245	\$	370 187	\$	310 236	\$	287 220
	36		35		36		37		41		33
	159		159		181		208		235		228
	0		0		0		183		460		439
	0		0		0		0		0		8
	774		791		824		985		1,282		1,215
	407		427		461	·	421		419		504
	155		246		28		432		41		104
	1,336		1,464		1,313		1,838		1,742		1,823
	541		510		5 29		5.61		£1.4		262
	1,312		519 1,260		538 1,252		561 1,336		514 1,292		362 1,279
	470		439		454		271		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
,	2,323		2,218		2,244		2,168	-	1,806		1,641
	25		13		28		102	-	159		18
	165		126		0		0		0		0
	2,513		2,357		2,272		2,270		1,965		1,659
	3,849		3,821		3,585		4,108		3,707		3,482
	627		679		608		597		662		664
	1,692		1,725		1,728		1,613		1,692		1,666
	97		82		113		1,013		97		116
	582		591		524		495		497		511
	0		0		1		143		412		459
	649		714		481		658		609		783
	22		47		36		41_		48		52
	3,669		3,838		3,491		3,651		4,017		4,251
	891		1,004		948		873		791		967
	1,105		1,083		1,043		1,100		1,063		1,046
	422		359		378		235		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	2,418		2,446		2,369		2,208		1,854		2,013
	6,087		6,284		5,860		5,859		5,871		6,264

Changes in Net Position (\$000 Omitted)

Last Ten Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	\$ (3,069)	\$ (3,248)	\$ (3,239)	\$ (2,385)
Business-Type Activities	 (28)	 116	 153	 170
Total Primary Government Net Expense	 (3,097)	 (3,132)	 (3,086)	 (2,215)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes:				
Property and Other Local Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	360	434	273	338
Police, Fire and Emergency Services	317	306	310	302
Income Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes	1,545	1,451	1,516	1,379
Capital Outlay	515	484	505	470
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to				
Specific Programs	383	388	341	285
Investment Income	155	63	36	24
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	99	44	36	8
Transfers	 0	 (90)	 0	 0
Total Governmental Activities	 3,374	 3,080	 3,017	 2,806
Business-Type Activities				
Income Taxes levied for:				
Water Utility Services	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	52	26	16	27
Transfers	 0	 90	 0	 0
Total Business-Type Activities	 52	 116	 16	 27
Total Primary Government General Revenues				
and Other Changes in Net Position	 3,426	 3,196	 3,033	 2,833
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	305	(168)	(222)	421
Business-Type Activities	 24	 232	169	 197
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$ 329	\$ 64	\$ (53)	\$ 618

015		2014	 2013	 2012	 2011		2010
\$ (2,333) 95	\$	(2,374) (89)	\$ (2,178) (97)	\$ (1,813) 62	\$ (2,275) 111	\$	(2,428) (354)
(2,238)		(2,463)	 (2,275)	 (1,751)	 (2,164)		(2,782)
347		285	380	369	366		345
273		207	297	272	266		238
1,357 454		873 403	801 401	810 405	664 332		723 361
337		321	353	374	525		609
37 0		29 0	14 0	29 5	31 0		46 0
 35 0		56 0	 19 0	 11 (35)	 47 0		31 0
 2,840		2,174	 2,265	 2,240	 2,231		2,353
6		401	401	332	332		361
12		11	11	20	20		9
 0	-	0	 0	 0	 0	-	0
 18		412	 412	 352	 352		370
 2,858		2,586	 2,677	 2,592	 2,583		2,723
507 113		(200) 323	87 315	427 414	(44) 463		(75) 16
\$ 620	\$	123	\$ 402	\$ 841	\$ 419	\$	(59)

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (\$000 omitted) Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017		2016
General Fund	,				
Nonspendable	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$	1	\$ 2
Committed	18	12		7	19
Assigned	211	58		204	96
Unassigned	1106	940		768	744
Reserved	0	0		0	0
Unreserved, Designated	0	0		0	0
Unreserved	 0	 0		0	0
Total General Fund	 1,338	 1,012	-	980	 861
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	0	0		0	0
Restricted	1,063	1,218		1,295	1,345
Unassigned	0	0		0	0
Reserved	0	0		0	0
Unreserved,					
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:	0	0		0	0
Special Revenue funds	0	0		0	0
Debt Service funds	0	0		0	0
Capital Projects funds	 0	 0		0	 0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	 1,063	 1,218		1,295	1,345
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,401	\$ 2,230	\$	2,275	\$ 2,206

Note: The City implemented GASB 54 in 2010 and GASB 84 in 2019 that changed the classification of fund balance. Prior year amounts were not updated to reflect this change.

2015	estated 2014		2013	,	2012	,	2011	2010
 	 	-						
\$ 2	\$ 16	\$	17	\$	21	\$	22	\$ 23
14	9		1		6		6	27
21	245		292		259		219	276
646	197		442		517		535	502
0	0		0		0		0	0
0	0		0		0		0	0
 0	 0		0		0		0	 0
683	467		752		803		782	828
0	10		10		9		15	9
1,267	1,259		1,234		1,027		1,295	1,112
0	0		0		(8)		0	0
0	0		0		0		0	0
0	0							
0	0		0		0		0	0
0	0		0		0		0	0
 0	 0		0		0		0	 0
1,267	1,269		1,244		1,028		1,310	 1,121
\$ 1,950	\$ 1,736	\$	1,996	\$	1,831	\$	2,092	\$ 1,949

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (\$000 omitted) Last Ten Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	2,745	\$ 2,619	\$ 2,619	\$ 2,528
Charges for Services		531	503	482	535
Fines, Licenses and Permits		57	63	58	41
Intergovernmental		1,046	1,100	874	1,263
Special Assessments		30	91	147	69
Investment Income		155	64	36	25
Contributions and Donations		68	1	2	59
Other		94	 43	 36	 12
Total Revenues		4,726	 4,484	 4,254	 4,532
Expenditures					
Current:		# <0	# 00	= <0	
General Government		568	508	569	445
Security of Persons and Property		2,092	1,924	1,787	1,735
Public Health		115	96	95	95
Leisure Time Activities		462	451	461	472
Basic Utility Services		0	0	0	0
Transportation		576	426	508	394
Capital Outlay		777	979	621	931
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		184	235	242	193
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	41	 18	 28	20
Total Expenditures		4,815	4,637	 4,311	4,285
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures		(89)	(153)	 (57)	247
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Bonds Issued			0	0	0
Issuance of Loans			0	14	7
Issuance of Notes			0	0	0
Inception of Capital Lease		240	198	112	0
Issuance of Refunding Bonds			0	0	0
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		4	0	0	1
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent			0	0	0
Transfers In		382	304	222	189
Transfers Out		(382)	(394)	 (222)	(189
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		244	108	 126	8
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	155	\$ (45)	\$ 69	\$ 255
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		5.1%	6.6%	7.1%	5.9%

2015		2014	_	2013	 2012	2011	2010
\$ 2,306 725	\$	1,764 710	\$	1,857 753	\$ 1,716 989	\$ 1,612 1,225	\$ 1,686 1,159
44		42		48	36	33	29
960		916		820	1,099	955	1,075
50		75		122	14	18	83
37		29		14	29	34	46
0		0		19	4	5	30
35	-	55	-	17	 16	 45	 16
4,157		3,591		3,650	 3,903	 3,927	 4,124
611		618		660	549	648	641
1,918		1,659		1,922	1,593	1,504	1,465
94		87		121	125	96	112
458		474		461	439	423	460
0		0		1	143	412	460
517		443		379	1,186	557	588
380		451		25	0	6	113
166		146		107	99	94	94
22		34		37	 41	 45	 49
4,166		3,912		3,713	 4,175	 3,785	 3,982
(9)		(321)		(63)	 (272)	 142	 142
0		40		0	0	0	0
85		7		227	0	0	0
111		0		0	0	0	0
0		0		0	0	0	0
0		645		0	0	0	0
27		22		1	11	0	0
0		(638)		0	0	0	0
182		154		164	135	198	165
(182)		(154)		(164)	 (135)	 (198)	 (165)
223		76		228	 11	 0	 0
\$ 214		(245)		165	 (261)	 142	 142
5.5%		4.9%		4.6%	4.1%	3.7%	3.7%

Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

	Real Property							Tangible Personal Property					
								Public	Utilit	y			
a		Assess			_	Estimated				Estimated			
Collection Year		Residential/ Agricultural		Commercial dustrial/PU		Actual Value		Assessed Value		Actual Value			
Teur		igneurturur		dustrial/1 C		varue		varae		varac			
2019	\$	80,215,060	\$	12,368,520	\$	264,524,514	\$	3,243,790	\$	3,686,125			
2018		80,191,190		12,045,350		263,532,971		3,115,240		3,540,045			
2017		76,382,510		12,016,990		252,570,000		3,008,490		3,418,739			
2016		75,756,340		12,416,860		251,923,429		2,583,900		2,936,250			
2015		75,688,930		12,370,770		251,599,143		2,501,350		2,842,443			
2014		76,848,840		15,099,800		262,710,400		2,386,220		2,711,614			
2013		76,880,660		14,895,610		262,217,914		2,188,940		2,487,432			
2012		76,732,240		15,069,240		262,289,943		1,901,800		2,161,136			
2011		82,363,310		12,266,040		270,369,571		1,794,390		2,039,080			
2010		82,547,380		12,138,700		270,531,657		1,788,410		2,032,284			

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property was assessed in previous years at 25 percent for machinery and equipment and 23 percent for inventories. General business tangible personal property tax is being phased out beginning in 2006. For collection year 2009 and beyond both types of general business tangible personal property were assessed at zero percent.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10%, 2 1/2% and homestead exemptions before being billed. Beginning in the 2006 collection year, the 10% rollback for commercial/industrial property has been eliminated.

Note: The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.

Sources: Wayne and Medina County Auditors, Ohio Department of Taxation

Tangible Personal Property

General	Total						
ssessed Value	Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Weighted Average Tax Rate	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	95,827,370	\$	268,210,639	35.73%	
0	0		95,351,780		267,073,017	35.70%	
0	0		91,407,990		255,988,739	35.71%	
0	0		90,757,100		254,859,679	35.61%	
0	0		90,561,050		254,441,586	35.59%	
0	0		94,334,860		265,422,014	35.54%	
0	0		93,965,210		264,705,346	35.50%	
72,830	1,456,600		93,776,110		265,907,679	35.43%	
72,830	1,165,280		96,496,570		273,573,931	35.27%	
104,498	1,671,968		96,578,988		274,235,909	35.22%	

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) Last Ten Years

	City of Rittman Direct Rates						Overlapping Rates					
Collection Year	General Fund	Fire	Ambulance & E.M.S.	Police Pension Fund	Total City	Wayne County	Milton Township	Rittman Exempted Village School District	Special District	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates		
2019	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	10.25	0.00	62.85	6.85	86.95		
2018	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	10.25	0.00	63.15	6.90	87.30		
2017	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	10.25	0.00	63.20	6.80	87.25		
2016	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	10.25	0.00	63.50	7.05	87.80		
2015	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	9.25	0.50	63.70	4.85	85.30		
2014	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	9.25	0.50	63.35	4.85	84.95		
2013	3.40	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.00	9.25	0.50	63.35	4.85	84.95		
2012	3.50	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.10	9.25	0.50	63.35	7.10	87.30		
2011	3.50	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.10	9.25	0.50	63.35	7.10	87.30		
2010	3.50	1.00	2.30	0.30	7.10	9.65	0.50	63.20	7.10	87.55		

Source: Wayne County, Ohio; County Auditor

Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections (Cash Basis)
Last Ten Years

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2019	1.5%	\$ 2,067,916	\$ 1,198,506	57.96%	\$ 265,959	12.86%	\$ 603,452	29.18%
2018	1.5%	\$ 1,994,959	\$ 1,193,680	59.83%	\$ 232,400	11.65%	\$ 568,880	28.52%
2017	1.5%	1,886,993	1,114,300	59.05%	175,126	9.28%	597,567	31.67%
2016	1.5%	2,004,023	1,072,113	53.50%	222,396	11.10%	709,515	35.50%
2015	1.5%	1,709,817	1,016,827	59.47%	161,332	9.44%	531,658	31.09%
2014	1.5%	1,617,106	943,777	58.36%	134,922	8.34%	538,407	33.29%
2013	1.5%	1,596,239	940,392	58.91%	125,714	7.88%	530,133	33.21%
2012	1.5%	1,463,098	934,132	63.85%	155,728	10.64%	373,238	25.51%
2011	1.5%	1,309,294	899,890	68.73%	65,964	5.04%	343,440	26.23%
2010	1.5%	1,468,579	853,353	58.11%	282,912	19.26%	332,314	22.63%

Source: City of Rittman; Department of Budget and Finance; Income Tax Division

Note: The City is prohibited by statute from presenting information regarding individual taxpayers.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

			Governmental Activi	ties	
Year	General Obligation Bonds	OPWC Loans	Loans	Notes Payable	Capital Leases
2019	\$ 161,000	\$ 70,125	\$ 35,000	\$ 0	\$ 398,051
2018	282,000.00	74,375.00	35,000.00	0	217,296.00
2017	402,000	78,625	73,708	18,976	71,715
2016	517,000	82,875	97,564	63,353	0
2015	627,000	85,000	127,587	106,970	0
2014	732,000	0	163,796	21,000	0
2013	776,000	0	220,000	0	0
2012	865,000	0	0	0	11,133
2011	954,000	0	0	0	21,722
2010	1,038,000	0	0	0	31,793

Source: City Records

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 12 in the basic financial statements

⁽²⁾ Includes internal bonds

⁽³⁾ See Demographic and Economic Statistics for population and personal income data.

	В	Business-Type	e Activities						
 Revenue Bonds	O	General obligation Bonds	OPWC Loans	OWDA Loans		Capital Leases	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
\$ 0	\$	592,503	\$ 664,705		0	\$ 107,380	2,028,764	1.62%	313
0	7	793,922.00	490,197.00		0	72,502.00	1,965,292.00	1.57%	303
0		999,270	521,419		0	0	2,165,713	1.73%	334
0		1,188,556	394,150		0	0	2,343,498	1.87%	361
801,900		868,000	415,266		0	0	3,031,723	2.42%	467
831,400		965,500	267,257		0	0	2,980,953	2.38%	459
859,400		1,027,500	284,248		0	0	3,167,148	2.53%	488
886,100		1,109,000	301,239	133,00)2	0	3,305,474	2.64%	509
931,500		1,130,000	309,735	389,24	19	0	3,736,206	2.98%	576
1,015,600		1,195,000	187,500	633,14	18	0	4,101,041	3.27%	632

Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Resources Available for Repayment	Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2019	753,503	\$ 64,185	689,318	0.26%	106.20
2018	1,075,922	10,435	1,065,487	0.40%	164.15
2017	1,401,270	10,435	1,390,835	0.54%	214.27
2016	1,705,556	10,435	1,695,121	0.67%	261.15
2015	1,495,000	12,560	1,482,440	0.58%	228.38
2014	1,697,500	12,263	1,685,237	0.63%	259.63
2013	1,803,500	1,300	1,802,200	0.68%	277.65
2012	1,974,000	0	1,974,000	0.75%	304.11
2011	2,084,000	(2,061,041)	4,145,041	0.75%	638.58
2010	2,233,000	(2,210,225)	4,443,225	0.81%	703.71

Source: The City of Rittman, Wayne and Medina County Auditor

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 12 in the basic financial statements

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

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct: City of Rittman	\$ 664,176	100.00%	\$ 664,176
Total Direct Debt	664,176		664,176
Overlapping: Chippewa Local School District	15,180,000	1.08%	163,944
Cloverleaf Local School District	600,000	0.23%	1,380
Norwayne Local School District	7,296,179	0.13%	9,485
Rittman Exempted Village School District	5,709,416	86.26%	4,924,942
Wayne County, Ohio	4,975,000	3.75%	186,563
Wayne Public Library	3,335,394	3.23%	107,733
Medina County, Ohio	9,725,000	0.07%	6,808
Medina County Public Library	11,200,000	0.03%	3,360
Total Overlapping Debt	58,020,989		5,404,215
Total	\$ 58,685,165		\$ 6,068,391

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

⁽¹⁾ Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the portion of the political subdivision located within the City by the total assessed value of the subdivision.

Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

	 2019	 2018	2017		2016
Total Assessed Property Value	\$ 95,827,370	\$ 95,351,780	\$ 91,407,990	\$	90,757,100
Overall Legal Debt Limit					
(10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 10,061,874	\$ 10,011,937	\$ 9,597,839	\$	9,529,496
Debt Outstanding:					
General Obligation Bonds	753,503	1,075,922	1,401,270		1,705,556
Revenue Bonds	0	0	0		0
Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0		0
OPWC Loans OWDA Loans	734,830 0	564,572 0	600,044 0		477,025 0
Loans	35,000	35,000	73,708		97,564
Notes	0	0	18,976		63,353
Total Gross Indebtedness	 1,523,333	 1,675,494	 2,093,998		2,343,498
Less:	1,323,333	1,073,474	2,073,770		2,343,470
Revenue Bonds	0	0	0		0
Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0		0
OPWC Loans	(734,830)	(564,572)	(600,044)		(477,025)
OWDA Loans	0	0	0		0
Loans	(35,000)	(35,000)	(73,708)		(97,564)
Notes	0	0	(18,976)		(63,353)
Amount Available in Bond Retirement Fund	 	 (10,435)	 (10,435)		(10,435)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	753,503	1,065,487	1,390,835	_	1,695,121
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	\$ 9,308,371	\$ 8,946,450	\$ 8,207,004	\$	7,834,375
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	92.51%	89.36%	85.51%		82.21%
Unvoted Debt Limitation	\$ 5,270,505	\$ 5,244,348	\$ 5,027,439	\$	4,991,641
(5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)					
Total Gross Indebtedness	1,523,333	1,675,494	2,093,998		2,343,498
Less: Revenue Bonds	0	0	0		0
Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0		0
OPWC Loans	(734,830)	(564,572)	(600,044)		(477,025)
OWDA Loans	0	0	0		0
Loans	(35,000)	(35,000)	(73,708)		(97,564)
Notes	0	0	(18,976)		(63,353)
Amount Available in Bond Retirement Fund	 0	 (10,435)	 (10,435)		(10,435)
Net Debt Within 5 1/2 % Limitations	753,503	1,065,487	1,390,835		1,695,121
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 ½ % Limitations	\$ 4,517,002	\$ 4,178,861	\$ 3,636,604	\$	3,296,520
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	85.70%	79.68%	72.34%		66.04%

Source: City Financial Records

 2015	 2014	2013	2012		2011	 2010
\$ 90,561,050	\$ 94,334,860	\$ 93,965,210	\$ 93,703,280	\$	96,496,570	\$ 96,578,988
\$ 9,508,910	\$ 9,905,160	\$ 9,866,347	\$ 9,838,844	\$	10,132,140	\$ 10,140,794
1,495,000	1,697,500	1,803,500	1,974,000		2,084,000	2,233,000
801,900 0	831,400 0	859,400 0	886,100 0		931,500 0	1,015,600 0
500,266	267,257	284,248	301,239		309,735	187,500
0	0	0	133,002		389,249	633,148
127,587 106,970	163,796 21,000	220,000 0	0		0	0
 100,770	 21,000	 	 			
3,031,723	2,980,953	3,167,148	3,294,341		3,714,484	4,069,248
(801,900)	(831,400)	(859,400)	(886,100)		(931,500)	(1,015,600)
0	0	0	0		0	0
(500,266) 0	(267,257)	(284,248)	(301,239) (133,002)		(309,735) (389,249)	(187,500) (633,148)
(127,587)	(163,796)	(220,000)	(133,002)		(389,249)	(033,148)
(106,970)	(21,000)	0	0		0	0
 (12,560)	 (12,263)	 (1,300)	 0	_	(22,959)	 (22,775)
1,482,440	1,685,237	 1,802,200	1,974,000		2,061,041	 2,210,225
\$ 8,026,470	\$ 8,219,923	\$ 8,064,147	\$ 7,864,844	\$	8,071,099	\$ 7,930,569
84.41%	82.99%	81.73%	79.94%		79.66%	78.20%
\$ 4,980,858	\$ 5,188,417	\$ 5,168,087	\$ 5,153,680	\$	5,307,311	\$ 5,311,844
3,031,723	2,980,953	3,167,148	3,294,341		3,714,484	4,069,248
(801,900)	(831,400)	(859,400)	(886,100)		(931,500)	(1,015,600)
(500.266)	0	0	(201.220)		(200.725)	(107.500)
(500,266) 0	(267,257) 0	(284,248)	(301,239) (133,002)		(309,735) (389,249)	(187,500) (633,148)
(127,587)	(163,796)	(220,000)	0		0	0
(106,970)	(21,000)	0	0		0	0
 (12,560)	 (12,263)	 (1,300)	 0		(22,959)	 (22,775)
 1,482,440	 1,685,237	 1,802,200	 1,974,000		2,061,041	 2,210,225
\$ 3,498,418	\$ 3,503,180	\$ 3,365,887	\$ 3,179,680	\$	3,246,270	\$ 3,101,619
70.24%	67.52%	65.13%	61.70%		61.17%	58.39%

Schedules of Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures and Revenue Bond Coverage (\$000 omitted) Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Bonded Debt										
Debt Service	\$ 216	\$ 220	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 166	\$ 146	\$ 107	\$ 100	\$ 94	\$ 94
General Governmental Expenditures	4,815	4,638	4,312	4,285	4,166	3,912	3,713	4,175	3,785	3,982
Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures	4.49	4.74	4.64	4.67	3.98	3.73	2.88	2.40	2.48	2.36
Revenue Bond Coverage										
Sewer										
Direct Revenue	1,226	1,220	1,249	1,257	1,311	1,268	1,252	1,335	1,292	1,279
Operating expense (1)	1,056	977	845	760	792	851	701	775	738	735
Net available	170	243	404	497	519	417	551	560	554	544
Principal	0	0	0	802	30	28	27	45	84	23
Interest	0	0	0	25	43	44	45	48	52	53
Total Debt Service	0	0	0	827	73	72	72	93	136	76
Coverage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	7.11	5.79	7.65	6.02	4.07	7.16

Source: City Financial Records (1) Excludes depreciation

Principal Employers 2019 and 2010

			2019		2010				
		Number of W-2's		Percentage of Total City W-2's	Number of W-2's		Percentage of Total City W-2's		
Employer	Industry	processed	Rank	processed	processed	Rank	processed		
Morton International, Inc.	Salt Mines	290	1	6.53%	280	1	9.27%		
Rittman Board of Education	Education	250	2	5.63%	220	2	7.29%		
City of Rittman	Municipal Government	204	3	4.60%	140	3	4.64%		
Embassy Autumnwood	Nursing Home	132	4	2.97%	132	4	4.38%		
Laria Chevrolet Buick	Automobile Dealership	81	5	1.83%	60	5	1.99%		
Unilock Ohio, Inc.	Excavation	58	6	1.31%	51	7	1.69%		
Mull Iron	Metal Fabricating	57	7	1.28%	31	10	1.03%		
Rittman IGA	Grocery Store	51	8	1.15%	50	8	1.66%		
J O Plastices, Inc.	Plastics	50	9	1.13%	0	-	0.00%		
Swiss Woodcraft, Inc.	Cabinet manufacturer	39	10	0.88%	0	-	0.00%		
Summa Health System	Health Care	38	11	0.86%	0	-	0.00%		
Premier Pontiac	Automobile Dealership	38	12	0.86%	47	9	1.56%		
Bauman Orchard	Orchard	35	13	0.79%	53	6	1.76%		
Imperial Plastics, Inc	Plastics	27	14	0.61%	0	-	0.00%		
Promotional Fixtures	Marketing	25	15	0.56%	0	-	0.00%		
Total		1,375	=	30.98%	1,064		35.29%		
Total W-2's Processed		4,438			3,016				

Source: City of Rittman

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

		Tota	al Personal	P	Personal]	Median		Unem	ployment Ra	te (3)	City
		In	come (1)]	Income		Family	School	Wayne	Medina	State of	Square
Year	Population (1)	(00	0 omitted)	Per	Capita (1)	In	come (1)	Enrollment (2)	County	County	Ohio	Miles (4)
2019	6,491	\$	125,413	\$	19,321	\$	43,837	1,034	3.1%	3.0%	4.2%	6.43
2018	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,088	3.8%	4.0%	4.5%	6.43
2017	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,088	3.8%	4.0%	4.5%	6.43
2016	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,098	3.9%	4.3%	4.8%	6.43
2015	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,123	3.8%	3.2%	4.7%	6.43
2014	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,145	3.8%	4.3%	4.7%	6.4
2013	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,111	5.8%	4.3%	6.6%	6.4
2012	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,155	5.6%	5.9%	7.0%	6.4
2011	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,140	7.7%	6.7%	8.6%	6.4
2010	6,491		125,413		19,321		43,837	1,135	9.4%	7.8%	10.0%	6.4

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census 2010
- (2) Rittman Exempted Village School District Records
- (3) Ohio Bureau of Employment Services; Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Unemployment rate is not available for the City of Rittman.
- (4) City Records

City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Government										
City Council	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Mayor	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
City Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Law	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Finance	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50
Tax	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00
Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00
Security of Persons and Property	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00
Police	14.50	15.00	13.50	12.50	16.50	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Police - School Guards	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50
Police - Dispatchers	0.00	0.00	7.50	5.50	6.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Police - Animal Wardens	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Police - Records Clerk	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fire and EMS	25.50	14.50	14.00	15.50	14.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	12.00	14.50
Public Health Services	23.30	14.50	14.00	13.30	14.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	12.00	14.50
Emergency Medical Services	0.00	18.50	22.00	15.50	18.00	14.50	14.50	14.50	15.00	15.00
Cemetery	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Leisure Time Activities	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Recreation	16.00	22.00	22.00	16.50	17.50	13.00	13.00	13.00	10.50	12.50
Parks	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Transportation	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Service	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Street M&R	3.00	3.50	5.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.50	5.50
Basic Utility Services	2.00	2.20	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		0.00
Solid Waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Water	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	4.50	4.75
Waste Water	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.75
			7.00	7.00			0.00	0.00		
Totals:	88.00	101.50	112.50	96.00	102.50	86.00	86.00	86.00	84.50	90.50

Source: City Payroll Department Attendance Cards at Year End

Method: Using 1.00 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time

and seasonal employee at year end. Some employees are split between multiple functions/programs

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program		2019		2018		2017		2016
General Government Council and Clerk								
Number of Ordinances Passed		32		30		32		43
Number of Resolutions Passed		23		16		13		3
Number of Planning Commission docket items		0		2		0		1
Zoning Board of Appeals docket items		10		13		2		7
Finance Department								
Number of checks/vouchers issued		2,322		1,855		1,757		1,829
Amount of checks written	\$	7,636,317	\$	7,447,937	\$		\$	7,469,596
Number of payroll checks issued	Ψ	3,888	Ψ	3,872	Ψ	3,186	Ψ	3,828
Interest earning for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$	93,012	\$	65,070	\$	43,394	\$	33,803
Number of receipts issued	Ψ	2,257	Ψ	2,224	Ψ	2,678	Ψ	2,090
General fund receipts (cash basis)	\$	3,219,010	\$	2,877,300	\$	2,729,162	\$	2,804,179
General fund expenditures (cash basis)	\$	2,956,870	\$	2,845,048	\$	2,586,603	\$	2,563,397
General fund cash balances		1,208,883	\$	886,643	\$	891,793	\$	742,399
Income Tax Department								
Number of individual returns		2,507		3,869		3,976		3,825
Number of business returns		428		539		562		481
Number of business withholding accounts		604		588		566		506
Amount of penalties and interest collected	\$	59,507	\$	67,503	\$	60,523	\$	47,837
Civil Services								
Number of police entry tests administered		n/a		7		n/a		19
Number of dispatcher entry tests administered		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists		n/a		n/a		n/a		1
Number of hires of Dispatchers from certified lists		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Building Department Indicators								
Number of zoning permits issued		118		84		101		94
Number of new housing permits issued		19		12		1		4
Estimated Value of Construction	\$	3,081,933	\$	1,771,351	\$	322,000	\$	600,000
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$	4,922	\$	1,995	\$	2,289	\$	2,556
Security of Persons and Property								
Police								
Total Calls for Services		7,524		7,954		8,965		8,711
Number of traffic citations issued		637		606		737		417
Number of parking citations issued		271		419		171		206
Number of criminal arrests		427		497		469		338
Number of accident reports completed		74		111		201		84
Injury accidents		13		4		12		10
Stolen vehicles		11		16		10		14
Incident reports		3,925		966		644		740
DUI arrests		7		14		35		17
Burglary		22		35		41		34
Thefts		139		229		193		105
Robberies		1		0		2		2
Homicides	+	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$	27,728	\$	27,298	\$	15,692	\$	15,854
Total calls handled through communication center		10,167		20,095		18,682		17,379

	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
				_		_				_	
	33		35		26		37		31		29
	19		27		23		25		23		11
	0		1		1		0		0		1
	3		5		1		3		5		1
	1,948		1,934		1,923		1,724		1,847		1,961
\$	7,052,567	\$	6,241,435	\$	6,056,147	\$	7,205,354	\$	5,889,329	\$	5,973,160
	3,714		3,441		3,052		3,158		3,309		3,305
\$	32,085	\$	23,328	\$	27,968	\$	32,385	\$	43,921	\$	40,458
ф	2,217	¢	2,283	ď	2,435	Ф	2,374	¢.	2,447	¢.	2,328
\$	2,483,530	\$	2,177,530	\$	2,222,883	\$ \$	2,457,148	\$	2,707,878	\$	2,766,788
\$ \$	2,376,894 494,733	\$ \$	2,358,006 372,272	\$ \$	2,311,190 547,405	\$	2,431,428 635,711	\$ \$	2,763,070 569,260	\$ \$	2,719,082 624,452
Ф	494,733	Ф	312,212	Ф	347,403	Ф	055,/11	Ф	309,200	Ф	024,432
	3,582		3,607		3,468		3,451		3,532		3,452
	444		442		418		437		409		360
	514		531		484		493		495		446
\$	37,334	\$	36,753	\$	29,635	\$	35,036	\$	31,264	\$	31,997
	n/a										
	n/a										
	n/a										
	n/a										
	64		50		49		65		60		64
Ф	7	Φ	3	Ф	6	Ф	8	Ф	9	Ф	4
\$ \$	2,157,344	\$ \$	1,332,618 2,082	\$ \$	1,663,818 5,646	\$ \$	2,477,301	\$ \$	1,727,841 3,040	\$ \$	698,107
Э	3,425	Э	2,082	Э	3,040	Э	2,743	ф	3,040	ф	1,834
	7,880		8,786		9,759		8,902		10,189		12,954
	304		390		288		228		264		663
	262		206		233		210		342		387
	475		381		317		464		423		463
	96		105		107		115		122		107
	7		10		10		12		9		8
	5		6		8		5		3		1
	415		537		560		546		597		595
	11		10		14		26		20		15
	19		64		87 142		46		63		66 245
	191 2		335 2		142 3		285 1		255 4		345 5
	n/a										
\$	18,368	\$	32,171	\$	29,535	\$	31,450	\$	29,876	\$	21,721
Ψ	14,558	Ψ	15,124	Ψ	14,670	Ψ	13,836	Ψ	13,652	Ψ	14,584
	1.,550		10,121		1.,070		15,050		15,052		11,501

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Fire/EMS				
EMS total runs	963	1038	1,058	1,024
EMS transports	640	590	589	680
Ambulance billing collections (net)	\$ 197,171	\$ 183,806	\$ 161,895	\$ 196,554
Fire calls	142	170	157	17
Fires with loss	8	13	7	
Fires with losses exceeding \$10K	2	3	1	:
Fire Losses	\$ 118,450	\$ 98,295	\$ 40,800	\$ 118,725
Fire safety inspections	10	12	20	1
Number of times mutual aid received for fire and EMS	5	17	23	3
ublic Health and Welfare				
Cemetery Burials	48	41	40	39
Cemetery cremations	13	5	7	14
Cemetery sale of lots	39	34	16	37
Cemetery receipts	\$ 50,581	\$ 48,282	\$ 41,788	\$ 49,102
visure Time Activities				
Recreation				
Recreation Center membership receipts	\$ 106,897	\$ 111,500	\$ 126,626	\$ 123,609
Recreation Center Silver Sneaker receipts	\$ 32,483	\$ 34,464	34,470	35,025
Recreation Center rental receipts	\$ 18,518	\$ 13,296	11,173	14,936
Recreation Center program receipts	\$ 16,952	\$ 18,587	16,759	21,918
Recreation Center miscellaneous receipts	\$ 9,702	\$ 8,676	1,124	 2,669
Total Recreation Department receipts	\$ 184,552	\$ 186,523	\$ 190,152	\$ 198,157
ransportation				
Crackseal Coating Program - Annual Cost	\$ 33,525	\$ 0	\$ 15,025	\$ C
Paint Striping - Annual Cost	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 11,525	\$ 13,312
Leaf collection - disposal costs	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,400	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Cost of salt purchased	\$ 71,450	\$ 25,451	\$ 29,893	\$ 24,622
ater Department				
Water rates per 1st 300 Cu ft of water used	\$ 17.30	\$ 15.73	\$ 14.30	\$ 13.00
Annual total of utility accounts billed	31,141	30,925	30,753	30,708
Annual total Water Collections Billed	\$ 934,328	\$ 850,801	\$ 715,691	\$ 626,304
Avg. water billed monthly (Gallons)	14,945	15,129	14,244	13,637
Total water collections annually (Including P&I)	\$ 1,000,026	\$ 885,999	\$ 750,779	\$ 64,453
aste Water Department				
Waste water rates per 1st 300 Cu ft of water used	\$ 22.69	\$ 24.63	\$ 26.04	\$ 27.13
Annual total sewer collections billed	\$ 974,573	\$ 929,541	\$ 1,066,444	\$ 1,123,587
Total sewer collections annually	\$ 1,042,619	\$ 1,080,704	\$ 1,103,742	\$ 1,274,560

Source: City of Rittman

	2015		2014		2013		2012	-	2011		2010
	1,025		882		913		910		961		852
	671		610		598		571		646		530
\$	188,943	\$	175,521	\$	201,529	\$	181,390	\$	190,899	\$	173,138
Ψ	196	Ψ	165	Ψ	137	Ψ	165	Ψ	160	Ψ	159
	8		5		2		6		5		3
	0		0		2		2		3		1
\$	37,435	\$	8,200	\$	96,000	\$	50,000	\$	206,000	\$	45,000
Ψ	20	Ψ	11	Ψ	31	Ψ	21	Ψ	15	Ψ.	31
	20		22		22		28		31		36
	20		22		22		20		31		30
	31		37		37		42		45		39
	12		9		5		11		6		14
	36		34		37		29		56		29
\$	36,312	\$	35,078	\$	38,509	\$	3,162	\$	47,180	\$	30,479
\$	111,647	\$	121,412	\$	135,960	\$	157,405	\$	165,794	\$	161,523
	32,618		30,863		28,533		24,280		0		0
	13,846		14,241		17,409		16,747		18,398		16,167
	25,470		17,244		16,788		34,414		45,424		49,758
	3,705		946		11,259		4,700		10,254		37,381
\$	187,286	\$	184,706	\$	209,949	\$	237,546	\$	239,870	\$	264,829
\$	0	\$	15,457	\$	2,156	\$	7,695	\$	11,333	\$	29,347
\$	11,274	\$	14,163	\$	0	\$	11,766	\$	11,766	\$	11,874
\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	0	\$	1,000	\$	1,000
\$	28,282	\$	24,864	\$	28,089	\$	17,321	\$	18,312	\$	28,112
\$	10.00	\$	10.00	\$	10.00	\$	10.00	\$	10.00	\$	7.40
Ψ	30,377	Ψ	30,047	Ψ	30,182	Ψ	30,017	Ψ	30,017	Ψ	29,964
\$	497,809	\$	497,743	\$	514,778	\$	519,310	\$	485,910	\$	364,715
Ψ	13,406	Ψ	13,233	Ψ	14,733	Ψ	15,252	Ψ	13,546	Ψ	12,454
\$	526,738	\$	524,260		538,343	\$	542,819	\$	488,740	\$	404,617
Ф	27.00	¢.	27.00	ф	27.00	¢.	22.62	ф	22.62	ф	21.00
\$	27.00	\$	27.00	\$	27.00	\$	23.00	\$	23.00	\$	31.00
\$	1,196,523	\$	1,196,500	\$	1,193,740	\$	1,273,560	\$	1,256,262	\$	1,208,474
\$	1,292,919	\$	1,264,988	\$	1,268,189	\$	1,314,473	\$	1,310,780	\$	1,263,609

Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Government									'	
Number of Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Safety - Police/Fire										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles - Police	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9
Vehicles - Fire	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	8
Emergency Medical Services										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Recreation										
Number of Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Shelters/Pavilions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Parks	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Number of Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Baseball Diamonds	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of Skateboarding Areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Tot Lots	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Transportation										
Number of Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Salt Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Streets (Center Lane Miles)	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Storm Sewers (Miles)	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Service Vehicles	8	8	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Public Health and Welfare										
Number of Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Service Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Treatment Plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pole Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Lines (Miles)	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Vehicles	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	6
Waste Water										
Treatment Plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Vehicles	9	9	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7

Source: City of Rittman's capital asset records

Reports Issued Pursuant to Government Auditing Standards

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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July 21, 2020

To Members of Council and Management City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio 30 North Main Street Rittman, OH 44270

Independent Auditor's 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*

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 Rittman, Wayne County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 21, 2020, in which we noted the City restated beginning net position and fund balances to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as well as restating beginning net position to account for a correction of an error in capital assets. In addition, we noted that during 2020, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City.

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.

City of Rittman
Independent Auditor's 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*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

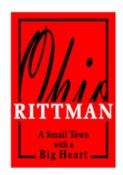
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect 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 is 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Medina, Ohio

Kea & Chesociates, Inc.



The City of Rittman Offices

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Matthew Bubp Finance Director mbubp@rittman.com

City of Rittman Wayne County, Ohio Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

December 31, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status?	Additional Information
2018-001	Material Weakness – Adjustments made to the City's financial statements. This finding was first reported in 2018.	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	n/a





CITY OF RITTMAN

WAYNE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/24/2020