STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS 302 West Washington Street Room E418 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2769

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT REPORT OF

CITY OF MISHAWAKA ST. JOSEPH COUNTY, INDIANA

January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018





CITY OF MISHAWAKA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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CITY OFFICIALS

<u>Office</u>	<u>Official</u>	<u>Term</u>
Mayor	David A. Wood	01-01-16 to 12-31-19
Controller	Rebecca S. Miller	01-01-18 to 12-31-19
City Clerk	Deborah S. Block	01-01-16 to 12-31-19
President of the Board of Public Works and Safety	Kenneth B. Prince	01-01-18 to 12-31-19
Members of the		
Common Council	Ronald S. Banicki	01-01-16 to 12-31-19
	Michael A. Bellovich	01-01-16 to 12-31-19
	Joe Canarecci	01-01-16 to 12-31-18
	S. Michael Compton	01-01-16 to 12-31-19
	Ross Deal	01-01-16 to 12-31-18
	Dale E. Emmons Matt Mammolenti	01-01-16 to 12-31-19 01-01-16 to 12-31-19
	Bryan Tanner	02-11-16 to 12-31-19
	Gregg Hixenbaugh	01-05-19 to 12-31-19
	Stacy Petko-Reisdorf	01-05-19 to 12-31-19
	Mary C. Wilson (Kate Voelker)	01-03-19 to 12-31-19 01-01-16 to 12-31-19
	Mary C. Wilson (Nate Vocine)	01 01-10 10 12-01-19



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF MISHAWAKA, ST. JOSEPH COUNTY, INDIANA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mishawaka (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audits 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note III. I. 1. to the financial statements, during 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Budget/GAAP Reconciliation, Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedules of City Contributions, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Contributions, Schedule of Investment Returns, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of Net OPEB Liability, 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 accompanying Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining Balance Sheet, Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Changes in Fund Balances, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual, Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

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 Balance Sheet, Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Changes in Fund Balances, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual, Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 16, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Paul D. Joyce, CPA State Examiner

September 16, 2019



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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

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF MISHAWAKA, ST. JOSEPH COUNTY, INDIANA

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mishawaka (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 16, 2019.

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 City'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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described as items 2018-001 and 2018-002 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 (Continued)

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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2018-001.

City of Mishawaka's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying section of the report entitled Corrective Action Plan. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of This Report

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

Paul D. Joyce, CPA State Examiner

September 16, 2019

CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the year ended December 31, 2018

As management of the City of Mishawaka, we offer the readers of the City of Mishawaka's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Mishawaka for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City of Mishawaka's financial performance.

As with other sections of this financial report, the information contained within this MD&A should be considered only a part of a greater whole. The readers of this statement should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the Transmittal Letter, City's financial statements, and the other Required Supplemental Information ("RSI") that is provided in addition to this MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- The government's total net position increased before prior period restatements by \$30,026,918. Of this
 amount, governmental activities net position increased by \$16,389,856 and business-type activities
 increased by \$13,637,062.
- As of the close of calendar year 2018, the City of Mishawaka's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$51,299,370, a decrease of \$6,712,570 from the prior year.
- At the end of 2018, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$10,047,484 (32.6 percent of General Fund Expenditures) compared to \$5,984,251 for 2017 which was about 17.3 percent of total 2017 General Fund expenditures.
- In 2018, the City adjusted net position by \$34,444,595 to account for the change in valuation of Other Postemployment Benefit Liabilities between the City and the Utilities, to account for the payoff of the 2010 Sewage Works Bonds and for the restatement of the Storage and Conveyance Tunnel project. The combined adjustment to governmental funds was a decrease of \$27,284,887. The Utilities were reduced by \$7,159,708.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Mishawaka's basic financial statements. Those statements are comprised of the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated in columns, which add to a total for the Primary Government.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City of Mishawaka's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Over time, increases

or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Mishawaka is improving or deteriorating.

Component units, which are other governmental units over which the City of Mishawaka may exercise influence and/or be obligated to provide financial subsidy, are presented as a separate column in the government-wide statements and as individual activities in the fund financial statements.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent calendar year. All changes in net position are recorded in the period in which the underlying event takes place, which may differ from the period in which the cash is received or disbursed. The statement is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and business-type activities net of the related revenues, as well as a separate presentation of revenues available for general purposes.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the City of Mishawaka that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Mishawaka include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, community development, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City of Mishawaka include a water, wastewater, and electric utility. The major governmental activities of the City of Mishawaka consist of General Government (General Fund) and the Consolidated Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Fund.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as, on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the calendar year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

General Government Revenues

The following schedule presents a summary of general revenues for the year ended December 31, 2018:

Revenues	2018 Amount	% of Total
Taxes: General Property	\$43,567,704	57.67%
Licenses and permits	833,161	1.10%
Intergovernmental	22,103,449	29.26%
Charges for services	7,360,684	9.74%
Fines and forfeits	28,561	0.04%
Interest	918,737	1.22%
Sales and Use of Property	180,020	0.24%
Gifts and Donations	158,281	0.21%
Other	391,617	0.52%
Totals	\$ 75,542,214	100.00%

As shown above, the City of Mishawaka's single largest source of revenue is generated by property taxation. This revenue is based on a relationship between assessed property valuation of industrial, commercial, and residential parcels, both real and personal, and the application of a tax rate to arrive at the total levy. Taxable property is assessed at 100 percent of the true tax value.

The City of Mishawaka has the ability through the State of Indiana to increase its general property tax levy by a maximum of 5 percent. In 2018, the increase was 3.7 percent. The above property tax revenue includes taxes collected on behalf of the following funds: General fund, Consolidated TIF, Park and Recreation fund, Motor Vehicle Highway fund, Cumulative Capital Development fund, Cumulative Sewer fund, various capital projects funds for the City of Mishawaka's Redevelopment Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) funds, and a special levy to cover debt service on general obligation bonds. Approximately 57.3 percent of the General Fund's 2018 total revenue was derived from property taxes, the Consolidated TIF Fund derived 97.7 percent of its revenue from property tax, and the Other Governmental Fund's property tax percentage was 19.3 percent of total revenue.

Local Income Taxes (LIT) were established to support the purpose of taking the tax burden away from homeowners. The years of distribution listed are on a cash basis, not accrual. Intergovernmental revenue primarily consists of LIT directed toward general uses, economic development and public safety. Economic development LIT was originally enacted on July 1, 1995 at one-tenth of a percent (0.1 percent) but was then increased by ordinance beginning in 1998 to two-tenths of a percent (0.2 percent) and in 2009 it was increased to its maximum of (0.4 percent). In 2017 the former Economic Development Income Tax (EDIT) was combined into a single Local Income Tax (LIT). The City received \$3,233,002, \$3,619,204 and \$4,119,520 of economic development LIT for the years 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively. General use LIT traces back to the former County Option Income Tax that was enacted in July of 1997 at two-tenths of a percent (0.2 percent) and increased yearly by one-tenth of a percent (0.1 percent) to a maximum of six-tenths of a percent (0.6 percent). In 2017, COIT was combined into the single LIT. The City received \$3,129,540, \$3,500,515 and \$4,407,686 of general-purpose income tax distributions for the years 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively. In October of 2009 a Public Safety Local Option Income Tax was enacted at .25 percent. The Public Safety LOIT was combined into the Local Income Tax in 2017. The public safety directed Local Income tax received by the City was \$2,288,352, \$2,549,672 and \$2,639,729 for the years 2016, 2017, and 2018, respectively. Other intergovernmental revenue includes alcoholic beverage tax, wheel tax, vehicle excise tax, and cigarette tax. User fees are analyzed each year with future increases to be implemented to help shift some of the burden of taxation.

General Government Expenditures

The following schedule presents a summary of general government expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Expenditures	20	018 Amount	% of Total
General Government	\$	5,826,728	7.50%
Public Safety		27,479,562	35.37%
Highways and Streets		10,641,249	13.70%
Infastructure		11,764,307	15.15%
Sanitation		2,488,819	3.20%
Culture and Recreation		6,972,197	8.98%
Community Development		10,299,624	13.26%
Debt service		2,203,837	2.84%
Totals	\$	77,676,323	100.00%

The City of Mishawaka breaks its general government expenditures into six operating categories: general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, and community development. Combined in the expenditure totals are also capital outlays which are listed separately on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for governmental funds. Debt service is also listed separately in the report. As you can see in the above summary, Public Safety has the highest total of expenditures at \$27,479,562 or 35.37 percent of the total expenditure. Highways and Streets are at 13.70 percent and General Government at 7.50 percent. Data for each non-major fund is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

The City of Mishawaka maintains 33 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General and Consolidated TIF, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other funds are combined and presented in one column labeled Nonmajor Governmental Funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Mishawaka adopts an annual appropriated budget for the majority of its funds. A Budgetary Comparison Schedule has been provided for the General fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets as Required Supplementary Information.

Proprietary funds: Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Information is provided separately in the Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds and Statement of Revenues, Expense, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds for the electric, water, and wastewater utilities which are considered major funds. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. The City of Mishawaka maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The City of Mishawaka maintains three enterprise funds to account for its electric, water and wastewater utilities. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Mishawaka's various functions. The City of Mishawaka uses an internal service fund to account for its self-funding group health insurance. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type activities, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements but is combined into an aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

The City of Mishawaka's fiduciary duties are accounted for in trust funds. The primary trust funds are the 1925 Police Pension, 1937 Firefighters' Pension, and Utility Pension funds.

Pension Trust Fund Operations

Most City of Mishawaka employees are covered by the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) and the 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Fund, both administered by the State of Indiana. Certain police officers and firefighters hired before May 1, 1977, who did not opt into the 1977 Fund, continue to be members of the 1925 Police Pension and the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plans. These two plans are administered by the Local Pension Board. This group of police officers and firefighters are continuing to decline, both as a total member and as a percentage of total payrolls of both the police and fire departments and of the City as a whole. In 2009, the State of Indiana took over the funding of the 1925 Police and 1937 Fire Pension Plans. This funding will be paid directly to the City of Mishawaka through the State of Indiana Pension Relief Fund.

The Utility Pension Plan covers all the City of Mishawaka's utility workers except for sewer employees who are covered by PERF. The Utility Pension Plan is administered by the City of Mishawaka's Board of Works and provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Funding requirements are established by the plan administrator. Currently, employees are not required to make any contributions to the plan. The Utility Pension Plan is funded by revenue received from utility services.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also provides certain required supplementary information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately after the required supplementary information. Also, included are budget comparisons for governmental funds other than the General fund and the Consolidated TIF which are major funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statement Analysis

Summary of Net Position – The following table reflects a summary of Net Position compared to the prior year.

	Govern	men	tal	Business-Type						
	 Activ	ities		Activities		Totals				
	2018		2017*		2018		2017*	2018		2017*
Current and other assets	\$ 56,992,629	\$	62,954,645	\$	78,213,816	\$	49,933,547	\$ 135,206,445	\$	112,888,192
Capital assets	252,204,589		232,232,286		216,955,575		212,663,411	469,160,164		444,895,697
Total assets	309,197,218		295,186,931		295,169,391		262,596,958	604,366,609		557,783,889
Deferred outflows of										
resources	 4,515,782		6,269,039		4,053,342		2,645,866	8,569,124		8,914,905
Long-term liabilities	103,643,745		88,685,187		113,723,406		92,209,392	217,367,151		180,894,579
Other liabilities	2,870,006		3,316,563		8,738,669		8,262,023	11,608,675		11,578,586
Total liabilities	106,513,751		92,001,750		122,462,075		100,471,415	228,975,826		192,473,165
Deferred inflows of										
resources	 12,966,040		4,325,980		3,770,791		2,601,268	 16,736,831		6,927,248
Net position:										
Net Investment										
In capital assets	242,866,453		222,065,507		129,243,021		143,482,938	372,109,474		365,548,445
Restricted	7,959,154		15,126,462		35,845,188		23,876,193	43,804,342		39,002,655
Unrestricted	(56,592,398)		(32,063,729)		3,559,287		(5,188,990)	(53,033,111)		(37,252,719)
Total net position	\$ 194,233,209	\$	205,128,240	\$	168,647,496	\$	162,170,141	\$ 362,880,705	\$	367,298,381
lotal net position	\$ 194,233,209	\$	205,128,240	\$	168,647,496	\$	162,170,141	\$ 362,880,705	\$	367,298,381

^{*} For this presentation, the 2017 column balances were not restated for prior period adjustments.

Normal Impacts

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Current and other assets consist mainly of cash, investments, and receivables from property taxes, intergovernmental sources, and interest. Capital assets include land, improvements to land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure such as roads, and sidewalks and curbs. Deferred outflows include deferred amounts from refunding of debt, utility ratemaking expenses and pension costs. Long-term liabilities consist mainly of notes and loans payable, bonds payable, and capital leases. Other liabilities include accounts payable, accrued payroll, customer deposits, and taxes payable.

Borrowing of capital will increase current assets and long-term debt. Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital will reduce current assets and increase capital assets and will reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets. Principal payment on debt will reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets. Reduction of capital assets through depreciation will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

Current Year Impacts

At December 31, 2018, the City of Mishawaka's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$362,880,705 a decrease of \$4,417,675 from the previous year after considering prior period adjustments. The largest portion of the City of Mishawaka's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets of \$372,109,474.

At year end the City of Mishawaka's net position was \$362,880,705. This amount is made up of \$372,109,474 of net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); \$43,804,342 of assets with external restrictions upon its use; and (\$53,033,111) of unrestricted assets for future use as directed by management.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

The following table reflects the changes in net position compared to prior year:

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Totals		
	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	
REVENUES							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 9,217,436	\$ 8,356,586	\$ 89,077,573	\$ 90,555,806	\$ 98,295,009	\$ 98,912,392	
Operating grants and contributions	1,575,218	1,321,851	φ 09,077,373	φ 90,333,000	1,575,218	1,321,851	
Capital grants and contributions	6,534,230	5,738,877	4,650,502	_	11,184,732	5,738,877	
General revenues:	0,004,200	5,750,077	4,000,002	_	11,104,732	5,750,077	
Property taxes	43,004,705	40,963,002	_	_	43,004,705	40,963,002	
Other taxes	4,710,187	7,664,745	_	_	4,710,187	7,664,745	
Grants and contributions not restricted	4,7 10,107	1,004,140			4,7 10,107	1,004,140	
to specific programs	8,520,368	4,296,981		_	8,520,368	4,296,981	
Unrestricted investment earnings	918,737	474,959	508,000	338,132	1,426,737	813,091	
Other revenue	498,333	271,249	-	-	498,333	271,249	
Total revenues	74,979,214	69,088,250	94,236,075	90,893,938	169,215,289	159,982,188	
EXPENSES							
General government	4,619,779	7,475,939	-	-	4,619,779	7,475,939	
Public safety	29,177,510	31,631,819	-	-	29,177,510	31,631,819	
Highways and streets	11,304,013	11,945,887	=	-	11,304,013	11,945,887	
Sanitation	2,488,819	2,347,987	-	-	2,488,819	2,347,987	
Community Development	5,399,368	2,601,936	=	-	5,399,368	2,601,936	
Culture and recreation	6,073,229	4,359,038	=	-	6,073,229	4,359,038	
Interest on long-term debt	283,803	266,106	-	-	283,803	266,106	
Water utility	=	=	7,562,376	7,107,941	7,562,376	7,107,941	
Wastewater utility	-	-	13,841,296	12,595,663	13,841,296	12,595,663	
Electric utility			58,438,177	56,293,605	58,438,177	56,293,605	
Total expenses	59,346,521	60,628,712	79,841,849	75,997,209	139,188,370	136,625,921	
Changes in net position							
before transfers	15 622 602	0 450 530	14 204 226	14 906 700	20 026 040	22 256 267	
Transfers	15,632,693	8,459,538 776,747	14,394,226	14,896,729	30,026,919	23,356,267	
Change in net position	757,163 16,389,856	9,236,285	(757,163) 13,637,063	(776,747) 14,119,982	30,026,919	23,356,267	
Net Position-Beginning, restated	177,843,353	195,891,955	155,010,433	148,050,159	332,853,786	343,942,114	
Net Position-Ending	\$ 194,233,209	\$ 205,128,240	\$ 168,647,496	\$ 162,170,141	\$ 362,880,705	\$ 367,298,381	
NEL FUSITION ENUMY	φ 194,233,209	φ 205, 126,240	φ 100,041,490	φ 102,170,141	φ 302,000,705	φ 301,290,381	

^{*} For this presentation, the 2017 column balances were not restated for prior period adjustments.

Normal Impacts

Revenue: When comparing revenue, economic conditions can reflect a declining, stable, or growing environment and may have a great impact on property, sales, gas, and other taxes, as well as, public spending for building permits, user fees, and volumes of consumption. While certain tax rates are set by statute, the City Council has the authority to impose and increase or decrease rates (utility charges, user fees, permits, etc.). Certain recurring revenues (block grants, state sharing, etc.) may experience changes periodically while others (or one-time) grants are less predictable and may often distort revenue comparisons from year to year.

Expenses: Within certain expense categories (Police, Fire, Parks and Recreation, etc.), programs added or deleted from year to year may change to meet community needs. Staffing needs may change from year to year to meet the changes in services. Staffing costs (salaries and benefits) represent 72.8 percent of the City's primary government operating cost. Some functions may experience unusual changes due to the specific cost (fuel, chemicals, etc.)

Current Year Impacts

Governmental Activities

Net position of the governmental activities increased from 2017 to 2018 by \$16,389,856.

Charges for services revenue increased by \$860,850.

Operating grants and contributions increased by \$253,367.

Capital grants and contributions increased by \$795,353.

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs increased in 2018 by \$4,223,387.

Overall, property tax revenue increased by \$2,041,703.

Unrestricted investment earnings increased by \$443,778.

Other revenue increased by \$227,084.

Governmental expenses decreased by \$3,092,493 or 5.1 percent.

Business-Type Activities

Business-Type Activities net position increased by \$13,637,063.

Overall, utility revenues increased in 2018 by \$3,342,137. This is primarily due to power cost tracking factor adjustments in the electric utility being passed on to customers and increases in sewage and water rates that went into effect on January 1, 2018.

The expenses of the Business-Type activities increased \$3,844,640 from 2017 levels or 5.06 percent. The changes are primarily attributable to normal changes in the costs of providing service to customers.

Fund Financial Statement Analysis

As noted earlier, the City of Mishawaka uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City of Mishawaka can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Mishawaka'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 of Mishawaka's financing requirements. Unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the calendar year.

As of the end of the current calendar year, the City of Mishawaka's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$51,299,370, a decrease of \$6,712,571 from the prior year. The City of Mishawaka's long-term focus is to match annual service costs with available revenues.

The General fund had an increase in fund balance of \$3,965,184, and the Consolidated TIF fund had a decrease of \$3,756,852. Due to Circuit Breaker losses, prudent and conservative spending continues to be emphasized in the General Fund (and all other tax supported funds) to ensure both fiscal and operational accountability to citizens, review bodies and creditors.

Fourteen funds had lower fund balances at 2018 year-end. Of note, the Local Major Moves fund decreased \$809,093. As planned, these funds were used for the City's road and infrastructure needs. The 2017 Bonds Construction fund decreased by \$7,720,345 as these funds were used to pay for construction costs for the Iron Works project. Finally, the CEDIT Fund decreased \$525,313 due to planned capital outlays authorized from this funding source.

A loss of property tax revenue (Circuit Breaker) influenced the fund balances. The 2018 final tax settlement was a net 81.2% percent of revenues with a shortage of \$5,298,087. Overall the City of Mishawaka has very prudent spending philosophies and will continue this in the future. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of the combining statements in the Supplemental Information portion.

The General fund is also the chief operating fund of the City of Mishawaka. As of December 31, 2018, the unassigned fund balance was \$10,047,484, and the total fund balance in the General fund was \$10,282,153, an increase of \$3,965,184 from 2017. Each year the City of Mishawaka works hard to stay within budget estimates and demonstrate prudent spending.

As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 32.6 percent of the total General fund expenditures. The total grows to 33.3 percent when total fund balance is compared to General fund expenditures.

Individual fund data for each non-major governmental fund is provided in the combining statements in the Supplemental Information section of this report.

Proprietary Funds

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

The water, wastewater, and electric utilities all saw an increase in their net positions in 2018. The total net position for the City of Mishawaka's enterprise funds were increased by \$6,477,355. Of this, net investment of capital assets decreased by \$14,239,917, restricted increased by \$11,968,995 and unrestricted net position increased by \$8,748,277. Overall current and other assets increased by \$32,572,433. The total liabilities for the enterprise funds had an increase from 2017 of \$21,990,660.

The Internal Service Fund unrestricted net position was \$742,229.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are found later in this report.

Fiduciary Funds

The City of Mishawaka's fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found later in this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City of Mishawaka adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General fund. A Budgetary Comparison Schedule has been provided for the General fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The final budget was more than the original budget by \$397,332. An amended original budget can be explained by an encumbrance rollover, a current year budget increase, or a reduction in budget by the state. In 2018, the submitted budget to the state was increased with encumbrances from 2017 by \$234,669. A budget adjustment of \$397,332 was necessary to cover the necessary expenses of the City and to account for the following infrequent items. When insurance proceeds for accidents or grant money is received for police overtime, the corresponding lines are reimbursed. The General fund budget is reviewed throughout the year and amended from time to time with the approval of the City Council.

The City of Mishawaka tries to maintain its original budget by transferring funds from one account line to another. If this does not cover expenses, then the City of Mishawaka appropriates from its fund balance. At the end of the calendar year, the actual expenditures are projected and the following financial information is condensed from the Required Supplementary Information and the Budget Comparison Schedule.

The actual revenues in 2018 were \$2,139,465 under budget and expenditures were \$2,060,244 under the final budget amount.

One revenue category was under budget in 2018; Property tax revenue was \$5,298,087 less than expected. Tax collection due to Circuit Breaker was 81.2 percent. In 2017 it was 87.4 percent. As assessed value for the City

goes down, Circuit Breaker losses increase. In 2018, Intergovernmental revenue came in higher than budget by \$1,030,236.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt Liability

Capital Assets

The City of Mishawaka's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at December 31, 2018, amounts to \$469,160,164 (net of accumulated depreciation), which represents a net increase (additions less retirements and depreciation) of \$28,606,838. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, and roads. A detailed note of these capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements (Note III. C.).

	Govern	nmental	Business-Type					
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	Totals			
	2018	2017	2018	2017*	2018	2017*		
Land	\$ 13,381,951	\$ 13,331,067	\$ 2,992,461	\$ 2,741,987	\$ 16,374,412	\$ 16,073,054		
Construction in progress	36,498,607	23,924,613	11,593,844	9,531,941	48,092,451	33,456,554		
Buildings	28,945,136	29,123,353	33,399,874	34,303,826	62,345,010	63,427,179		
Improvement other								
than buildings	23,591,847	21,031,549	154,510,259	146,564,926	178,102,106	167,596,475		
Machinery and equipment	9,324,574	9,778,022	12,962,687	14,190,753	22,287,261	23,968,775		
Transportation		-	1,496,450	987,607	1,496,450	987,607		
Infrastructure being depreciated	140,462,474	135,043,682			140,462,474	135,043,682		
Total	\$ 252,204,589	\$ 232,232,286	\$ 216,955,575	\$ 208,321,040	\$ 469,160,164	\$ 440,553,326		

^{*}For this presentation, the 2017 column balances for the business-type activities were restated for prior period adjustments.

Change in Capital Assets

	G	overnmental Activities	B	usiness-Type Activities*	 Totals
Beginning Balance	\$	232,232,286	\$	208,321,040	\$ 440,553,326
Additions Retirements:		35,747,804		20,645,275	56,393,079
Land Construction in progress		- (7 263 853)		- (3 580 202)	- (10 853 145)
Construction in progress Other		(7,263,853) (1,347,489)		(3,589,292) (4,777,146)	(10,853,145) (6,124,635)
Depreciation (Net)		(7,164,159)		(3,644,302)	 (10,808,461)
Ending Balance	\$	252,204,589	\$	216,955,575	\$ 469,160,164

^{*}For this presentation, the beginning balance for the business-type activities was restated for prior period adjustments.

Major capital asset projects completed and added during the current calendar year include the following:

- Gumwood Road Widening \$1.67 million
- 4th Street LTCP Improvement \$1.42 million
- Merrifield Park Trail/Riverwalk Extension \$3.59 million

Construction in Progress items:

- 12th Street Phase II (Campbell to Downey) \$8.62 million
- Church/Main Connector (Church LWE to 7th) \$6.17 million
- Church/Main Connector (Church Union Imp. Ph II) \$5.63 million

Other notable projects

- Vibra Hospital on Edison Lakes Parkway
- Beacon Health Systems Granger Hospital at Beacon Parkway

Debt Outstanding

At December 31, 2018, the City had \$10,815,000 of outstanding tax increment bonds. The enterprise funds had \$97,510,000 of revenue bonds payable. Under the Indiana Constitution and state statute, the City of Mishawaka's general obligation bonded debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation based upon 2 percent of assessed value of real and personal property.

The overall bonded debt increased by \$18,290,000 from the prior year.

Outstanding Bonds Debt at Year-End

Carra mana anta li	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Governmental: Tax Increment	\$ 10,815,000	\$ 11,900,000
Business-Type:		
Water Utility	18,890,000	7,735,000
Wastewater Utility	78,620,000	70,400,000
Sub-total	97,510,000	78,135,000
Total	\$ 108,325,000	\$ 90,035,000

Net principal bond payments of \$1,715,000 and \$6,175,000 were made in the governmental and business - type activities, respectively after considering the effects of the new bond issuance.

The most recent Sewer Works Revenue Bonds of 2018 was rated A.

The most recent Sewer Works Revenue and Refunding Revenue Bond of 2017 was rated A.

The most recent Sewer Works Refunding Revenue Bond of 2015 was rated A+.

The most recent Waterworks Refunding Revenue Bond of 2013 was rated AA-.

The most recent Taxable Economic Development Revenue Bond of 2017 was rated A.

A detailed listing of the City's debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements (Note III. G.).

Economic Factors and Highlights

The City of Mishawaka is in the north central part of the State of Indiana. The City of Mishawaka is approximately 140 miles north of Indianapolis and 100 miles east of Chicago. 2018 was a continuation of previous years with steady growth and construction projects. The City of Mishawaka is benefiting from its long-term strategic planning, and over the next few years, we anticipate that the City of Mishawaka will continue to see the transformation of retail centers as well as new construction. The City of Mishawaka's 2000 census number was 46,557 the 2010 census number was 48,252 a 3.6 percent increase in the last ten years. Unemployment in St Joseph County Indiana is at 3.4 percent as recorded in March 2018. This is an improvement from 4.5 percent in December 2016. Total Labor force for St. Joseph County increased to 136,588 as noted in March 2018 as compared to 134,050 in December 2016.

In 2005, the State of Indiana enacted a phase in of a Circuit Breaker. The Circuit Breaker legislation (amended in 2008) had its greatest reduction of all residential property tax in 2010 (1 percent). The City of Mishawaka has had to make difficult decisions to be able to provide the best services to its citizens at the best cost possible. In 2018, the City only received 81.2 percent of its distribution of property tax. Due to the property tax caps (Circuit Breaker), the City was left short \$5.3 million in funds. With these expected losses each year and with debt in St. Joseph County falling below the levy in 2019 the City is doing long range forecasting and analysis with an outside consultant to prepare for as little disruption as possible to City services and finances. In anticipation, various expenses and capital outlays have been moved to other funds, and wage increases over the past five years have averaged the lowest in a decade.

Continuing in 2019 the City will maintain a conservative stance on spending, the health insurance program will be adjusted, and costs of services will be analyzed. The Mishawaka Health and Wellness clinic opened in August 2015 and continues to be a good value for all City employees on the City's insurance plan. With health insurance being one of the City's highest expenses, the goal is to improve employee health with the added benefit of reduced claims.

In 2018, the City of Mishawaka submitted another balanced budget. The adopted FY2019 Civil City Budget is \$55,749,918, which is 5.50 percent higher than in FY2018. The General fund budget for FY2018 is \$35,087,573, which is 5.62 percent higher than FY2018. The goal in 2018 was to budget higher and underspend, hoping to increase cash reserves. This was attained with the General fund increasing by 62.8 percent.

City Highlights:

• Excitement is still building at the four acres of the former Uniroyal complex being made productive again and that it will be generating over a half million dollars in local property taxes a year at the project's completion. Flaherty and Collins broke ground in 2017 on a new 233-unit. high amenity, mixed-use apartment building. As part of that project, Ironworks Avenue will be extended with on-street angled parking, and Hill Street, north of Front Street, will be converted into a two-aisle parking area similar to Mill Street north of Front Street. First tenants are to move in, in late 2019.

- Reinvestment of existing facilities continued in 2018. Meijer, Big Lots (former Kmart building), Drive and Shine, and Lippert all made substantial renovations.
- Habitat for Humanity Jimmy & Rosalynn Carter Work Project happened in the City of Mishawaka in 2018. The location at the northwest corner of the intersection of Byrkit Avenue and Jefferson Boulevard has taken shape with much of the necessary infrastructure was installed in 2017. We are proud to collaborate with Habitat for Humanity of St. Joseph County to bring a brand new neighborhood to Mishawaka that will bring many new families to the City in an area served by School City of Mishawaka. The City contributed part of the infrastructure improvements needed for the project totaling roughly \$600,000. The summer build was a great success.
- The Redevelopment Department's First Time Homebuyer Program administered by the South Bend Housing consortium continues to be a success in 2018. Contributing down payment assistance to the Habitat for Humanity build, 17 new homes were added in 2018.
- Since 2006, the City of Mishawaka has collaborated with local churches to create the program known as Summer of Service. In 2018, the City again joined efforts with faith-based organizations to complete service and repair projects on four homes in the City of Mishawaka.
- For the last twelve years, the City of Mishawaka Code Enforcement Department has highlighted 100 structures that they feel needed the attention, and in 2018 65 percent of those highlighted were brought into code compliance.
- New commercial building activity increased again. In 2018, commercial permits were issued with an estimated construction cost of \$110.5 million, a significant \$13.6 million increase over the \$96.9 million issued in 2017. By the numbers, 15 new commercial building permits were pulled for new free-standing buildings in 2018 compared to 21 in 2017. As in 2017, Flaherty & Collins had the largest permit for the new Mill at Ironworks Plaza project at an estimated \$24.4 million construction cost.
- The community will benefit from the new permanent stage in Central Park and the Mishawaka Education Foundation Community Greenhouse built across from Battell Center.
- In 2018, the City continues to provide funding for the Park Improvement Plan. The City has 31 parks that will need updating over the next several years. Mary Gibbard's many updates include a new splash pad, inclusive playground, BMX Bike Park, large pavilion, sports fields, and a new restroom.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Mishawaka's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability to its taxpayers, creditors and for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to the Office of the Controller, 600 E. 3rd Street, Mishawaka, IN 46544 or by email at controller@mishawaka.in.gov.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2018

	Governmental	Primary Government Business-Type	<u> </u>	Component		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit		
Assets	ф 40 F04 007	¢ 44.244.600	Ф F7 04F 700	¢ 0.070.005		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles):	\$ 43,531,037	\$ 14,314,689	\$ 57,845,726	\$ 2,076,385		
Interest	45,192	50,357	95,549	_		
Taxes	827,861	-	827,861	-		
Accounts	397,921	5,317,580	5,715,501	-		
Other	· -	15,753	15,753	-		
Intergovernmental	693,333	-	693,333	-		
Loans	2,302,578	-	2,302,578	4,769,761		
Inventories	- -	3,521,595	3,521,595	-		
Prepaid expense	497,472	391,079	888,551	-		
Restricted assets:	4 400 600	42 500 202	44.754.074			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	1,193,682	43,560,392 6,700,000	44,754,074 6,700,000	-		
Assets held for resale	6,282,396	0,700,000	6,282,396	_		
Capital assets:	0,202,030	_	0,202,000	_		
Land and construction in progress	49,880,558	14,586,305	64,466,863	_		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	202,324,031	202,369,270	404,693,301	_		
Net pension asset	1,221,157	-	1,221,157	-		
·						
Total assets	309,197,218	290,827,020	600,024,238	6,846,146		
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>						
Deferred amount on refunding	-	503,616	503,616	-		
Deferred utility ratemaking expenses	4 545 700	882,941	882,941	-		
Deferred pension	4,515,782	2,666,785	7,182,567			
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,515,782	4,053,342	8,569,124			
Total deletted outliows of resources	4,515,762	4,033,342	0,309,124	<u>-</u>		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	1,918,319	3,636,670	5,554,989	110,000		
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	123,151	142,995	266,146	-		
Contracts payable	573,078	-	573,078	-		
Taxes payable	-	257,334	257,334	-		
Accrued interest payable	158,470	914,188	1,072,658	-		
Payable from restricted assets:						
Customer deposits	-	3,787,482	3,787,482	-		
Interest payable	96,988	-	96,988	-		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year:		0.000.000	0.000.000			
Revenue bonds payable	2,165,000	6,680,000	6,680,000	-		
TIF bonds payable Compensated absences	340,899	65,912	2,165,000 406,811	-		
Capital lease obligations	822,848	75,746	898,594	_		
Notes and loans payable	79,764	115,000	194,764	_		
Due in more than one year:	,	,	,			
Revenue bonds payable (net of unamortized premiums)	-	94,094,977	94,094,977	-		
TIF bonds payable (net of unamortized discounts)	8,637,707	-	8,637,707	-		
Compensated absences	202,120	221,701	423,821	-		
Capital lease obligations	4,231,962	239,769	4,471,731	-		
Notes and loans payable	1,203,396	1,441,000	2,644,396	-		
Net other postemployment benefits liability	40,569,874	6,554,587	47,124,461	-		
Net pension liability	45,390,175	4,234,714	49,624,889			
Tatal liabilitia	100 510 751	400 400 075	220 075 026	110,000		
Total liabilities	106,513,751	122,462,075	228,975,826	110,000		
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred pension	4,085,471	2,336,020	6,421,491	_		
Deferred OPEB	8,880,569	1,434,771	10,315,340	_		
				-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,966,040	3,770,791	16,736,831	-		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	242,866,453	129,243,021	372,109,474	-		
Restricted for:						
Debt service	2,260,979	8,644,420	10,905,399	-		
Capital projects	5,698,175	754,000	6,452,175	6,736,146		
Construction	-	26,446,768	26,446,768			
Unrestricted	(56,592,398)	3,559,287	(53,033,111)			
Total net position	\$ 104 233 200	\$ 168 647 406	\$ 362 880 705	\$ 6736146		
ι σται πετ ροσιτίστι	\$ 194,233,209	\$ 168,647,496	\$ 362,880,705	\$ 6,736,146		

CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets							
		-			Operating		Capital				ary Government				
			Charges for	(Frants and		Grants and	G	Governmental	I Business-Type		usiness-Type		С	omponent
Functions/Programs	Expense		Services	C	ontributions	C	ontributions	Activities		Activities			Totals		Unit
Primary government: Governmental activities: General government	\$ 4,619,779	\$	819,679	\$	650,000	\$	-	\$	(3,150,100)	\$	_	\$	(3,150,100)	\$	_
Public safety	29,177,510		3,048,554		125,550		80,166		(25,923,240)		-		(25,923,240)	•	_
Highways and streets	11,304,013		1,764,815		-		6,454,064		(3,085,134)		_		(3,085,134)		_
Sanitation	2.488.819		2,284,319		_		-		(204,500)		_		(204,500)		_
Community development	5,399,368		380,181		799,668		_		(4,219,519)		_		(4,219,519)		_
Culture and recreation	6,073,229		919,888		-		_		(5,153,341)		_		(5,153,341)		_
Interest on long-term debt	283,803		-		_		_		(283,803)		_		(283,803)		_
microsit on long tollin dozi						-		_	(200,000)			_	(200,000)		
Total governmental activities	59,346,521		9,217,436		1,575,218		6,534,230		(42,019,637)		-		(42,019,637)		
Business-type activities:															
Water	7,562,376		10,091,271		-		789,046		-		3,317,941		3,317,941		-
Wastewater	13,841,296		16,404,792		-		3,639,040		-		6,202,536		6,202,536		-
Electric	58,438,177		62,581,510		-		222,416		-	4,365,749			4,365,749		-
Total husiness type activities	70 044 040		90 077 572				4 650 500				12 006 226		12 006 006		
Total business-type activities	79,841,849		89,077,573			-	4,650,502		<u>-</u> _		13,886,226		13,886,226		<u>-</u>
Total primary government	\$ 139,188,370	\$	98,295,009	\$	1,575,218	\$	11,184,732		(42,019,637)		13,886,226		(28,133,411)		-
	General revenues														
	Property taxes								43,004,705		_		43,004,705		-
	Other taxes								4,710,187		_		4,710,187		_
	Grants and cont	ibutio	ns not restricted t	o spec	cific programs				8,520,368		_		8,520,368		_
	Unrestricted inve				p g				918.737		508,000		1,426,737		143,807
	Other								498,333		-		498,333		-
	Transfers								757,163		(757,163)		-		-
									,						
	Total genera	l rever	nues and transfer	S					58,409,493		(249,163)		58,160,330		143,807
	Change in net pos	ition							16,389,856		13,637,063		30,026,919		143,807
	Net position - beg								205,128,240		162,170,141		367,298,381		6,592,339
	Net position - adju			3					-		(717,667)		(717,667)		-
	Net position - adju								(27,284,887)		(2,099,670)		(29,384,557)		-
	Net position - adju	stmen	t - Capital asset r	estate	ment				-		(4,342,371)		(4,342,371)		
	Net position -														
	ending							\$	194,233,209	\$	168,647,496	\$	362,880,705	\$	6,736,146

CITY OF MISHAWAKA BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2018

	General			Consolidated TIF	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Totals							
<u>Assets</u>															
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles):	\$	9,851,843	\$	13,334,986	\$	19,884,897	\$	43,071,726							
Interest		20,485		24,543		164		45,192							
Taxes		498,050		217,553		112,258		827,861							
Accounts		393,298		-		4,623		397,921							
Intergovernmental		121,090		-		572,243		693,333							
Loans		-		2,000,000		302,578		2,302,578							
Assets held for resale		-		6,282,396			6,282,396								
Total assets	\$ 10,884,766			21,859,478	\$	20,876,763	\$	53,621,007							
Liabilities, Unavailable Revenues, and Fund Balances															
Liabilities:															
Accounts payable	\$	32,883	\$	320,364	\$	444,301	\$	797,548							
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable		71,680		-		51,471		123,151							
Contracts payable				534,078		39,000		573,078							
Total liabilities		104,563		854,442		534,772		1,493,777							
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes		498,050		217,553		112,257		827,860							
Fund Balances:															
Restricted		-		20,787,483		16,193,946		36,981,429							
Committed		-		-		2,469,248		2,469,248							
Assigned		234,669		-		1,566,540		1,801,209							
Unassigned		10,047,484				-		10,047,484							
Total fund balances	10,282,153		10,282,153		10,282,153				10,282,153		20,787,483		20,229,734		51,299,370
Total liabilities, unavailable revenues, and fund balances	\$	10,884,766	\$	21,859,478	\$	20,876,763	\$	53,621,007							

CITY OF MISHAWAKA

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances	\$ 51,299,370
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in funds.	
Land and construction in progress \$ 49,880,558 Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total \$ 202,324,031	252,204,589
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in funds.	
Net pension asset 1,221,157 Prepaid expenses 497,472 Total	1,718,629
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	532,224
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pension obligations and other post-employment benefits are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	(8,450,258)
Short-term liabilities that are not recognized in governmental funds until due	
Accrued interest payable (255,460) Current portion of long-term debt (2,165,000) Compensated absences (340,899) Capital lease obligations (822,848) Notes and loans payable (79,764) Total	(3,663,971)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds (shown net of bond discounts and premiums).	
TIF bonds payable (8,637,707) Compensated absences (202,120) Capital lease obligations (4,231,962) Notes and loans payable (1,203,396) Net other postemployment benefits obligation (40,569,874) Net pension liability (45,390,175)	
Total (43,390,173)	(100,235,234)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	827,860
Total	\$ 194,233,209

CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	С	onsolidated TIF	Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Revenues:	 Conorai			 Turido		Total
Taxes	\$ 19,528,603	\$	20,000,608	\$ 4,038,493	\$	43,567,704
Licenses and permits	701,590		-	131,571	•	833,161
Intergovernmental	10,024,500		-	12,078,949		22,103,449
Charges for services	3,246,866		20,000	4,093,818		7,360,684
Fines and forfeits	27,563		-	998		28,561
Interest	496,673		353,418	68,646		918,737
Sale and use of property	29,184		-	150,836		180,020
Gifts and donations	-		-	158,281		158,281
Other	 49,105		104,301	 238,211		391,617
Total Revenues	 34,104,084		20,478,327	 20,959,803		75,542,214
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	5,208,001		-	235,395		5,443,396
Public safety	24,734,864		-	2,345,985		27,080,849
Highways and streets	332,368		-	5,462,356		5,794,724
Sanitation	-		-	2,488,819		2,488,819
Culture and recreation				4,265,000		4,265,000
Community development	278,206		847,836	964,415		2,090,457
Debt Service:						
Principal	-		-	1,909,140		1,909,140
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-	294,697		294,697
Capital Outlay:						
General government	291,800		-	91,532		383,332
Public safety	-			398,713		398,713
Highways and streets	-		2,339,526	2,506,999		4,846,525
Infrastructure	-		11,764,307	-		11,764,307
Culture and recreation	-		1,237,373	1,469,824		2,707,197
Community development	 		414,492	 7,794,675		8,209,167
Total Expenditures	 30,845,239		16,603,534	 30,227,550		77,676,323
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
Over (under) expenditures	3,258,845		3,874,793	 (9,267,747)		(2,134,109)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	4,117,162		-	3,583,586		7,700,748
Transfers out	-		(5,706,844)	(1,236,742)		(6,943,586)
Miscellaneous	-		(1,924,801)	-		(1,924,801)
Contributions	 (3,410,823)		<u> </u>	 		(3,410,823)
Total other financing sources and uses	 706,339		(7,631,645)	 2,346,844		(4,578,462)
Net change in fund balances	3,965,184		(3,756,852)	(6,920,903)		(6,712,571)
Fund Balances - January 1	6,316,969		(3,756,652) 24,544,335	27,150,637		58,011,941
i unu Dalanices - January I	 0,310,808		Z 4 ,J 44 ,JJJ	 21,130,031		30,011,941
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 10,282,153	\$	20,787,483	\$ 20,229,734	\$	51,299,370

CITY OF MISHAWAKA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	(6,712,571)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Expenditures for capital assets \$ 26,056,55 Less current year depreciation expense (8,494,85 Less adjustment for depreciation on disposed assets Total \$ 1,330,73	96)	18,892,440
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		(563,000)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the net position.		
Principal paid on debt 1,909,14 Issuance of bonds - Unamortized bond discount (63 Total		1,908,504
Expenses related to other post employment benefits obligations are reported in the government wide statement of activities		(906,118)
Expense related to pension liability are reported in the government wide statement of activities		2,807,520
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest \$ (29,92) Change in prepaid expenses (11,14) Change in compensated absences 197,90 Total	l9)	156,833
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		806,248
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement of Activities)	\$	16,389,856

CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2018

		Business-Type Activ	ities -Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Wastewater	Electric	Total	Internal Service Fund
	Utility	Utility	Utility	Total	Service Fund
<u>Assets</u>					
Current assets:					
Unrestricted:	.		A 7.470.050		
Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	\$ 4,489,792 28.071	\$ 2,348,545 22.286	\$ 7,476,352	\$ 14,314,689 50.357	\$ 1,652,993
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	518,162	1,100,360	3,699,058	5,317,580	-
Accounts receivable - other (net of allowance)	-	-	15,753	15,753	-
Inventories	227,820	-	3,293,775	3,521,595	-
Prepaid items	104,844	139,937	146,298	391,079	
Total unrestricted current assets	5,368,689	3,611,128	14,631,236	23,611,053	1,652,993
Restricted:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:					
Customer deposits	651,796	3,805	2,959,916	3,615,517	-
Revenue bond covenant accounts	2,083,570	6,560,850	-	8,644,420	-
Reserve account Construction account	- 12,899,386	- 6,847,382	754,000	754,000 19,746,768	-
Repair account	12,099,300	10,798,593	1,094	10,799,687	-
repair account		10,730,030	1,004	10,733,007	
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	15,634,752	24,210,630	3,715,010	43,560,392	
Restricted investments:					
Construction account - investments		6,700,000		6,700,000	
Total restricted current assets	15,634,752	30,910,630	3,715,010	50,260,392	
Total current assets	21,003,441	34,521,758	18,346,246	73,871,445	1,652,993
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress	3,486,994	10,791,578	307,732	14,586,304	-
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	38,138,292	124,933,537	39,297,442	202,369,271	
Total capital assets	41,625,286	135,725,115	39,605,174	216,955,575	
Total noncurrent assets	41,625,286	135,725,115	39,605,174	216,955,575	
Total assets	62,628,727	170,246,873	57,951,420	290,827,020	1,652,993
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Deferred amount on refunding	104,526	399,090	-	503,616	-
Deferred utility ratemaking expenses	150,295	118,568	614,078	882,941	-
Deferred pension	645,413	730,546	1,290,826	2,666,785	
Total deferred outflows of resources	900,234	1,248,204	1,904,904	4,053,342	

CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2018 (Continued)

			ties -Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Electric Utility	Total	Internal Service Fund
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities:					
Unrestricted: Accounts payable	\$ 109,469	\$ 238,955	\$ 3,288,246	\$ 3,636,670	\$ 1,120,769
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	33,667	43,385	65,943	142,995	-
Taxes payable	34,525	-	222,809	257,334	-
Accrued interest payable Compensated absences	2,239 15,655	908,171 12,500	3,778 37,757	914,188 65,912	- -
Total unrestricted current liabilities	195,555	1,203,011	3,618,533	5,017,099	1,120,769
Restricted: Customer deposits	698,603	3,705	3,085,174	3,787,482	
Capital lease obligations	21,445	18,236	36,065	75,746	-
Notes and loans payable	-	115,000	-	115,000	-
Revenue bonds payable	1,885,000	4,795,000		6,680,000	
Total restricted current liabilities	2,605,048	4,931,941	3,121,239	10,658,228	
Total current liabilities	2,800,603	6,134,952	6,739,772	15,675,327	1,120,769
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Unrestricted:					
Compensated absences	64,147 68.094	66,755 57,744	90,799	221,701 239,769	-
Capital lease obligations Notes and loans payable	-	1,441,000	113,931	1,441,000	-
retes and isante payable		.,,			
Total unrestricted noncurrent liabilities	132,241	1,565,499	204,730	1,902,470	
Restricted:					
Notes and loans payable Revenue bonds payable (net of unamortized	-	-	-	-	-
premiums)	17,008,449	77,086,529	_	94,094,978	_
Net other postemployment benefits liability	1,940,197	1,782,380	2,832,010	6,554,587	
Net pension liability	918,885	1,478,060	1,837,769	4,234,714	
Total restricted noncurrent liabilities	19,867,531	80,346,969	4,669,779	104,884,279	
Total noncurrent liabilities	19,999,772	81,912,468	4,874,509	106,786,749	
Total liabilities	22,800,375	88,047,420	11,614,281	122,462,076	1,120,769
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred pension	556,218	667,367	1,112,435	2,336,020	-
Deferred OPEB	424,701	390,155	619,915	1,434,771	
Total deferred inflows of resources	980,919	1,057,522	1,732,350	3,770,791	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	22,897,119	66,276,646	40,069,256	129,243,021	-
Restricted for debt service and other purposes	0.000	0.500.6		0.044 :	
Debt service Capital projects	2,083,570	6,560,850	- 754,000	8,644,420 754,000	-
Capital projects Construction	12,899,386	- 13,547,382	7 54,000	26,446,768	-
Unrestricted	1,867,592	(3,994,743)	5,686,437	3,559,286	532,224
Total net position	\$ 39,747,667	\$ 82,390,135	\$ 46,509,693	\$ 168,647,495	\$ 532,224

CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Enterprise Funds									
		Water	١	Vastewater Variation	.00 . 0	Electric		_		Internal
		Utility		Utility		Utility		Total	Service Fund	
Operating revenues:										
Unmetered water revenue	\$	7,210	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,210	\$	-
Metered revenue										
Residential		3,623,618		-		28,165,656		31,789,274		-
Commercial		3,971,160		-		32,706,553		36,677,713		-
Public street and highway lighting		-		_		640,209		640,209		-
Fire protection revenue		2,126,685		_		-		2,126,685		-
Penalties		53,174		242,170		274,478		569,822		-
Measured revenue:				,		, -		,-		
Residential		_		7,577,205		_		7,577,205		_
Commercial				8,209,732				8,209,732		
Other		- 				2.025				11 600 006
Other		58,768		317,340		2,025	-	378,133		11,680,926
Total Revenues		9,840,615		16,346,447		61,788,921		87,975,983		11,680,926
Operating expenses:		4 450 004		0.044.00=				4 070 440		
Source of supply and expense - operations and maintenance		1,458,881		2,811,267		-		4,270,148		-
Transmission and distribution		1,694,835		-		4,902,926		6,597,761		-
Treatment and disposal expense - operations and maintenance		1,157,445		461,032		-		1,618,477		-
Customer accounts		449,147		6,030		1,288,777		1,743,954		-
Administration and general		415,816		1,376,296		1,898,597		3,690,709		-
Insurance claims and premiums		99.773		337,160		164.240		601,173		10.874.678
Purchase power		- · · · ·		_		47,250,325		47,250,325		-
Sewer - operation and maintenance		_		1,676,122		,200,020		1,676,122		_
Pretreatment - operation and maintenance				829,170				829,170		
Chemicals		-				-		163,106		-
		4 500 500		163,106		0.705.044				-
Depreciation		1,500,500		3,727,494		2,725,041		7,953,035		
Total operating expenses		6,776,397		11,387,677		58,229,906		76,393,980		10,874,678
rotal operating expenses		0,1.10,001		11,001,011		00,220,000	_	. 0,000,000		.0,0,00
Operating income (loss)		3,064,218		4,958,770		3,559,015		11,582,003		806,248
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Interest and investment revenue		142,574		234,563		130,863		508,000		
Miscellaneous revenue		250,656		58,345		792,589		1,101,590		-
										-
Interest expense		(246,241)		(2,171,912)		(9,935)		(2,428,088)		-
Amortization expense		(6,725)		36,909		-		30,184		-
Bond issuance costs		(102,741)		(175,721)		.		(278,462)		-
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of assets		(430,272)		(142,895)		(198,337)		(771,504)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(392,749)		(2,160,711)		715,180		(1,838,280)		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		2,671,469		2,798,059		4,274,195		9,743,723		806,248
Canital contributions not		700.040		2 620 040		222 440		4 650 500		
Capital contributions - net		789,046		3,639,040		222,416		4,650,502		-
Payments in lieu of taxes		(651,247)		(1,859,349)		(606,567)		(3,117,163)		-
Transfers in/(out)				3,360,000		(1,000,000)		2,360,000		
Change in net position		2,809,268		7,937,750		2,890,044		13,637,062		806,248
Total not position, haginning		27 672 472		70 042 200		44 552 074		160 170 144		(274.024)
Total net position - beginning		37,673,472		79,943,398		44,553,271		162,170,141		(274,024)
Total net position - adjustment - 2017 refunding		(705.070)		(717,667)		(000 000)		(717,667)		-
Total net position - adjustment - OPEB		(735,073)		(430,975)		(933,622)		(2,099,670)		-
Total net position - adjustment - capital asset restatement				(4,342,371)				(4,342,371)		
Total net position - ending	\$	39,747,667	\$	82,390,135	\$	46,509,693	\$	168,647,495	\$	532,224

CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Water Wastewater Utility Utility		Electric Utility		Totals		Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities:										
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 9,82	7,559	\$	16,313,801	\$	62,305,642	\$	88,447,002		
Receipts from interfund services provided	7,	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	\$	11,680,926
Payments to suppliers	(2,04	2,709)		(2,864,461)		(51,099,583)		(56,006,753)		
Payments to employees	(2,97	9,821)		(4,554,996)		(4,679,017)		(12,213,834)		
Payments for interfund services used		-				-				(10,441,570)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	4,80	5,029		8,894,344		6,527,042		20,226,415		1,239,356
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:										
Transfer from/(to) other funds	(65	1,247)		1,500,651		(1,606,567)		(757,163)		-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:										
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,25	4,457)		(6,563,721)		(4,192,475)		(12,010,653)		-
Proceeds from bond issue	13,00	0,000		12,550,000		-		25,550,000		-
Principal paid on bonds	(1,84	5,000)		(4,330,000)		-		(6,175,000)		-
Principal paid on loans		<u>-</u>		(111,000)				(111,000)		-
Interest paid on bonds	(25	3,314)		(1,973,693)		(6,157)		(2,233,164)		-
Interest paid on loans	0.5	-		(50,005)		-		(50,005)		-
Other receipts		0,656		58,345		792,589		1,101,590		-
Bond issuance costs Gain (loss) on sale of assets	,	2,741)		(175,721)		(198,337)		(278,462)		-
Net position adjustment	(43	0,272)		(142,895) (717,667)		(190,337)		(771,504) (717,667)		-
Net position adjustment	-	<u> </u>		(717,007)			_	(117,007)		<u>-</u>
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	9,36	4,872		(1,456,357)		(3,604,380)		4,304,135		
O a la flavora franco incorration a actività a c										
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	10	0.406		219,779		120.002		472,828		
Purchase of investments	12	2,186		(6,700,000)		130,863		(6,700,000)		-
Fulcitase of investments				(0,700,000)				(6,700,000)		<u>-</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	12	2,186		(6,480,221)		130,863		(6,227,172)		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13,64	0,840		2,458,417		1,446,958		17,546,215		1,239,356
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 (including \$754,000, \$3,419,024, \$10,117,955, \$2,662,118 and \$13,004,238 for the reserve account, customer deposits, revenue bond covenant account, repair account, and construction respectively, reported in restricted accounts)										
in restricted accounts)	6,48	3,704		24,100,758		9,744,404		40,328,866		413,637
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31 (including \$754,000, \$3,615,517, \$8,644,420, \$10,799,687 and \$19,746,768 for the reserve account, customer deposits, revenue bond covenant account, repair account, and construction respectively, reported in restricted accounts)										
in restricted accounts)	\$ 20,12	4,544	\$	26,559,175	\$	11,191,362	\$	57,875,081	\$	1,652,993

CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Water Utility		W	Wastewater Electric Utility Utility		Totals		Internal Service Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	3,064,218	\$	4,958,770	\$	3,559,015	11,582,003	\$	806,248
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to									
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:									
Depreciation expense		1,500,500		3,727,494		2,725,041	7,953,035		
(Increase) decrease in assets:									
Accounts receivable		(13,056)		(32,646)		516,721	471,019		-
Interfund services provided or used		- 1		-		-	-		
Inventories		(38,643)		-		(49,292)	(87,935)		
Prepaid items		(3,692)		(3,512)		(32,391)	(39,595)		
Deferred outflows		(384,409)		(239,450)		(783,617)	(1,407,476)		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:									
Accounts payable		64,995		157,179		(1,005,627)	(783,453)		433,108
Contracts payable		-		-		-	-		
Customer deposits		128,198		340		751,967	880,505		
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable		1,995		(1,305)		4,313	5,003		
Taxes payables		34,525		-		(20,224)	14,301		
Compensated absences payable		3,602		641		(9,042)	(4,799)		
Net other postemployment benefits liability		(381,367)		(350,346)		(556,662)	(1,288,375)		
Net pension liability payable		491,806		287,241		983,612	1,762,659		
Deferred inflows - OPEB		424,701		390,155		619,915	1,434,771		
Deferred inflows		(88,344)		(217)		(176,687)	 (265,248)		
Total adjustments		1,740,811		3,935,574		2,968,027	 8,644,412		433,108
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	4,805,029	\$	8,894,344	\$	6,527,042	\$ 20,226,415	\$	1,239,356
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:		=====							
Contributed capital assets		789,046		3,639,039		222,416	4,650,501		
Work in progress moved to capital assets		-		3,589,292		-	3,589,292		
Change in asset carrying value		429,840		4,342,371		101,084	4,873,295		
Disposal of capital assets		(2,637,907)		(407,831)		(1,561,558)	(4,607,296)		

CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2018

<u>Assets</u>	Pension Trust Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,713,063
Receivables: Interest and dividends	38,431
Investment at fair value: Municipal bonds Mutual funds	563,775 19,306,264
Total investments	19,870,039
Total assets	\$ 21,621,533
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities: Net benefits due and unpaid	\$ 6,447
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	
Held in trust for: Employees' pension benefits	21,615,086
Total net position restricted for pensions	\$ 21,615,086

CITY OF MISHAWAKA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

<u>Additions</u>	 Pension Trust Funds
Contributions:	
On behalf	\$ 3,410,823
Employer	 1,057,700
Total contributions	 4,468,523
Investment income (loss):	
Net change in fair value of investments	(2,235,012)
Interest	 1,086,710
Total investments income (loss)	(1,148,302)
Less investment expense: Investment activity expense	(53,561)
	 (55,551)
Net investment income (loss)	 (1,201,863)
Total additions	 3,266,660
<u>Deductions</u>	
Benefits	4,638,642
Administrative expense	25,352
Total deductions	4,663,994
	// 007 05 **
Change in net position	(1,397,334)
Net position - beginning	 23,012,420
Net position - ending	\$ 21,615,086

CITY OF MISHAWAKA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Mishawaka (primary government) was established under the laws of the State of Indiana. The primary government operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, health, welfare and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, electric, water, wastewater, and urban redevelopment and housing.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the primary government and its significant component units. The component units discussed below are included in the primary government's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are in substance part of the government's operations and exist solely to provide services for the government; data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are involved in activities of an operational nature independent from the government; their transactions are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended Component Unit

The City of Mishawaka Building Corporation, Inc., is a legally separate nonprofit corporation, and is a significant blended component unit of the primary government. The Building Corporation's main purpose is to finance construction and remodeling of City buildings for the City of Mishawaka. Debt of the Building Corporation is repaid through lease payments from the City. Financial statements for the Building Corporation are available at the City Controller's Office, City of Mishawaka, 600 East Third Street, Mishawaka, Indiana, 46544.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Mishawaka Local Public Improvement Bond Bank is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. In 2008 the Bond Bank was created pursuant to Indiana Code 5-1.4 established by ordinance and adopted by the Mishawaka Common Council which is the legislative body of the City. The Bond Bank is governed by a board of directors composed of five (5) members. The primary government appoints all members of the board in accordance with Indiana Code 5-1.4-2-2. The City of Mishawaka created the Bond Bank to issue revenue bonds and other obligations to finance projects and purchase equipment. The City of Mishawaka directs the actions of the Bond Bank.

The financial statement of the component unit may be obtained from the Controller, City of Mishawaka at 600 East Third Street, Mishawaka, Indiana, 46544.

Related Organizations

The primary government's officials are also responsible for appointing the voting majority of the boards of other organizations, but the primary government's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. The primary government, acting through the Mayor, appoints the board of the Mishawaka Housing Authority.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the primary government receives cash.

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General fund is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Consolidated TIF fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the City's TIF area. Financing is provided by incremental taxes collected on property located in the districts. Amounts needed for bond retirements are transferred annually to the proper debt service funds.

The primary government reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Water Utility fund accounts for the operation of the primary government's water distribution system.

The Wastewater Utility fund accounts for the operation of the primary government's wastewater treatment plant, pumping stations and collection systems.

The Electric Utility fund accounts for the operation of the primary government's electric distribution system.

Additionally, the primary government reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service funds account for employee medical coverage provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The Pension Trust funds account for the activities of the 1925 police, 1937 fire, and utility pension funds which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

- D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity
 - 1. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statute (IC 5-13-9) authorizes the government to invest in securities, including but not limited to, federal government securities, repurchase agreements, and certain money market mutual funds. Certain other statutory restrictions apply to all investments made by local governmental units.

Nonparticipating certificates of deposit, demand deposits and similar nonparticipating negotiable instruments that are not reported as cash and cash equivalents are reported as investments at cost.

Debt securities are reported at fair value. Debt securities are defined as securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury or fully insured or guaranteed by the United States or any United States government agency.

Open-end mutual funds are reported at fair value.

Money market investments that mature within one year or less at the date of their acquisition are reported at amortized cost. There are no material differences between amortized cost and fair value. Other money market investments are reported at fair value.

Investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is reported as revenue in the operating statement.

2. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current and non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "interfund services provided/used." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances.

3. Property Taxes

Normally, property taxes levied are collected by the County Treasurer and are distributed to the primary government in June and in December. State statute (IC 6-1.1-17-16) requires the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance to establish property tax rates and levies by February 15. These rates were based upon the preceding year's January 1 (lien date) assessed valuations adjusted for various tax credits. Taxable property is assessed at 100% of the true tax value (determined in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance). Taxes may be paid in two equal installments that become delinquent if not paid by May 10 and November 10, respectively. Delinquent property taxes outstanding at year end for governmental, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, are recorded as a receivable with an offset to unearned revenue since the amounts are not considered available.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method except for certain inventory held by the electric and water utility. Transformer inventory of the electric utility is valued at actual cost. All other inventory of the electric utility is valued at average cost. Material and supplies use average costing for water utility. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

5. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the primary government's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. None of the restricted net position is restricted due to enabling legislation.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed or donated assets are reported at estimated acquisition value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	apitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$ 100,000	Straight-Line	20-50
Equipment	5,000	Straight-Line	3-15
Roads - collector and residential	3,000,000	Straight-Line	10-35
Water collection systems	5,000	Straight-Line	5-50
Wastewater distribution and			
collection systems	5,000	Straight-Line	4-50
Electric distribution systems	5,000	Straight-Line	5-50

For depreciated assets, the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

7. Compensated Absences

a. Flexible Time – primary government employees earn flexible time off at the rate of one-half day per month and may accumulate to a maximum of twenty-five days. The primary

government may buy back flexible time off days from any employee up to a maximum of six flexible time off days per year. Flexible time off is paid to employees upon termination.

- b. Vacation Leave non-union primary government employees earn vacation leave at rates from ten days to twenty-five days per year based upon the number of years of service. Union utility employees earn vacation leave at rates from five to thirty days per year based upon the number of years of service, plus one day for each year of service after thirty years. Vacation leave does not accumulate from year to year.
- c. Compensatory Leave All employees except utility union employees have accumulated compensatory leave for a variety of reasons.

Flexible time off and compensatory leave is accrued when incurred and reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Position and in the Proprietary Fund statements. No liability is recognized in the governmental fund statements as no amounts were due and payable at year-end for terminated employees.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recorded as an expense as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

9. Encumbrances

Contracts and purchasing commitments are reported as encumbrances when the contract or purchase order is executed. When the terms of the purchase order or contract have been fulfilled and payment to the contracting party is due, the encumbrance is liquidated and the liability and expenditure are recorded. Encumbrances remaining at fiscal year-end are reported within the restricted, committed or assigned fund balances of the governmental funds.

The following shows encumbrances at December 31, 2018:

	 Amount
General	\$ 234,669
Other Governmental Funds	 1,566,540
Total	\$ 1,801,209

10. Fund Balances

The fund balance amounts for governmental funds have been classified in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54 – "Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions." Fund balances are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. A brief description of each category is as follows:

Non-spendable fund balances include items that cannot be spent. This includes activity that is not in a spendable form (long-term portions of loans, property held for resale) and activity that is legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as principal balances in a permanent fund.

Restricted fund balances have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party such as a grantor or creditor or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balances can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action by the City Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is the passage of an ordinance by the Council specifying the purposes for which the funds can be used. The same type of formal action is necessary to remove or change the specified use.

Assigned fund balances include amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose as expressed by the City Council or management based on the purpose of the fund and per the City's expenditure policy, but are neither restricted nor committed. For the governmental fund types other than the General Fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not restricted or committed. The City Council has the authority per the annual budget ordinance to make assignments of fund balances for specific purposes except for those restricted by law.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual amount of the General Fund not included in the four categories above. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance whereas, other governmental funds may need to report a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available for use, generally it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first, with unrestricted resources utilized as needed.

In the case of unrestricted resources, it is generally the City's policy to use committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, then unassigned amounts as needed.

The detail of the fund balance classifications of the governmental funds for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	General	 oital Project Funds Consolidated	G	Other overnmental	G	Total overnmental
	 Fund	 TIF		Funds		Funds
Restricted						
Long-Term Loans Receivable	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$	-	\$	1,500,000
Assets Held for Resale	-	6,282,396		-		6,282,396
Other Purposes General Government	-	-		1,850,023		1,850,023
Technology	-	-		379,232		379,232
Law Enforcement Training and Capital	-	-		1,166,526		1,166,526
Firefighting Training and Capital	-	-		889,135		889,135
Capital Projects	-	13,005,087		2,501,722		15,506,809
Sanitation	-	-		757,962		757,962
Capital Highway Projects	-	-		2,758,652		2,758,652
Families, Parks, and Recreation	-	-		2,245,798		2,245,798
Housing and Community Development	-	-		498,917		498,917
Debt service reserve	-	-		1,111,648		1,111,648
Debt service principal and interest	 -	 		2,034,331		2,034,331
Total Restricted	 	 20,787,483		16,193,946		36,981,429
Committed						
Capital Projects	 	 -		2,469,248		2,469,248
Total Committed	 	 		2,469,248		2,469,248
Assigned						
General Government Other Purposes	234,669	-		_		234,669
Public Safety	, -	-		398,333		398,333
Capital Projects	-	-		934,267		934,267
Sanitation	_	-		139,768		139,768
Parks and Recreation				94,172		94,172
Total Assigned	 234,669	 		1,566,540		1,801,209
Unassigned	10,047,484	 				10,047,484
Total Fund Balance	\$ 10,282,153	\$ 20,787,483	\$	20,229,734	\$	51,299,370

11. Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, improves the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

E. Tax Abatements

The City of Mishawaka promotes a series of real and personal property tax abatement programs available under Indiana law, including:

Real Property Tax Abatement (I.C. 6-1.1-12.1)

Real property tax abatements are achieved through the phase-in of real property tax obligations from the improvements being made. The phase-in can span a period of one to ten years and is based on a declining percentage of the increase in assessed value of such improvements.

Tax abatement is granted based on qualifying new investment, retained and committed jobs, wages and the economic impact of the project. The City's Common Council (Council) is responsible for approving the abatement and determining the time period for the abatement. Required approvals must occur before construction permits are obtained.

Personal Property Tax Abatement (I.C. 6-1.1-12.1)

Similarly, personal property tax abatements for manufacturing, research and development, information technology and logistics/distribution equipment are accomplished through the phase-in of personal property tax obligations over a one to ten year period, based on a declining percentage of the assessed value of the newly installed equipment.

Tax abatement is granted based on qualifying new investment, retained and committed jobs, wages and the economic impact of the project. The Council is responsible for approving the abatement and determining the time period for the abatement. Required approvals must occur before construction permits are obtained.

Vacant Building Abatement (I.C. 6-1.1-12.1-4-.8)

Up to a two year real property tax abatement is available to a company, according to local qualifications, based on occupying a building that has been vacant for more than a year.

The building must be used for commercial or industrial purposes and be located in a designated Economic Revitalization Area, as designated by the Council. Prior approval of the Council must occur before occupying the facility and the Council determines the time period for the abatement.

All of these programs are designed to spur job creation and retention, grow the income and property tax base, support the redevelopment of areas experiencing a cessation of growth, attract and retain businesses in targeted industries, and assist distressed businesses, among other objectives. Minimum eligibility criteria for such abatements vary by program, as noted above, but generally require that an investment in real or personal property be projected to increase assessed value, create or retain jobs and/or promote economic revitalization.

In return for such abatements, the City generally commits to permit, zoning and job training assistance. Included in each abatement agreement are provisions specifying certain damages, among which may

include a clawback of some or all of the taxes previously abated. If a company ceases operations or announces the cessation of operations at the facility for which the abatement was granted, termination of the abatement agreement is warranted and 100% clawback is required. Other clawbacks are calculated based on the highest level of non-compliance among the measured categories for that project.

Impact of Abatements on Revenues

Indiana property tax laws complicate the calculation of the exact impact of property tax abatements on the tax revenues of a given unit of local government. Constraints on the growth of the annual tax levy and constitutional limitations on taxes (also known as property tax caps) are the chief complicating factors. The increase in the annual tax levy is limited to the growth in the 6-year moving average of nonfarm personal income growth, which is known as the Assessed Value Growth Quotient (AVGQ). Statutory property tax caps for homesteads, agricultural and other residential and commercial are equal to 1%, 2% and 3%, respectively, of associated assessed valuations.

The tax rate, which is established for each taxing unit by the Department of Local Government Finance, is based on the tax levy requested by the taxing unit (as limited by the AVGQ) divided by the net assessed value of the property in a physical taxing district. The theory behind the AVGQ is that the costs of government should not be increasing at a greater rate than taxpayer incomes.

Tax abatements are granted on the assessed value of the property abated. The taxpayer's taxes are then calculated based on this reduced assessment, thus resulting in a lower tax liability. But because a given district's tax rate is calculated based on the total net assessed value in the district (net of abatements and other adjustments), the certified levy of each unit in the district is the same as if the abatements had not been granted.

Additionally, to the extent that parcels have reached the constitutional limit of tax liability as a percentage of gross assessed value, the property tax rate caps (circuit breaker credits) reduce the property tax collections of the affected taxing units. The degree to which property tax abatements exacerbate circuit breaker losses differs by parcel and is dependent on the proportion of abated assessed value to total gross assessed value, as well as prevailing property tax rates.

The estimated gross amount, on an accrual basis, by which the City of Mishawaka's property tax revenues (payable 2018 taxes) were reduced as a result of the aforementioned City abatement programs, totaled \$182,886. The abatements for the City of Mishawaka included abatements for the following programs:

Real Property Tax Abatement \$158,904 Personal Property Abatements 23,982

While the City of Mishawaka has calculated the potential impact of existing tax abatements on its property tax revenues for 2018 to approximate \$182,866, the actual extent of lost revenues is something less than this amount and cannot be easily determined due to the application of circuit breaker credits.

The City of Mishawaka estimated gross amount, on an accrual basis, by which the City of Mishawaka's property tax revenues (payable 2018 taxes) were reduced are also affected by abatements approved by other taxing units in St. Joseph County. The total estimated impact on revenue for the approved abatements by other taxing units in St. Joseph County totaled \$238,882.

The \$238,882 of tax abatements by taxing unit comprised of the following programs:

Real Residential	Real Commercial	Personal	Vacant
<u>Property</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Building</u>
\$10,035	\$130,433	\$91,690	\$6,724

While the City of Mishawaka has calculated the potential impact of existing tax abatements on its property tax revenues for 2018 to approximate \$238,882, the actual extent of lost revenues is something less than this amount and cannot be easily determined due to the application of circuit breaker credits.

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on the cash basis which is not consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Sixteen annual budgets are adopted for the following governmental funds:

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds							
General Funds (1)	Special Revenue (9)	Capital Projects Funds (5)						
General	Motor Vehicle Highway Local Road and Street Public Safety Park and Recreation Rainy Day Law Enforcement Continuing Education Park Nonreverting Operating LOIT Special Distribution Local Road and Bridge and Matching Grant Fund	Cumulative Capital Improvement Cumulative Sewer Cumulative Capital Development CEDIT Local Major Moves Construction						

On or before September 30, the City Controller submits to the Common Council a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1. Prior to adoption, the budget is advertised and a public hearing is conducted by the Common Council to obtain taxpayer comments. In October of each year, the Common Council through the passage of an ordinance approves the budget for the next year. Copies of the budget ordinance and the advertisement for funds for which property taxes are levied or highway use taxes are received are sent to the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. The budget becomes legally enacted after the City Controller receives approval of the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

The primary government's management cannot transfer budgeted appropriations between object classifications of a budget without approval of the Common Council. The Indiana Department of Local Government Finance must approve any revisions to the appropriations for any fund or any department of the General Fund. The legal level of budgetary control is by object and department within the fund for the General Fund and by object within the fund for all other budgeted funds.

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations for any funds which required legally approved budgets. Total expenditures did not exceed total appropriations for any departments within the General Fund.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Primary Government

1. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

IC 5-13-8-1 allows a political subdivision of the State of Indiana to deposit public funds in a financial institution only if the financial institution is a depository eligible to receive state funds and has a principal office or branch that qualifies to receive public funds of the political subdivision. The primary government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2018, the primary government had deposit balances in the amount of \$93,344,798. Of this amount, the following was exposed to custodial credit risk.

	 Amount
Uninsured deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the depositor-government's name	\$ 112,766
Total	\$ 112,766

Bank balances held in the utility pension funds were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent not in the depositor-City's name.

All other bank balances at December 31, 2018 were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories.

2. Investments

Authorization for investment activity is stated in Indiana Code 5-13. The Utilities Pension Fund Board of Trustees has established an investment policy for the Utility's Retirement Plan. This investment policy outlines parameters for investment activity for the pension plan. As of December 31, 2018, the City's Utility Pension Fund had the following investments:

		Investm	ent Maturities (in Years)
Investment	Fair	Less		More
Туре	Value	Than 1	1-2	Than 2
Utility Pension Fund:				
Municipal obligations	\$ 563,775	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 563,775
Mutual funds	19,306,264	19,306,264		
Totals	\$ 19,870,039	\$ 19,306,264	\$ -	\$ 563,775

Statutory Authorization for Investments

Indiana Code 5-13-9 authorizes the primary government to invest in securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury or fully guaranteed by the United States of America and issued by the United States Treasury, a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. Indiana Code also authorizes the primary government to invest in securities fully guaranteed and issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. These investments are required by statute to have a stated final maturity of not more than five years.

Indiana Code also provides for investment in money market mutual funds that are in the form of securities of, or interest in, an open-end, no-load, management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the provision of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Investments in money market mutual funds may not exceed 50% of the funds held by the primary government and available for investment. The portfolio of an investment company or investment trust used must be limited to direct obligations of the United States of America, obligations issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by direct obligations of the United States of America or obligations issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise.

The form of securities of, or interest in, an investment company or investment trust must be rated as AAA, or its equivalent by Standard and Poor's Corporation or its successor or Aaa, or its equivalent, by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or its successor. The form of securities in an investment company or investment trust should have a stated final maturity of one day.

Additionally, the primary government may enter into repurchase agreements with depositories designated by the State Board of Finance as depositories for state deposits involving the primary government's purchase and guaranteed resale of any interest-bearing obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by the United States of America, a United States of America government agency, an instrumentality of the United States of America, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. The repurchase agreement is considered to have a stated final maturity of one day. This agreement must be fully collateralized by interest-bearing obligations as determined by their current market value.

The Utility Pension Plan is not subject to the same investment laws as the City. The investment policy for the Utility Pension Plan was adopted by the board on August 27, 1999. Authorized investments include common or preferred stocks, bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences

of indebtedness or ownership, or other securities, in any corporation, mutual investment fund, investment company, association or business trust; bonds or other obligation or securities issued by the United States of America or any state or governmental subdivision or instrumentality thereof; and real and personal property of all kinds, including leaseholds on improved and unimproved real estate.

Investment Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Utility's Pension Plan does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk for investments.

At December 31, 2018, the following investments held by the Utility's Pension Plan were exposed to custodial credit risks because they are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty, or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name:

	Not in the
Investment	Government's
Туре	Name
Municipal bonds	\$ 563,775
Mutual funds	19,306,264
Totals	\$19,870,039

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City must follow state statute and limit the stated final maturities of the investments to no more than five years.

The Utility's Pension Plan does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Utility's Pension Plan does not have a formal investment policy for credit risk for investments.

The distribution of securities with credit ratings is summarized below.

		City's Investments				
Standard &						
Poor's	Moody's	Mutual	N	1 unicipal		
Rating	Rating	Funds		Bonds		
AA	Aa	\$ -	\$	278,345		
Unrated	Unrated	19,306,264		285,430		
Totals		<u>\$ 19,306,264</u>	\$	563,775		

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Utility Pension Plan does not have a policy in regard to concentration of credit risk. United States of America government and United States of America governmental agency securities are exempt from this policy requirement.

The Utility Pension Plan held the following investments that were exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Issuer	 2018
Russell Investment Grade bond	\$ 2,164,576
Vanguard Windsor II Adm	1,376,977
Dodge & Cox Income	1,252,814
Vanguard Large Cap Index Admiral	1,252,010
American Beacon Itl Equity Instl	1,220,843
Vanguard Morgan Growth Adm	 1,007,448
Total	\$ 8,274,668

Fair Value Measurement

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 and other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018:

Municipal Bonds of \$563,775 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

Mutual Funds of \$19,306,264 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

3. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

IC 5-13-8-1 allows a political subdivision of the State of Indiana to deposit public funds in a financial institution only if the financial institution is a depository eligible to receive state funds and has a principal office or branch that qualifies to receive public funds of the political subdivision.

At December 31, 2018 the discretely presented component unit had deposit balances in the amount of \$2,076,385 all of which were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories. The discretely presented component unit does not have a policy covering deposit custodial credit risk.

B. Loans Receivables

The following receivable accounts have timing and credit characteristics different from typical accounts receivable.

	F	Receivable	Noncurrent		
Governmental Funds:					
Major fund:					
Consolidated TIF	\$	2,000,000	\$	1,500,000	
Special revenue funds:					
Community Development		302,578		258,600	
Total governmental funds	\$	2,302,578	\$	1,758,600	
Discretely Presented Component Unit			-		
Mishawaka Bond Bank	\$	4,769,761	\$	4,252,722	
			-		

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

Primary government		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activity:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	,	\$ 13,331,067	\$	50,884		\$ -	\$	13,381,951
Construction in progress	_	23,924,613	_	19,837,847		7,263,853	_	36,498,607
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	37,255,680	_	19,888,731		7,263,853	_	49,880,558
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		38,726,541		587,787		18,975		39,295,353
Improvements other than buildings		33,755,125		3,848,030		-		37,603,155
Machinery and equipment		33,698,597		1,458,932		1,317,748		33,839,781
Infrastructure being depreciated	_	164,469,866	_	9,964,325		10,766	_	174,423,425
Totals	_	270,650,129	_	15,859,074		1,347,489	_	285,161,714
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		9,603,188		760,866		13,837		10,350,217
Improvements other than buildings		12,723,576		1,287,732		-		14,011,308
Machinery and equipment		23,920,575		1,900,768		1,306,136		24,515,207
Infrastructure being depreciated	_	29,426,185	_	4,545,532		10,766	_	33,960,951
Totals	_	75,673,523	_	8,494,898		1,330,739	_	82,837,683
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	194,976,606	_	7,364,176		16,750	_	202,324,031
Total governmental activity capital assets, net		\$ 232,232,286	\$	27,252,907		\$ 7,280,603	\$	252,204,589
		Beginning						Ending
		Balance*		Increases		Decreases		Balance
Business-type activity:						_		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,741,988	\$	250,473	\$	-	\$	2,992,461
Construction in progress		9,531,940		5,651,195	_	3,589,292		11,593,843
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	12,273,928		5,901,668	_	3,589,292		14,586,304
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		54,128,743		215,277		159,903		54,184,117
Improvements other than buildings		214,396,970		13,262,906		671,462	2	226,988,414
Machinery and equipment		50,623,711		276,519		3,254,521		47,645,709
Transportation	_	5,322,143	_	988,904	_	691,261		5,619,786
Totals	_	324,471,567	_	14,743,606	_	4,777,147	3	334,438,026
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		19,824,917		1,092,495		133,168		20,784,244
Improvements other than buildings		67,832,044		5,267,446		621,335		72,478,155
Machinery and equipment		36,432,958		1,147,820		2,897,758		34,683,020
Transportation	_	4,334,536		445,273	_	656,473		4,123,336
Totals	_	128,424,455		7,953,034		4,308,734	1	32,068,755
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	196,047,112		6,790,572		468,413	2	202,369,271
Total business-type activity capital assets, net	\$	208,321,040	\$	12,692,240	\$	4,057,705	\$ 2	216,955,575
*Restated as of December 31, 2017.								

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

_	
Governmenta	I activitiae.
GOVELLINGLIG	า สบแทนบร.

General government Public safety Highways and streets Community development Culture and recreation	\$ 217,232 1,492,075 5,166,850 2,210 1,616,531
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 8,494,898
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 1,500,500
Wastewater	3,727,493
Electric	 2,725,041
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 7,953,034

D. Construction Commitments

Construction work in progress is composed of the following:

<u>Project</u>	Expended to December 31, 2018	Committed
Governmental activities: Church/Main Connector Church/Main Connect - Church Union Imp Ph II Douglas/Grape Rd EB Right Turn Lane 12th Street Phase II SR 23 Widening 4th Street LTCP Improvements North Main Street Median Island Modifications Douglas Rd Improvements Ph II Donaldson Avenue Improvements Ironworks Development Area Utilities Ph II Mary Gibbard Park Renovation Central Park Band Shell Other Projects	\$ 6,170,863 5,632,670 1,591,140 8,615,113 1,636,422 652,227 773,832 3,182,164 415,430 176,274 1,016,817 419,606 6,216,049	\$ 618,654 384,919 26,066 - 155,769 353,032 - 2,512,153 - 307,489 103,400 376,638
Totals - governmental activities	\$ 36,498,607	\$ 4,838,120
<u>Project</u>	Expended to December 31, 2018	Committed
Business-type activities: Wastewater Utility: Home Street Lift Station Milburn Improvements LTCP Project Linden Area LTCP Miscellaneous Projects Water Utility: The Preserve - Fir Road Juday Creek Well Field Tank #1 Rehab and Booster Villas at Reverewood Gumwood Water Main Relocation Habitat for Humanity - Byrkit Miscellaneous projects	\$ 36,678 4,327,902 96,990 5,117,422 445,810 182,626 325,950 640,258 69,158 78,167 62,701 210,182	\$ 52,500 4,817,130 96,990 5,226,918 795,174 - 338,000 486,500 - - -
Totals - business-type activities	\$ 11,593,844	\$ 11,813,212

E. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

	 Transfer To										
Transfer From	 General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental		siness-Type Activities		Total				
Governmental:											
Consolidated TIF	\$ -	\$	2,346,844	\$	3,360,000	\$	5,706,844				
Nonmajor Governmental	-		1,236,742		-		1,236,742				
Business-type:											
Water Utility	651,247		-		-		651,247				
Wastewater Utility	1,859,349		-		-		1,859,349				
Electric Utility	 1,606,566						1,606,566				
Total	\$ 4,117,162	\$	3,583,586	\$	3,360,000	\$	11,060,748				

The primary government typically uses transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies.

F. Leases

Capital Leases

The primary government has entered into a capital lease for a fire station, a fire truck, an ambulance, radio equipment and for communications equipment. Future minimum lease payments and present values of the net minimum lease payments under these capital leases as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

	vernmental Activities
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028	\$ 937,768 926,082 914,395 820,023 415,365 1,494,303
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest	 5,507,936 453,126
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 5,054,810
	siness-Type Activities
2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ 84,280 84,283 84,286 84,290
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest	 337,139 21,624
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 315,515

Assets acquired through capital leases still in effect are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Buildings Equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,815,830 2,270,420 (1,145,105)
Total	\$ 4,941,145
	Business-Type Activities
Equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 389,099 (114,784)
Total	\$ 274,315

G. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Tax Increment Bonds

On May 11, 2015, the Mishawaka Local Public Improvement Bond Bank, a discretely presented component unit, issued tax increment revenue bonds to the City in the amount of \$1,000,000 to finance improvements to the Battell Center (outstanding balance of \$885,000 at December 31, 2018). The City has pledged future local income tax revenue toward repayment of the Bonds. The bonds mature in 2040.

The primary government has pledged a portion of tax increment revenues to repay tax increment bonds issued in 2017 to finance public community development projects (outstanding balance of \$9,930,000 at December 31, 2018). The bonds are payable solely from the incremental property tax revenues generated by special ad valorem tax levied on all taxable property with the district. Incremental tax revenues were estimated to produce 100 percent of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. The bonds mature in 2023.

Purpose	Interest Rates	Fund Type		Balance cember 31	_	oue Within One Year	_	ue in More an One Year
\$1,000,000 tax increment bonds due in annual installments of \$15,000 to \$25,000 plus interest through February 1, 2040. \$10,985,000 tax increment economic	2%	Governmental funds	\$	885,000	\$	35,000	\$	850,000
development revenue bonds due in installments of \$1,055,000 to \$1,155,000 plus interest through February 1, 2023.	1.30% to 2.10%	Governmental funds		9,930,000		2,130,000	_	7,800,000
		Totals	<u>\$ 1</u>	10,815,000	\$	2,165,000	\$	8,650,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Funds											
		Battell	Cer	iter		Ironworks						
		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest				
2019	\$	35,000	\$	17,500	\$	2,130,000	\$	169,152				
2020		35,000		16,800		2,170,000		137,042				
2021		35,000		16,100		2,210,000		99,428				
2022		35,000		15,400		2,265,000		58,024				
2023		35,000		14,700		1,155,000		12,128				
2024-2028		195,000		62,400		-		-				
2029-2033		205,000		42,450		-		-				
2034-2038		235,000		20,650		-		-				
2039-2041		75,000		1,500								
Totals	\$	885,000	\$	207,500		9,930,000		475,774				
Less Unamortiz	zed [Discount				(12,293)						
Totals					\$	9,917,707	\$	475,774				

2. Revenue Bonds

The primary government issues bonds to be paid by income derived from the acquired or constructed assets. Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Balance at December 31	Due Within One Year	Plus: Unamortized Premium	Due in more Than One Year
\$4,475,000 2007 Water refunding revenue bonds due in installments of \$200,000 to \$220,000 plus interest through July 1, 2020	3.9% to 4.25%	\$ 645,000	\$ 425,000	\$ 3,450	\$ 223,450
\$12,710,000 2013 Water refunding revenue bonds due in installments of \$715,000 to \$775,000 plus interest through July 1, 2022	2%	5,245,000	1,460,000	-	3,785,000
\$13,000,000 2018 Water revenue bonds due in installments of \$5,000 to \$445,000 plus interest through July 1, 2039	2.82%	13,000,000	-	-	13,000,000
\$34,755,000 2015 Wastewater refunding revenue bonds, due in installments of \$1,295,000 to \$1,880,000 plus interest through September 1, 2027	2.25% to 5%	27,260,000	2,715,000	2,579,618	27,124,618
\$16,315,000 Sewage Works 2017 Bonds, Series A due in installments of \$685,000 to \$1,170,000 plus interest through March 1, 2034	4.00%	15,630,000	1,035,000	572,097	15,167,097
\$24,210,000 Sewage Works 2017 Bonds, Series B due in installments of \$1,030,000 to \$1,485,000 plus interest through September 1, 2034	2.85%	23,180,000	1,045,000	-	22,135,000
\$12,550,000 2018 Sewage Works revenue bonds due in installments of \$150,000 to \$475,000 plus interest through September 1, 2039	2% to 6%	12,550,000		109,812	12,659,812
Totals		\$ 97,510,000	\$ 6,680,000	\$ 3,264,977	\$ 94,094,977

The primary government has pledged future revenues, net of operating expenses, equal to future annual debt service payments to repay water and wastewater utilities' bonds. The bonds were originally issued to finance certain improvements and extensions to the utilities. The Bond ordinances require monthly deposits of a portion of user fee revenues sufficient to meet requirements of the next principal, interest, and bank fiscal charge payments throughout the life of the bonds. Water and Wastewater bond ordinances also require monthly deposits of user fee revenues over 60 months to produce a bond reserve to approximate the maximum annual debt service.

During 2018, the water utility paid \$2.10 million in debt payments or approximately 21 percent of operating revenues. The wastewater utility paid \$6.30 million in debt payments or approximately 39 percent of operating revenues. Bond coverage for the water utility at December 31, 2018 was 187%. Bond coverage for the wastewater utility at December 31, 2018 was 162%. Bond coverage includes the payment in lieu of taxes to the City and TIF dollars transferred to the wastewater utility from the Consolidated TIF fund.

Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities					
	Principal		Interest			
2019	\$ 6,680,000	\$	3,294,409			
2020	7,125,000		3,110,408			
2021	7,295,000		2,847,858			
2022	6,899,000		2,590,477			
2023	6,475,000		2,356,463			
2024-2028	30,389,000		7,615,030			
2029-2033	20,736,000		3,481,826			
2034-2038	11,466,000		770,274			
2039-2041	 445,000		6,275			
Totals	\$ 97,510,000	\$	26,073,020			

3. Notes and Loans Payable

The primary government governmental activities note is the result of an inter-local agreement with St. Joseph County to fund a portion of the annual debt service payment associated with the Economic Development Income Tax Revenue Bonds on 2014 to finance costs related to the jointly used Public Safety Access Point project. The City's portion of annual debt service payments is 17.34% as outlined by the Resolution of the Common Council of the City of Mishawaka. The allocated portion of the Public Safety Access Notes Payable is due in annual debt service requirements to maturity as follows:

	Principal		Interest
2019	\$ 79,764	\$	39,246
2020	81,498		37,642
2021	83,232		35,795
2022	85,833		33,285
2023	88,434		30,684
2024-2028	371,943		117,319
2029-2033	403,155		56,191
2034	 89,301		2,436
Totals	\$ 1,283,160	\$	352,598

The Economic Development Income Tax Revenue Bonds of 2014, dated December 30, 2014 was issued in the amount of \$9,155,000 with payments ranging from \$190,000 to \$265,000 payable in semi-annual payments with interest ranging from 2 percent to 3.625 percent. The table above reflects the portion for which the City of Mishawaka is responsible (17.34% of total bond issuance). The City has pledged future Local Income Tax or LIT toward repayment of the Bonds.

The primary government's business-type activities loans are from the State Revolving Loan Fund. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the State Revolving Loans are as follows:

	 Principal		Interest
2019	\$ 115,000	\$	46,589
2020	119,000		43,051
2021	121,000		39,407
2022	125,000		35,685
2023	129,000		34,842
2024-2028	711,000		97,067
2029-2033	 236,000		7,244
Totals	\$ 1,556,000	\$	303,885

The Sewage Works Revenue Bonds of 2010, Series A, dated January 28, 2010 was issued in the amount of \$2,398,000 with payments ranging from \$44,000 to \$80,000 payable in semi-annual payments with an interest rate of 3.05 percent.

4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

Primary government		Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds payable: TIF	\$	11,900,000	\$ -	\$	1,085,000	\$	10,815,000	\$	2,165,000
Less deferred amount: for issuance (discounts)/premiums	Ψ	, ,	Ψ	Ψ		Ψ	, ,	Ψ	2,100,000
for issuance (discounts)/premiums		(12,929)		_	(636)		(12,293)	_	
Total bonds payable		11,887,071	-		1,084,364		10,802,707		
Capital leases		4,721,060	1,100,000		766,250		5,054,810		822,848
Notes payable		1,361,190	-		78,030		1,283,160		79,764
Net other postemployment benefit obligation Net other postemployment		21,259,438	-		21,259,438		-		-
benefit liability *		-	40,569,874		-		40,569,874		-
Compensated absences *		740,922	543,019		740,922		543,019		340,899
Net pension liability *		48,715,506		_	3,325,331		45,390,175		-
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	88,685,187	\$42,212,893	\$	27,254,335	\$	103,643,745	\$	1,243,511
		Beginning					Ending		Due Within
		Balance	Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year
Business-type activities: Revenue bonds payable:									
Water Utility Wastewater Utility Less deferred amount:	\$	7,735,000 70,400,000	\$ 13,000,000 12,550,000	\$	1,845,000 4,330,000	\$	18,890,000 78,620,000	\$	1,885,000 4,795,000
For issuance (discounts)/premiums		3,510,533	109,812		355,368		3,264,977		-
Total revenue bonds payable		81,645,533	25,659,812		6,530,368		100,774,977		
Capital leases		389,100	-		73,585		315,515		75,746
Notes and loans payable		1,667,000	-		111,000		1,556,000		115,000
Net other postemployment benefit liability * Compensated absences *		5,743,292	-		5,743,292		-		-
Net pension liability *		-	6,554,587		-		6,554,587		-
Compensated absences		292,412	287,613		292,412		287,613		65,912
Net pension liability		2,472,055	1,762,659	_			4,234,714	_	
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	92,209,392	\$34,264,671	\$	12,750,657	\$	113,723,406	\$	256,658

^{* -} The General Fund, Motor Vehicle Highway Fund and the Park Fund have historically been used to liquidate the liability for net other postemployment benefits, compensated absences and net pension liability.

5. New Long-Term Debt

On October 16, 2018, the Wastewater utility issued \$12,550,000 of Sewage Works Revenue Bonds of 2018. The bonds were issued to address Long Term Control Plan collection system projects in the Linden and Milburn areas. Interest rates on the bonds range from 2.00% to 6.00%. \$12,659,812 will be used to provide construction funds (\$12,370,206) and for the costs of issuance (\$289,607).

On October 29, 2018, the Water utility issued \$13,000,000 of Waterworks Revenue Bonds of 2018. The bonds were issued for improvements relating to the Tank 1 Facility. The interest rate on the bonds is 2.82%. \$13,000,000 will be used to provide construction funds (\$12,858,135) and for the costs of issuance (\$141,865).

H. Restricted Assets

The balances of restricted asset accounts in the enterprise funds are as follows:

Customer deposits	\$ 3,615,517
Revenue bond covenant accounts	8,644,420
Reserve account	754,000
Repair Accounts	10,799,687
Construction	19,746,768
Construction - investments	 6,700,000
Total restricted assets	\$ 50,260,392

I. Restatements and Reclassifications

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, certain changes have been made to the financial statements to more appropriately reflect financial activity.

1. The prior period adjustment for Governmental Activities reflects the change in valuation method of other postemployment benefits from what it was previously valued at under GASB 45 to what it is currently valued at under GASB 75.

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Net Position, December 31, 2017	\$ 205,128,240	\$ 162,170,141	\$ 367,298,381
Restatement of Allocation for:			
2017 refunding	-	(717,667)	(717,667)
Other postemployment benefits	(27,284,887)	(2,099,670)	(29,384,557)
Restatement of capital assets		(4,342,371)	(4,342,371)
Net Position, December 31, 2017 (restated)	\$ 177,843,353	\$ 155,010,433	\$ 332,853,786

The prior period adjustment for the Business-Type Activities reflects allocations of other
postemployment benefits based on the participation of each utility in the respective plans, an
adjustment to reflect a transaction relating to the refunding of the 2010 Sewage Works Bonds
and an adjustment to restate capital assets and work in progress.

	Water	\	Vastewater	Electric	Total
Net Position, December 31, 2017	\$ 37,673,472	\$	79,943,398	\$ 44,553,271	\$ 162,170,141
Cumulative effect of implementing					
2017 refunding	-		(717,667)	-	(717,667)
Other postemployement benefits	(735,073)		(430,975)	(933,622)	(2,099,670)
Restatement of capital assets			(4,342,371)		(4,342,371)
Net Position, December 31, 2017 (restated)	\$ 36,938,399	\$	74,452,385	\$ 43,619,649	\$ 155,010,433

IV. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The primary government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; medical benefits to employees, retirees, and dependents (excluding postemployment benefits); and natural disasters.

The risks of torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; and natural disasters are covered by commercial insurance from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance by major category of risk.

Medical Benefits to Employees, Retiree and Dependents

In 2014, the primary government moved from the Indiana Association of Cities and Towns (IACT) Medical Trust and re-established a risk financing fund for risks associated with employee health insurance. The risk financing fund is accounted for in the Self-Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, where assets are set aside for claim settlements. An excess policy through commercial insurance covers individual claims in excess of \$150,000 per year. In 2016, 2017 and 2018 six, eight and thirteen members respectively exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in each year. Interfund premiums are charged to each fund based on the insured funds' number of employees and are reported as expenditures of the fund. Provisions are also made for unexpected and unusual claims.

Claim expenditures and liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs).

Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amounts of pay cuts and other economic and social factors.

	2018	2017	2016
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims and changes in estimates Claim payments	\$ 687,661 10,867,775 (10,644,672)	\$ 894,209 13,671,299 (13,877,847)	\$ 971,878 11,384,123 (11,461,792)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 910,764	\$ 687,661	\$ 894,209

B. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

The City of Mishawaka Retiree Healthcare Plan is a self-funded single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City of Mishawaka, Department of Finance, through the City's self-insurance fund.

The plan provides for medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Indiana Code 5-10-8 gives the primary government the authority to establish the plan. A separate financial report is not issued for this plan.

The City administers the plan and issues a report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole. The report may be obtained by contacting the Controller at 600 E. 3rd Street, Mishawaka, IN 46544 or by calling (574) 258-1622.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members for the City of Mishawaka Retiree Healthcare Plan are established and can be amended by the City's Common Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the primary government contributed \$1,993,055 to the plan for current premiums. For Pre-Medicare retirees, the primary government annually provides \$400 for covered employees with less than 20 years of service and pays the full single premium cost for employees who retire with 20 or more years of service. For Post-Medicare employees, the primary government provides \$400 annually towards the cost of medical coverage regardless of the years of service.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Liability

The primary government's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on changes in the Net OPEB liability in the current reporting period, which includes service cost, interest cost, changes of benefit terms, expected earnings on OPEB plan investments, reduction of active employees' contributions, OPEB plan administrative expenses, and current period recognition of deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

The following table shows the components of the primary government's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Primary government's net OPEB liability to the plan:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Service cost	\$ 2,763,976	\$ 4,119,660
Interest on net OPEB liability	2,000,815	1,110,831
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(12,034,563)	(1,052,159)
·	<u> </u>	·
Annual OPEB cost	(7,269,772)	4,178,332
Contributions made	(1,993,055)	(1,860,728)
		·
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(9,262,827)	2,317,604
Net OPEB liability, beginning of year	56,387,288	24,685,126
Net OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 47,124,461	\$ 27,002,730
•		

The information in the above table has been allocated between governmental type and business type activities in the financial statements based on actuarially determined allocations of individual employees. The primary government's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB liability for 2018 and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage	
	Annual	of Annual	Net
Year	OPEB	OPEB Cost	OPEB
Ending	Cost	Contributed	Liability
	_		
12/31/2016	\$ 4,405,931	38.8%	\$ 24,685,126
12/31/2017	4,178,332	44.5%	27,002,730
12/31/2018	3,045,568	65.4%	47,124,461

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2018, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$56,387,288 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$56,387,288. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend.

Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumption

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided

at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2018 actuarial report, the projected unit credit with linear proration to decrement method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 4.11% unfunded; inflation and salary scale of 2.25% each and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5% after 2026. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected pay based on an open group. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2018, was 7 years.

C. Pension Plans

- 1. Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan
 - a. Public Employees' Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF) provides pensions for all full-time employees other than police officers and firefighters, who are covered under the 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund. The plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS). The pension system issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.inprs.in.gov.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. The Indiana Code, Title 5, Articles 10.2 and 10.3, amended only by the Indiana General Assembly, identifies the benefit provisions and establishes the authority under which members and employers are obligated to contribute to the plan.

Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as years of credible service times the average highest 20 quarters of salary times 1.1% plus the employee's Annuity Savings Account. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at 50-59 with 15 years of service. Vesting period is 10 years. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her Annuity Savings Account contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost of living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The annual adjustments are granted by the Indiana General Assembly on and ad hoc basis.

Contributions

Per Indiana Code, Title 5, Articles 10.2 and 10.3, contributions requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the INPRS Board based on recommendations by the INPRS actuary. Members are required to contribute 3% of their annual covered salary. The primary government is required to

contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate for calendar year 2018 is 11.20% percent of annual covered payroll. The annuity savings account consists of member's contributions, set by state statute at three percent of compensation, plus the interest credited to the member's account. The employer may elect to make the contributions on behalf of the member. The actuarial amount, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the PERF plan from the City were \$936,858 for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018.

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

At December 31, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$4,341,424 for its proportionate share of the overall net pension liability. The City allocates the pension liability to Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities based on their respective contributions to INPRS. For 2018, the allocation was \$3,782,249 and \$559,175 to the Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating units, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was .0012780 percent, which was a decrease of .0000490 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

	<u>Total</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2017	0.0013270	0.0011558	0.0001712
2018	0.0012780	0.0011134	0.0001646

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized overall pension expense of \$493,215 that was allocated to Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities in the amounts of \$429,689 and \$63,526 respectively. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Governmental Activities:	С	Deferred Outflow of esources	Ī	Deferred Inflow of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$	49,464	\$	258
investment earnings on pension plan investments Change of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between		112,015 9,012		- 607,293
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to the measurement		-		144,261
date		405,465		
Totals	\$	575,956	\$	751,812
Business-Type Activities*:	С	Deferred Outflow of Desources	Ī	Deferred Inflow of esources
•	С	outflow of	Ī	nflow of
Differences between expected and actual experience	С	outflow of	Ī	nflow of
Differences between expected and actual	R	outflow of esources	R	Inflow of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Change of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between	R	outflow of esources 7,313	R	Inflow of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Change of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	R	outflow of esources 7,313 16,561	R	Inflow of esources 38
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Change of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of	R	outflow of esources 7,313 16,561	R	38 - 89,783

^{*}Amounts are attributable to the Wastewater utility to account for employees that participate in PERF.

\$405,465 and \$59,927 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension contribution subsequent to the measurement date (Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities respectively) will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liability/collective net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as reductions of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,						
	Go	overnmental Business-Typ					
		Activities		ctivities			
2019	\$	6,627	\$	980			
2020		(200,076)		(29,580)			
2021		(320,887)		(47,441)			
2022		(66,984)		(9,903)			
2023		-		-			
Thereafter				-			
Total	\$	(581,320)	\$	(85,944)			

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Experience Study Date Period of 4 years ended June, 30, 2014
Investment Rate of Return 6.75% net of pension plan investment expense
Cost of Living Increases 2019-2020 - 13th check, 2021-2032 - 0.40%, 2033-2037 - 0.50%, 2038 and on - 0.60%

ry Increases 2.50% to 4.25%

Future Salary Increases 2.50%

Inflation 2.25%

Mortality rates RP-2014 Total Data Set Mortality Table, with Social Security Administration generational

improvement scale from 2006

The actuarial assumptions and methods used in the June 30, 2018 valuation of the Public Employees' Retirement Fund were adopted by the INPRS Board in May 2017. The majority of the actuarial assumptions and methods are based on plan experience from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014 and were first used in the June 30, 2015 valuation. The INPRS Board adopted a funding policy in April 2014, and the policy was last updated in April 2016.

For the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, an actuarial audit was completed which included updating the following assumptions: adding a load on final average salary of \$400 to reflect unused sick leave accumulated at termination of employment for active and inactive vested members. Additionally, for disabled members, the RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Disability Mortality tables are assumed instead of the RP2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Total Data Set Mortality tables.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expens-e, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of June 30, 2018 for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Global Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Public equity	22.0%	4.4%
Private equity	14.0%	5.4%
Fixed income - Ex inflation-linked	20.0%	2.2%
Fixed income - inflation-linked	7.0%	8.0%
Commodities	8.0%	2.3%
Real estate	7.0%	6.5%
Absolute return	10.0%	2.7%
Risk parity	12.0%	5.2%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from units will be made at contractually required rates, 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 active and inactive employees. 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 presents the City's proportional share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 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 1-percentage-point lower (5.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Net Pension Liability:	<u>19</u>	<u> 6 Decrease</u>	C	urrent Rate	19	% Increase
Governmental Activities	\$	5,953,868	\$	3,782,249	\$	1,971,355
Business-Type Activities		880,231		559,175		291,449

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Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued INPRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and Actuarial Valuations. These reports can be found at:

www.in.gov/inprs/files/2018_INPRSCAFRBook.pdf https://www.in.gov/inprs/files/2018%20Actuarial%20Report%20-%20PERF.PDF

The plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of

employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

b. 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund

Plan Description

The 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund (1977 Fund) provides pensions for all police officers and firefighters hired after April 30, 1977. The plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Plan (INPRS). The pension system issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.inprs.in.gov.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit terms are established an amended by State legislative action.

Annual retirement benefits for employees are calculated equal to 50 percent of the salary of a first class officer for 20 years of service. Normal retirement age is 52 with early retirement at 50. Employees are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of services and for duty related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits equal the benefit which would have been payable to a beneficiary if the member had retired at age 50 or at death, whichever is later, under an effective election of the joint an survivor option available for retirement benefits. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date.

The annual adjustments are determined by statute equal to the change in the Consumer Price Index but not in excess of a 3 percent increase.

Contributions

Per Indiana State statute (IC 36-8-8 and IC 36-8-8.5), contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers ae established and may be amended by the INPRS Board based on recommendations by the INPRS actuary. The funding policy for the 1977 Fund requires remittances of member and employer contributions based on percentages of the salary of a first-class officer or firefighter rather than actual payroll. Employees are required to contribute 6 percent of their annual pay. The employer contribution rate is actuarially determined. The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2018 was 17.5 percent of the salary of a first-class officer or firefighter. Contributions to the plan from the City were \$1,015,850 to the Police Officers' plan and \$1,031,420 to the Firefighter's plan for the year ended December 31, 2018.

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

At December 31, 2018, the City reported net pension asset of \$605,936 for the Police Officers' fund and \$615,220 for the Firefighters' fund for their respective proportionate shares of the net pension liability. The Plan's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating units, actuarially determined. Changes in proportionate share from 2017 to 2018 are shown in the table below:

	Change in Proportionate Share					
	Police Officers'	Firefighters'				
2018	0.0068926	0.0069982				
2017	0.0072750	0.0073905				
Change	(0.0003824)	(0.0003923)				
Percent Change	-5.26%	-5.31%				

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$716,201 for the Police Officers' fund and \$731,335 for the Firefighters' fund.

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

	Police Officers'			Firefighters'				
		erred Outflows Resources		rred Inflows of Resources		erred Outflows Resources		rred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$	1,120,914	\$	279,735	\$	1,138,087	\$	284,021
investment earnings on pension plan investments Change of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of		206,806		- 1,342,650		209,974		- 1,363,221
contributions City contributions subsequent to the measurement		30,246		31,626		47,970		32,406
date		570,660		-		615,168		-
Totals	\$	1,928,626	\$	1,654,011	\$	2,011,199	\$	1,679,648

\$570,660 and \$615,168 reported for the Police Officers' and Firefighters' funds respectively as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/collective net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

	Year Ended December 31,					
		Police				
		Officers'	Fi	refighters'		
2019	\$	440,698	\$	451,608		
2020		(56,110)		(52,811)		
2021		(425,009)		(427, 363)		
2022		(339, 162)		(340,200)		
2023		(142,629)		(143,715)		
Thereafter		226,167		228,864		
Total	\$	(296,045)	\$	(283,617)		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Experience Study Date	Period of 4 years ended June, 30, 2014
Investment Rate of Return	6.75% net of pension plan investment expense
Cost of Living Increases	2.00%
Future Salary Increases	2.50%
Inflation	2.25%
Mortality rates	RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table, with Social
	Security Administration generational
	improvement scale from 2006

The actuarial assumptions and methods used in the June 30, 2018 valuation of the Public Employees' Retirement Fund were adopted by the INPRS Board in May 2017. The majority of the actuarial assumptions and methods are based on plan experience from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014 and were first used in the June 30, 2015 valuation. The INPRS Board adopted a funding policy in April 2014, and the policy was last updated in April 2016.

For the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, an actuarial audit was completed which included updating the following assumptions: adding a load on final average salary of \$400 to reflect unused sick leave accumulated at termination of employment for active and inactive vested members. Additionally, for disabled members, the RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Disability Mortality tables are assumed instead of the RP2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Total Data Set Mortality tables.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of June 30, 2018 for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Global Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Public equity	22.0%	4.4%
Private equity	14.0%	5.4%
Fixed income - Ex inflation-linked	20.0%	2.2%
Fixed income - inflation-linked	7.0%	8.0%
Commodities	8.0%	2.3%
Real estate	7.0%	6.5%
Absolute return	10.0%	2.7%
Risk parity	12.0%	5.2%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from units will be made at contractually required rates, 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 active and inactive employees. 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 presents the Police and Firefighter proportional share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

		Net Pension Liability/(Asset)						
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%		
	<u>1%</u>	<u>6 Decrease</u>	<u>Cı</u>	<u>ırrent Rate</u>	1	% Increase		
Police Officers'	\$	5,756,970	\$	(605,936)	\$	(5,749,265)		
Firefighters'	\$	5,845,171	\$	(615,220)	\$	(5,837,348)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued INPRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and Actuarial Valuations. These reports can be found at:

https://www.in.gov/inprs/files/2018_INPRSCAFRBook.pdf https://www.in.gov/inprs/files/2018%20Actuarial%20Report%20-%2077%20FUND.PDF

The plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value.

Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

2. Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

a. 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City contributes to the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan which is a single employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by the local pension board as authorized by state statute (IC 36-8-6).

The pension board consists of nine members. Three are members by virtue of office: the Mayor, the City Controller, and the Police Chief. Five members are elected representatives of the active membership of the police department, and one additional member, a retired officer, is elected. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

The financial statements of the plan are included in these financial statements as a pension and other employee benefit trust fund (a fiduciary fund).

The plan was established and may be amended by the plan administrator, as provided by state statute. The plan administrator does not issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the plan.

Plan Membership

Plan membership at January 1, 2018, consisted of the following:

	1925 Police
	Officers'
	Pension
Retires and beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	44
Terminated employees entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	-
Current active employees	1

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. The benefit provisions of the plan for non-converted members are set forth in Indiana Code 38-8-6. The benefit provisions for the converted members are set forth in Indiana Code 36-8-8. Unless specifically denoted, provisions for converted and non-converted members are the same.

All full-time, fully paid police officers who were hired before May 1, 1977 or rehired between April 30, 1977 and February 1, 1979 are eligible participants. The pension plan is closed to new entrants.

Eligibility for annuity benefits is as follow. Non-converted members of any age with twenty or more years of creditable service and converted plan members who are age fifty-two with twenty or more years of creditable service are eligible for normal benefits. Normal retirement benefits are calculated at 50% of the base salary of a first-class patrolman, plus an additional 1% for each completed six months of service over twenty years up to a maximum of 74% with 32 years of service.

Non-converted plan members of any age with twenty or more years of creditable service and converted plan members age fifty with twenty years or more of creditable service are eligible to receive early retirement benefits. Early retirement benefits are unreduced for non-converted plan members. Early retirement benefits are reduced by 7% per year for converted plan members between ages fifty and fifty-two. Late retirement benefits are calculated in the same manner as normal retirement benefits.

Disability retirement benefits are equal to a sum determined by a disability medical panel, but not exceeding 55% of the monthly salary (with longevity pay) of a first-class patrolman. If a member has more than twenty years of service, the disability benefit, if greater, will be equal to the pension the member would have received if the member had retired on the date of disability. For converted plan members, the disability benefit is equal to the benefit the member would have received if the member had retired.

If a converted member does not have twenty years of service or is not at least age fifty-two on the date of disability, the benefit is computed as if the member does have twenty years of service and is age fifty-two at the date of disability.

Pre-retirement death benefits vary for converted and non-converted plan members and depending upon whether or not the death is considered in the line of duty or not in the line of duty. Such benefits range from 20-50% of a first-class patrolman salary, with longevity, or from 55-100% of the monthly benefit the member was receiving, or was entitled to receive, on the date of death. Pre-retirement death benefits are payable to the surviving spouse, children and dependent parents of plan members provided they meet eligibility guidelines. A one-time funeral death benefit is paid to the heirs or estate upon a member's death from any cause and is equal to at least \$12,000. An additional benefit of \$150,000 is paid from the Pension Relief Fund to a surviving spouse, children, or parent(s) if death occurs in the line of duty.

Non-converted members are entitled to the normal retirement benefit described above if termination occurs after earning twenty years of service. If termination occurs before completing twenty years of service, no benefits are payable. Converted members are entitled to the accrued retirement benefit determined as of the termination date and payable commencing on the normal retirement date. If termination occurs before completing twenty years of service, the member shall be entitled to the member's contributions plus accumulated interest.

Benefits for non-converted retired members are increased annually based on increases in the first-class salary as approved by the employer. Converted retired member benefits are increased annually based on increases in the CPI-U index. The increase is subject to a 3% maximum and 0% minimum.

Contributions

Plan members are required by state statute (IC 36-8-6-4) to contribute an amount equal to six percent (6%) of the salary of a first-class patrolman until they have completed thirty-two years of service.

Actuarial valuations are performed annually for the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan. The assumptions used in the valuation are selected and approved by the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) Board of Trustees.

Benefits to members of the plan are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis by certain revenues and appropriations of the State of Indiana to the Pension Relief Fund. On-behalf contributions from the State of Indiana as shown in the financial statements of \$1,343,280 approximate an equal amount paid out for benefits. The primary government has recognized these on-behalf payments as intergovernmental revenue and public safety expenditures in the General Fund. The Pension Relief Fund has been created within the INPRS and is administered by INPRS and is used as a temporary holding account for collecting State revenues and appropriations before funds are distributed to employers. Amounts required to pay benefits are distributed from the fund to the City.

Pension Plan Investments - Policy and Rate of Return

The pension plan investment policy is consistent with the overall policy of the City as described in Note III.A.2. The plan held no investments during the reporting period.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

The Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) is an optional form of benefit, which allows members who are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit to continue to work and earn a salary while accumulating a DROP benefit. A member who elects to enter the DROP shall execute an irrevocable election to retire on the DROP retirement date. The member shall select a DROP retirement date not less than 12 months and not more than 36 months after the member's DROP entry date. While in the DROP, the member shall continue to make applicable fund contributions. When a member enters the DROP, a "DROP frozen benefit" will be calculated. Members of the DROP are eligible to receive a lump sum equal to the amount of the DROP frozen benefit multiplied by the number of months in the DROP. A member may elect to receive this amount in three annual installments instead of a single lump sum. In addition, the member will receive a monthly retirement benefit equal to the DROP frozen benefit. Forms of payment include a single life annuity or a joint annuity with 60% survivor benefits. A member, upon retirement, may elect to forgo DROP benefits and instead receive monthly retirement benefits calculated as if the member never elected to participate in the DROP. There is no balance of amounts held by the pension plan pursuant to the DROP.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

	1	925 Police Officers' Pension
Actuarial net pension liability Plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability	\$ <u>\$</u>	16,936,338 (585,213) 16,351,125
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		<u>3.46%</u>

Changes in the net pension liability during the measurement year were as follows:

	Police Officers'							
	To	otal Pension			١	let Pension		
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Liability	Plan	Net Position	Liability			
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	18,095,597	\$	763,592	\$	17,332,005		
Service cost		29,111				29,111		
Interest cost		486,154				486,154		
Differences between expected and								
actual experience (gain)/loss		227,404				227,404		
Changes in assumptions (gain)/loss		(554,336)				(554,336)		
Employer contributions						-		
Non-employer contributing entity								
contributions				1,340,080		(1,340,080)		
Benefit payments, including						-		
refunds		(1,347,592)		(1,518,459)		170,867		
Net changes		(1,159,259)		(178,379)		(980,880)		
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	16,936,338	\$	585,213	\$	16,351,125		

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$188,333. At December 31, 2018, the City reported no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan.

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were selected and approved by the INPRS Board of Trustees.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25% per year Salary increases 2.50% per year

Investment rate of return 0.00% net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Cost of living increases:

Non-converted 2.50% per year in retirement 2.00% per year in retirement

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Blue Collar mortality tables with MP-2014 improvement removed, and with future mortality improvement projected generationally using future mortality improvement inherent in the Social Security Administration's 2014 report.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on the results of the actuarial experience study completed for the 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund in April 2015, which covered the period beginning July 1, 2010 and ending June 30, 2014.

Discount Rate

The discount rate is set equal to the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.10 percent as of December 31, 2018. The discount rate increased from the 2.75 percent used for the December 31, 2017 calculation of the net pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate considered the fact that on-behalf contributions made by the State of Indiana are made as benefit payments become due for payment.

Projected Cash Flows

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate incorporates a municipal bond rate which was 3.10 percent. The source of that bond rate was the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of December 31, 2018. The municipal bond rate was applied to all remaining periods.

The pension plan currently has no investments.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.10 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.10 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.10 percent) than the current rate:

		2.10%		3.10%		4.10%
	<u>19</u>	<u>6 Decrease</u>	<u>C</u>	urrent Rate	<u>1</u> '	% Increase
Net Pension Liability	\$	17,478,085	\$	16,351,125	\$	14,316,287

Pension Cost

The pension plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded and is on a pay as you go basis. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$16,936,338, and the actuarial value of assets was \$585,213, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$16,351,125. The covered payroll (annual payroll to active employees covered by the plan) and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll were not available.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is not available in the separately issued financial report. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows or resources related to pension and pension expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and addition to/deduction from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are report by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

b. 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Mishawaka contributes to the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by the local pension board as authorized by state statute (IC 36-8-7).

The pension board consists of seven members, which include the Mayor, the Fire Chief, the Pension Secretary, three trustees elected from active members, and one trustee elected from retired members.

The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan was established and can be amended by the plan administrator, as provided by state statute.

The plan administrator does not issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the plan.

Plan Membership

Plan membership at January 1, 2018, consisted of the following:

	1937 Firefighters' Pension
Retires and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	67
Terminated employees entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	-
Current active employees	-

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. The benefit provisions of the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan for non-converted members are set forth in Indiana Code 36-8-7. The benefit provisions for converted members are set forth in Indiana Code 36-8-8

Unless specifically denoted, provisions for converted and non-converted members are the same. All full-time, fully-paid firefighters who were hired before May 1, 1977 or rehired between April 30, 1977 and February 1, 1979 are eligible participants. The pension plan is closed to new entrants.

Eligibility for annuity benefits is as follows. Non-converted members of any age with twenty or more years of creditable service and converted plan members who are age fifty-two with twenty or more years of creditable service are eligible for normal benefits. Normal retirement benefits are calculated at 50% of the base salary of a First Class Firefighter, plus an additional 1% for each completed six months of service over twenty years up to a maximum of 74% with 32 years of service.

Non-converted plan members of any age with twenty or more years of creditable service and converted plan members age fifty with twenty years or more of creditable service are eligible to receive early retirement benefits. Early retirement benefits are unreduced for unconverted plan members. Early retirement benefits are reduced by 7% per year for converted plan members between ages fifty and fifty-two. Late retirement benefits are calculated in the same manner as normal retirement benefits.

Disability retirement benefits are equal to a sum determined by a disability medical panel, but not exceeding 55% of the monthly salary (with longevity pay) of a First Class Firefighter. If a member has more than twenty years of service, the disability benefit, if greater, will be equal to the pension the member would have received if the member had retired on the date of disability. For converted plan members, the disability benefit is equal to the benefit the member would have received if the member had retired. If a converted member does not have twenty years of service or is not at least age fifty-two on the date of disability, the benefit is computed as if the member does have twenty years of service and is age fifty-two at the date of disability.

Pre-retirement death benefits vary for converted and non-converted plan members and depending upon whether or not the death is considered in the line of duty or not in the line of duty. Such benefits range from 20-50% of a First Class Firefighter's salary, with longevity, or from 55-100% of the monthly benefit the member was receiving, or was entitled to receive, on the date of death.

Pre-retirement death benefits are payable to the surviving spouse, children and dependent parents of plan members provided they meet eligibility guidelines. A one-time funeral death benefit is paid to the heirs or estate upon a member's death from any cause and is equal to at least \$12,000. An additional benefit of \$150,000 is paid from the Pension Relief Fund to a surviving spouse, children, or parent(s) if death occurs in the line of duty.

Non-converted members are entitled to the normal retirement benefit described above if termination occurs after earning twenty years of service. If termination occurs before completing twenty years of service, no benefits are payable. Converted members are entitled to the accrued retirement benefit determined as of the termination date and payable commencing on the normal retirement date.

If termination occurs before completing twenty years of service, the member shall be entitled to the member's contributions plus accumulated interest.

Benefits for non-converted retired members are increased annually based on increases in the First Class Firefighter's salary as approved by the employer.

Converted retired member benefits are increased annually based on increases in the CPI-U index. The increase is subject to a 3% maximum and 0% minimum.

Contributions

Plan members are required by state statute (IC 36-8-7-8) to contribute an amount equal to six percent (6%) of the salary of a First Class Firefighter until they have completed thirty-two years of service.

Actuarial valuations are performed annually for the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan. Benefits to members of the Plan are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis by certain revenues and appropriations from the State of Indiana to the Pension Relief Fund. On-behalf contributions from the State of Indiana as shown in the financial statements of \$2,067,543 approximate an equal amount paid out for benefits. The primary government has recognized these on-behalf payments as intergovernmental revenue and public safety expenditures in the General Fund. The Pension Relief Fund has been created within the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) and is administered by INPRS and is used as a temporary holding account for collecting State revenues and appropriations before funds are distributed to employers. Amounts required to pay benefits are distributed from the fund to the City.

Pension Plan Investments – Policy and Rate of Return

The pension plan investment policy is consistent with the overall policy of the City as described in Note III.A.2.

The plan held no investments during the reporting period.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

The Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) is an optional form of benefit, which allows members who are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit to continue to work and earn a salary while accumulating a DROP benefit. A member who elects to enter the DROP shall execute an irrevocable election to retire on the DROP retirement date. The member

shall select a DROP retirement date not less than 12 months and not more than 36 months after the member's DROP entry date. While in the DROP, the member shall continue to make applicable fund contributions.

When a member enters the DROP, a "DROP frozen benefit" will be calculated. Members of the DROP are eligible to receive a lump sum equal to the amount of the DROP frozen benefit multiplied by the number of months in the DROP. A member may elect to receive this amount in three annual installments instead of a single lump sum. In addition, the member will receive a monthly retirement benefit equal to the DROP frozen benefit. Forms of payment include a single life annuity or a joint annuity with 60% survivor benefits. A member, upon retirement, may elect to forgo DROP benefits and instead receive monthly retirement benefits calculated as if the member never elected to participate in the DROP. There is no balance of amounts held by the pension plan pursuant to the DROP.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

	1937 Firefighters'					
		Pension				
Actuarial net pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	26,271,884 (1,015,084)				
Net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	25,256,800				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		<u>3.86%</u>				

Changes in the net pension liabilities are as follows:

Changes in Net Pension Liability	 otal Pension Liability	Plar	n Net Position	Net Pension Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 27,182,688	\$	955,915	\$	26,226,773	
Interest cost Differences between expected and	753,705				753,705	
actual experience (gain)/loss Changes in assumptions (gain)/loss	1,245,739 (868,298)				1,245,739 (868,298)	
Employer contributions Non-employer contributing entity					-	
contributions Benefit payments, including			2,064,343		(2,064,343)	
refunds	 (2,041,950)		(2,005,174)		(36,776)	
Net changes	 (910,804)		59,169		(969,973)	
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 26,271,884	\$	1,015,084	\$	25,256,800	

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,131,146. At December 31, 2018, the City reported no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan.

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were selected and approved by the INPRS Board of Trustees.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25% per year Salary increases 2.50% per year

Investment rate of return 0.00% net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Cost of living increases:

Non-converted 2.50% per year in retirement 2.00% per year in retirement

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Blue Collar mortality tables with MP-2014 improvement removed, and with future mortality improvement projected generationally

using future mortality improvement inherent in the Social Security Administration's 2014 report.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on the results of the actuarial experience study completed for the 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund in April 2015, which covered the period beginning July 1, 2010 and ending June 30, 2014.

Discount Rate

The discount rate is set equal to the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.10 percent as of December 31, 2018.

The discount rate increased from the 2.75 percent used for the December 31, 2017 calculation of the net pension liability.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate considered the fact that on-behalf contributions made by the State of Indiana are made as benefit payments become due for payment.

Projected Cash Flows

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate incorporates a municipal bond rate which was 3.10 percent. The source of that bond rate was the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of December 31, 2018. The municipal bond rate was applied to all remaining periods.

The pension plan currently has no investments.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.10%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.10 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.10 percent) than the current rate:

		2.10%		3.10%		4.10%
	<u>19</u>	<u> 6 Decrease</u>	<u>C</u>	urrent Rate	<u>1</u>	% Increase
Net Pension Liability	\$	26,891,163	\$	25,256,800	\$	21,984,655

Pension Cost

The pension plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2018, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded and is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$26,271,884 and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,015,084, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$25,256,800. The covered payroll (annual payroll to active employees covered by the plan) and the ration of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll were not available.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is not available in the separately issued financial report. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows or resources related to pension and pension expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and addition to/deduction from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are report by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

c. <u>Utility Pension Plan</u>

Plan Administration

The Primary government's Utilities (water, wastewater and electric) contribute to the Mishawaka Utilities Retirement System, a single employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Indiana Trust & Investment Management Company, as trustee.

The pension board consists of the Mayor, the City Controller, the General Manager of the Utilities and four elected employees of the Mishawaka Utilities. The plan covers all employees of the three utilities except for sewer maintenance employees of the Wastewater Utility who are covered by PERF. The plan is administered by the Primary government's Board of Works, as provided by state statute (IC 8-1.5-3-7) and provides retirement, termination/severance, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The trustee does not issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information of the plan.

The plan remains open to new participants.

Plan Membership

Plan membership at January 1, 2018, consisted of the following:

	Utility
	Pension
Retires and beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	76
Terminated employees entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	1
Current active employees	118

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, termination/severance, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan covers all employees of the three utilities except for sewer maintenance employees of the Wastewater Utility who are covered by INPRS. The plan provides that the monthly retirement benefit shall be a pension payable for the member's lifetime with five years of payments guaranteed equal to one an on-half percent (1-1/2%) of the member's average monthly wage, which is based upon regular straight time rate, received during the highest paid five consecutive fiscal years before retirement multiplied by the member's years of credited service, plus one hundred and twenty dollars (\$120). Members are eligible to retire as of normal retirement for an unreduced benefit upon the earlier of 1) attainment of age sixty-five (65), or 2) the completion of thirty years of credited service, or 3) the date on which the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 85.

A reduced early retirement benefit is available to members with at least fifteen years of credited service any time after attainment of age sixty with a reduction factor of one-fourth percent for each month by which the early retirement date precedes what would have been the normal retirement date.

A disability retirement benefit is available to members with at least ten years of credited service and permanent disability as determined for purposes of the Federal Social Security Act.

A terminated participant not eligible for death, disability or retirement may choose benefits based on a vested schedule as determined by years of credited service or a lump sum equal to 5% of the highest annual compensation multiplied by credited service.

A death benefit is available equal to 5% of the highest annual compensation multiplied by credited service, or the survivor's portion of a joint and 50% survivor annuity, payable to a surviving spouse.

Contributions

The employer intends to contribute to the plan each year such amounts as may be required to operate the plan on a sound actuarial basis.

The minimum annual contribution by the employer must be sufficient, as determined by the pension actuaries, to prevent deterioration in the actuarial status of the trust fund during the year.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the mandatory member contribution rate was 0% of annual pay and the actuarially determined employer's contribution rate was 13.94% of annual payroll.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,049,597 for the Utility fund. The expense was allocated \$262,399 to the Water Utility, \$262,399 to the Wastewater Utility and \$524,799 to the Electric Utility.

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

	Water	Utility	Wastewa	ater Utility	Electri	c Utility
	Deferred	Deferred Deferred		Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Business-type activities						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$ 3,279	\$225,503	\$ 3,279	\$225,503	\$ 6,557	\$ 451,004
Net difference between projected						
and actual investment earnings on						
pension plan investments	586,403	231,031	586,403	231,031	1,172,804	462,060
Change of assumptions	55,731	99,685	55,731	99,685	111,463	199,368
Totals	\$645,413	\$556,219	\$645,413	\$556,219	\$1,290,824	\$1,112,432

As shown on page 66, the wastewater also participates in the INPRS pension program. As such, the reported totals for deferred inflows and deferred outflows reflect the totals on page 66 and the above table.

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

	Year Ending December 31,									
			W	astewater						
	Wa	ater Utility		Utility	Ele	ctric Utility				
2019	\$	52,416	\$	52,416	\$	104,833				
2020		(15,784)		(15,783)		(31,568)				
2021		(19,847)		(19,847)		(39,692)				
2022		96,022		96,023		192,046				
2023		(18,563)		(18,564)		(37,127)				
Thereafter		(5,050)		(5,050)		(10,101)				
Totals	\$	89,194	\$	89,195	\$	178,391				

Pension Plan Investments – Policy and Rate of Return

The pension plan investment policy is consistent with the overall policy of the City as described in Note III.A.2. The plan held \$19,870,040 of investments as of December 31, 2018.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Utility Pension Plan at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

			Allocated to:							
	Utility		Water			Vastewater	Electric			
		Pension		Utility	Utility		Utility			
Actuarial net pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	23,690,327 (20,014,789)	\$	5,922,582 (5,003,697)	\$	5,922,582 (5,003,697)	\$	11,845,163 (10,007,395)		
Net pension liability	\$	3,675,538	\$	918,885	\$	918,885	\$	1,837,768		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		<u>84.49%</u>		<u>84.49%</u>		<u>84.49%</u>		<u>84.49%</u>		

Change in the net pension liabilities are as follows:

	Utility Pension								
Changes in Net Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability		Pla	n Net Position		let Pension Liability			
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	23,001,227	\$	21,292,912	\$	1,708,315			
Service cost Interest cost Differences between expected and		578,732 1,551,071				578,732 1,551,071			
actual experience (gain)/loss Changes in assumptions (gain)/loss		(257,443) (73,486)				(257,443) (73,486)			
Employer contributions Net investment income		, ,		1,057,700 (1,201,993)		(1,057,700) 1,201,993			
Administrative expense Benefit payments, including				(24,056)		24,056			
refunds		(1,109,774)		(1,109,774)		-			
Net changes		689,100		(1,278,123)		1,967,223			
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	23,690,327	\$	20,014,789	\$	3,675,538			

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were selected and approved by the Board of Trustees for the plan.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50% per annum Salary increases: 3.50% per annum

Due to Inflation 2.50%
Due to Merit/Seniority 1.00%

Investment rate of return 6.75% per annum, net of pension plan

investment expenses, including

inflation

Cost of living increases

for certain retirees 2.00% per annum

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality with Two Dimensional Generational Mortality Improvement Project Scale MP-2018 (separate employee & annuitant tables and male & female tables).

Annual Pension Cost

For 2018, the Utilities' annual pension cost and related information for the Utility Pension Plan, as provided by the actuary, is presented in this note.

Discount Rate

The discount rate is set equal to the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 6.75 percent as of December 31, 2018. The discount rate of 6.75 was unchanged from the percent used for the December 31, 2017 calculation of the net pension liability.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions would be made at the actuarially calculated rate computed to prevent the deterioration in the actuarial stats of the trust.

Projected Cash Flows

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 discount rate of 6.75 percent is equal to the long-term expected return of plan investments. The rate was applied to all remaining periods.

The long-term expected rate of return on the utility pension plan investments was determined based on the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation).

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments is 6.75%.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability of the Utilities, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Utility net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.75 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

		Net Pension Liability/(Asset)									
	·	5.75%		6.75%	7.75%						
	<u>1%</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Cι</u>	<u>ırrent Rate</u>	1% Increase						
Water Utility	\$	1,575,447	\$	918,885	\$	357,516					
Wastewater Utility		1,575,447		918,885		357,516					
Electric Utility		3,150,892		1,837,768		715,030					

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is not available in the separately issued financial report. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows or resources related to pension and pension expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and addition to/deduction from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are report by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

d. Financial Statements for Defined Benefit Plans

Combining Statements of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds:

	1925			1937			
		Police	F	irefighters'	Utility		
		Pension		Pension	Pension		
Statement of Net Position							
Cash and investments	\$	585,213	\$	1,015,084	\$	19,982,806	
Other assets		-		-		38,430	
Liabilities		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		(6,447)	
Net Position	\$	585,213	\$	1,015,084	\$	20,014,789	
Statement of Changes in Net Position							
0		4 0 40 000					
Contributions	\$	1,343,280	\$	2,067,543	\$	1,057,700	
Benefit payments		(1,521,659)		(2,008,374)		(1,109,774)	
Investment income		-		-		(1,148,431)	
Administrative expense		-				(77,619)	
Change in net position		(178,379)		59,169		(1,278,124)	
Net position - beginning		763,592		955,915		21,292,913	
A1 4 19 19	•	505.040	•	4.045.004	•	00 044 706	
Net position - ending	\$	585,213	\$	1,015,084	\$	20,014,789	

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds:

	1925 Police		1937 Firefighters'			Utility	
A JURE	Pension Pension				Pension		
Additions: Contributions:							
On behalf contributions	\$	1,340,080	\$	2,064,343	\$		
Employer	φ	1,340,000	φ	2,004,545	φ	1,057,700	
Employer		<u>-</u>				1,037,700	
Total contributions		1,340,080		2,064,343		1,057,700	
Investment income (loss):							
Net change in fair value of investments		_		_		(2,235,012)	
Interest and dividends		_		_		1,086,581	
						, ,	
Total investment income (loss)		-		-		(1,148,431)	
Less investment expenses:							
Investment activity expense						(53,561)	
Net investment income (loss)						(1,201,992)	
Total additions		1,340,080		2,064,343		(144,292)	
D 1 "							
Deductions:		4 540 450		0.005.474		4 400 774	
Benefits		1,518,459		2,005,174		1,109,774	
Administrative expense						24,058	
Total deductions		1,518,459		2,005,174		1,133,832	
Total deddelons		1,010,400		2,000,174		1,100,002	
Changes in net position		(178,379)		59,169		(1,278,124)	
		, ,		•		(, , ,	
Net position - beginning		763,592		955,915		21,292,913	
Net position - ending	\$	585,213	\$	1,015,084	\$	20,014,789	

D. Net Position - Net investment in Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2018, Net Position – Net investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total		
Net capital assets	\$	252,204,589	\$	216,955,575	\$	469,160,164		
Less:								
Total capital leases payable		(5,054,810) (315,51		(315,515)		(5,370,325)		
Total notes and loans payable		(1,283,160) (1,556,000)		(1,556,000)		(2,839,160)		
Total revenue bonds payable, net		-		(100,774,977)		(100,774,977)		
Total TIF bonds payable, net		(10,802,707)		-		(10,802,707)		
Add:								
Deferred amount on refunding		-		503,616		503,616		
Unspent bond proceeds		7,802,541		13,547,382		21,349,923		
Deferred charges				882,941		882,941		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	242,866,453	\$	129,243,022	\$	372,109,475		

E. Subsequent Events

Supplemental Income Tax ("LIT") Distribution

Indiana Code Citation IC 6-3.6-9-15 requires the State Budget Agency to provide the amount of supplemental distributions for qualifying counties to the Department of Local Government Finance before May 2nd. The supplemental distribution is disbursed to counties that have a balance in the county trust account exceeding fifteen percent (15%) of the certified distribution to be made to the county in the year of determination.

For Mishawaka, the expected amount of the distribution is \$768,463. The distribution will be deposited into the General Fund, Public Safety and CEDIT.

Consent Decree

On May 23, 2014 the City, the United States of America, and the State of Indiana, agreed to a consent decree to resolve claims against the City for alleged violations of the Clean Water Act. The decree includes several provisions, including a combined sewer overflow (CSO) long-term control plan (LTCP) that requires the City to complete a construction program by December 31, 2031 at a cost of approximately \$414 million in 2017 dollars to comprehensively upgrade and expand the City's sewage collection, storage, conveyance, and treatment system. The LTCP level of control is zero combined sewer overflows in the typical year, or 100% volume reduction. To date the City has spent \$251 million and has achieved a 98.7% CSO volume reduction. To achieve an additional 1.3% volume reduction it would cost an additional \$163 million. The impact on improvement to water quality would be negligible. In January 2018 the City notified the agencies that it desired to renegotiate its consent decree LTCP. A new LTCP has been developed that would result in 8 CSOs in the typical year and result in a 99.4% volume reduction. The cost for this revised plan would be an additional \$13 million for a total cost of \$264 million. The plan will meet the same environmental goals and will shorten the implementation schedule by two years. Mishawaka has submitted its revised LTCP to the agencies for their review. Negotiations will commence after agency review.

REQUIRED	SUPPLEMI	ENTARY I	NFORMA	ΓΙΟΝ

CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgetev	d Amounts	Actual Budgetary Basis	With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenue:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 24,826,691	\$ 24,826,691	\$ 19,528,604	\$ (5,298,087)
Licenses and permits	823,130	823, 130	1,033,144	210,014
Intergovernmental	5,112,467	5, 112, 467	6,142,703	1,030,236
Charges for services	1,445,000	1,445,000	2,131,853	686,853
Fines and forfeits	19,000	19,000	58,248	39,248
Interest	100,000	100,000	490,348	390,348
Sale and use of property	-	-	29, 184	29,184
Reimbursement	478,644	478,644	1,232,964	754,320
Miscellaneous			18,419	18,419
Total revenues	32,804,932	32,804,932	30,665,467	(2, 139, 465)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Mayor				
Personal services	150,377	150,377	150,375	2
Supplies	1,500	1,503	749	754
Other services and charges	15,500	16, 141	13,579	2,562
City Clerk				
Personal services	143,895	143,895	137,348	6,547
Supplies	3,000	3,063	1,908	1,155
Other services and charges	21,250	21,250	10,781	10,469
Central Services				
Personal services	661,089	671,528	604,808	66,720
Supplies	916,250	941,549	915,203	26,346
Other services and charges	80,000	90,795	73,098	17,697
Common Council				
Personal services	108,375	108,375	108,372	3
Supplies	750	750	36	714
Other services and charges	11,000	12,269	5,412	6,857
Controller				
Personal services	2,534,883	2,534,883	2,218,718	316, 165
Supplies	15,000	16,375	10,709	5,666
Other services and charges	2,000,227	2,047,850	1,991,558	56,292
Other financing uses	-	-	68, 136	(68, 136)
Capital outlay	250,000	388,908	291,799	97,109
Human Resources				
Personal services	54,273	54,273	34,208	20,065
Supplies	1,000	1,028	468	560
Other services and charges	72,500	73, 199	68,994	4,205
Information Technology				
Personal services	296,536	296,536	291,241	5,295
Supplies	20,000	20,111	11,921	8, 190
Other services and charges	40,000	40,000	29,942	10,058
Cemetery				
Other services and charges	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Legal				
Personal services	140,590	140,590	139,571	1,019
Supplies	1,000	1,000	49	951
Other services and charges	56,000	56,056	19,717	36,339
Planning				
Personal services	217,342	217,342	217,341	1
Supplies	4,000	4,056	2,089	1,967
Other services and charges	4,500	4,500	1,019	3,481
Total general government	7,845,837	8,083,202	7,444,149	639,053

(Continued on next page)

Variance

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (Continued)

	Budgete	d Amoi	ınts		Actual Budgetary Basis	٧	Variance Vith Final Budget Positive
	 Original	u Amoc	Final		Amounts		Negative)
Expenditures (continued):							J /
Current (continued):							
Police							
Personal services	\$ 11,373,499	\$	11,422,133	\$	10,974,185	\$	447,948
Supplies	36,000		43,925		42,386.08		1,539
Other services and charges	117,800		134,749		96,765		37,984
Fire							
Personal services	12, 109, 110		12,131,564		11,470,972		660,592
Supplies	337,000		387, 133		310,122		77,011
Other services and charges	106,000		113,119		89,953		23, 166
Code Enforcement							
Personal services	274, 182		274, 182		273,376		808
Supplies	3,500		4,041		3,700		34
Other services and charges	38,000		38,000		16,513		21,48
Building Department	•		•		•		•
Personal services	203, 116		203,116		202,620		49
Supplies	2,000		2,058		1,761		29
Other services and charges	 4,800		4,800		1,674		3,12
Total public safety	 24,605,007		24,758,820		23,484,027		1,274,79
Engineering							
Personal services	323,404		323,404		323, 298		106
Supplies	4,000		4,082		3,162		92
Other services and charges	 10,250		11,031	_	6,907		4,12
Total highways and streets	 337,654		338,517		333,367		5, 15
Redevelopment							
Personal services	204,044		204,044		204,044		-
Supplies	1,000		1,000		190		81
Other services and charges	 227,800	_	233,091		92,653	_	140,43
Total community development	 432,844		438, 135		296,887		141,24
Total expenditures	 33,221,342		33,618,674		31,558,430		2,060,24
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(416,410)		(813,742)		(892, 963)		(79,22
Other financing sources:							
Transfer in	 4,100,000		4,100,000		4,117,162		17,16
Net change in fund balances	3,683,590		3,286,258		3,224,199		(62,05
Fund balances - beginning	 6,243,398	#	6,243,398		6,243,398		-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 9,926,988	\$	9,529,656	\$	9,467,597	\$	(62,05

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET/GAAP RECONCILIATION GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (Continued)

The major differences between Budgetary (Non-GAAP) basis and GAAP basis are:

- a. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- b. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- c. Expenditures are recorded as expenditures for budgetary purposes when purchase orders are issued.

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on a budgetary basis to a GAAP basis are as follows:

	<u> </u>	General
Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis	\$	3,224,199
To adjust revenues for accruals		(312,214)
To adjust expenditures for accruals		818,530
To adjust expenditures for encumbrances		234,669
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis	\$	3,965,184

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2018

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules:

- A. After individual meetings with the Common Council and Civil City department heads, the Controller submits to the Common Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing.
- B. Prior to adoption, the City advertises the budget and the Common Council holds a public hearing to obtain taxpayer comments. The Common Council may reduce, but not increase the budget from the advertised amounts.
- C. No later than November 1 of each year, the budget for the next year is approved by the Common Council through the passage of an ordinance.
- D. Copies of the budget ordinance and advertisements for funds for which property taxes are levied or highway use taxes are received are sent to the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance for their review and approval. The budget becomes legally enacted after the City Controller receives approval from the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. This approval is required by Indiana Statute and ad valorem property tax rates are to be set by February 15 of the year budgeted. The budget ordinance as approved by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance becomes the City's expenditures budget. The City's maximum tax levy is restricted by Indiana Law, with certain adjustments and exceptions. If the advertised budget, for funds for which property taxes are levied or for which highway use taxes are received, exceeds the spending and tax limits of the state control laws, an excess levy can be granted by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance, upon appeal by the City.
- E. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations without the governing body's approval) is by object classification for all funds except for the General fund, which is by object classification within each department. The City's management cannot transfer budgeted appropriations between object classifications of a budget without approval of the Common Council. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations for any fund or any department of the General fund must be approved by the Common Council and, in some instances, by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. Formal budgetary integration is required by state statue and is employed as a management control method.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2018 (Continued)

F. An annual budget was legally adopted for the following fifteen governmental funds:

Major funds (1): General fund

Nonmajor funds:

Special revenue funds (9):

Motor Vehicle Highway, Local Road and Street, Park and Recreation, Public Safety, Rainy Day, Law Enforcement Continuing Education, Park Nonreverting Operating, LOIT Special Distribution and Local Bridge and Matching Grant Fund

Capital projects funds (5):

Cumulative Capital Improvement, Cumulative Sewer, Cumulative Capital Development, Local Income Tax, and Local Major Moves Construction

- G. The City's budgetary process is based upon cash outflows, which is a Non-GAAP basis. Appropriations lapse with the expiration of the budgetary period unless encumbered by a purchase order or contract. Encumbered appropriations are carried over and added to the subsequent year's budget.
- H. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Common Council and approved by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance in the regular legal manner. The net effect of individual amendments to the budget increased the original appropriations by \$397,332 in 2018.
- I. Expenditures did not exceed appropriations for any funds which required legally approved budgets.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2018 (Continued)

Note 2. Financial Reporting – Pension Plans

- A. Plan Amendments
- B. In 2018, there were no changes to the Plan that impacted the pension benefits during the fiscal year.

PERF Plan:

a) In 2018, the COLA assumption was changed due to passage of Senate Enrolled Act No. 373. In lieu of a 1.0% COLA beginning on January 1, 2020, INPRS now assumes that the COLA will be replaced by a thirteenth check for 2020 and 2021. The COLA assumption thereafter, would be 0.4% beginning on January 1, 2022, changing to 0.5% beginning on January 1, 2034, and ultimately 0.6% beginning on January 1, 2039.

1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund:

b) There were no changes to the actuarial assumptions during the fiscal year.

1925 and 1937 Plans

- c) The discount rate used for the December 31, 2018 valuation was 3.10% based on the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index. This is an increase from 2.75% used for the December 31, 2017 valuation.
- d) For converted members, the July 1, 2018 COLA was updated from the 2.0% to reflect the known increase of 2.2%. Beginning July 1, 2019 the assumption reverts back to 1.6%. For non-converted members, there was no change.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2018 (Continued)

C. Method and assumptions used in the calculations of actuarially determined contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of the 1937 Firefighters', 1925 Police Officers' and Utility Pension plans contributions are calculated as of December 31, 2018. The following actuarial method and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in their respective schedules:

1937 Firefighters' and 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plans

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal – Level Percent of Payroll Amortization method Level percentage of projected payroll, closed Remaining amortization period 20 years Inflation 2.25% 2.50% Salary increases Cost-of-Living Increases Non-converted 2.50% per year in retirement Converted 2.20% per year in retirement 3.10% (Based on Barclay's 20-year Municipal Discount rate Bond Index rate)

Mortality assumption RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table, with MP-2014, removed, projected from 2006 based on

the SSA improvement scale

Utility Pension Plan

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period
Inflation

Cost-of-Living Increases

Discount rate

Entry Age Normal – Level Percent of Payroll
Level percentage of projected payroll, open
25 years
2.50%
3.50%
6.75%

Mortality assumption RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality with Two Dimensional Generational Mortality

Improvement Project Scale MP-2017

CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Public Employees' Retirement Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0012780	0.0013270	0.0013284	0.0014061	0.0014579
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,341,424	\$ 5,920,468	\$ 6,028,870	\$ 5,726,908	\$ 3,924,033
City's covered payroll	\$ 6,521,331	\$ 6,583,570	\$ 6,366,358	\$ 6,734,743	\$ 7,290,367
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	66.57%	89.93%	94.70%	85.04%	53.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	78.90%	72.70%	71.20%	73.30%	81.10%

Note: Information is presented for the reporting entity. Allocations between Governmental and Business-Type activities are shown in the notes to the financial statements.

^{*} Information presented for the years information is available.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

Public Employees' Retirement Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Contractually required contributions	\$ 2018 493,215 \$	2017 994,401 \$	2016 967,813 \$	2015 847,987 \$	2014 389,622
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(722,847)	(731,175)	(707,253)	(748,561)	(767,937)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (229,632) \$	263,226 \$	260,560 \$	99,426 \$	(378,315)
City's covered payroll	\$ 6,597,594 \$	6,263,435 \$	6,376,627 \$	6,515,060 \$	7,208,652
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.96%	11.67%	11.09%	11.49%	10.65%

Note: Information is presented for the reporting entity. Allocations between Governmental and Business-Type activities are shown in the notes to the financial statements.

^{*} Information presented for the years information is available.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Police Officers' 1977 Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Decreation of the net newsian linkility	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0068926	0.0072750	0.0071511	0.0071297	0.0074439
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	(605,936) \$	(112,220) \$	635,282 \$	(1,053,200) \$	(379,492)
Covered payroll \$	5,804,845 \$	5,897,944 \$	5,526,966 \$	5,316,603 \$	5,284,286
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-10.44%	-1.90%	11.49%	-19.81%	-7.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	101.50%	100.30%	98.20%	103.20%	101.10%

^{*} Information presented for the years information is available.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

Police Officers' 1977 Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Contractually required contributions	\$ 2018 716,201 \$	2017 910,341 \$	2016 830,848 \$	2015 285,938 \$	2014 214,353
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,015,850)	(1,099,360)	(1,088,820)	(1,047,375)	(1,037,474)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (299,649) \$	(189,019) \$	(257,972) \$	(761,437) \$	(823,121)
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,302,532 \$	5,663,477 \$	5,434,709 \$	5,243,094 \$	5,235,103
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.16%	19.41%	20.03%	19.98%	19.82%

^{*} Information presented for the years information is available.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Firefighters' 1977 Fund

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

City to warmantian of the mat manager link life.	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>		
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0073905	0.0073905	0.0071635	0.0073620	0.0076191		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	6 (615,220) \$	(114,001) \$	636,383 \$	(1,087,515) \$	(388,424)		
City's covered payroll	5,893,797 \$	5,991,548 \$	5,536,602 \$	5,489,804 \$	5,408,685		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-10.44%	-1.90%	11.49%	-19.81%	-7.18%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	101.50%	100.30%	98.20%	103.20%	101.10%		

^{*} Information presented for the years information is available.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

Firefighters' 1977 Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Contractually required contributions	\$ 2018 731,335 \$	2017 928,950 \$	2016 836,228 \$	2015 300,681 \$	2014 223,666
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,031,420)	(1,116,201)	(1,090,710)	(1,081,481)	(1,065,499)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (300,085) \$	(187,251) \$	(254,482) \$	(780,800) \$	(841,833)
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,354,904 \$	5,767,526 \$	5,670,591 \$	5,603,416 \$	5,498,850
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.26%	19.35%	19.23%	19.30%	19.38%

^{*} Information presented for the years information is available.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Total Pension Liability: Total pension liability - beginning of year Service cost Interest cost Experience (gains)/losses Assumption changes Plan amendments	\$ 18,095,597 29,111 486,154 227,404 (554,336)	\$ 17,519,874 25,219 562,636 547,357 795,978	\$ 20,074,686 30,691 489,297 (606,418) (1,111,822)	\$ 20,977,077 29,939 513,029 1,711 (60,691)	\$ 19,201,969 18,826 797,797 - 2,379,342	\$ 17,132,599 10,567 985,820 (178,099) 2,676,759
Projected benefit payments Total pension liability - end of year	(1,347,592) \$ 16,936,338	\$ (1,355,467) 18,095,597	\$ (1,356,560) 17,519,874	\$ (1,386,379) 20,074,686	\$ (1,420,857)	\$ (1,425,677) 19,201,969
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year Administrative Non-employer contributing entity contributions Actual benefit payments Plan fiduciary net position - end of year	\$ 763,592 (3,000) 1,340,080 (1,515,459) \$ 585,213	\$ 756,901 - 1,359,986 (1,353,295) 763,592	\$ 741,320 (35) 1,379,034 (1,363,418) 756,901	\$ 787,611 (4,450) 1,364,012 (1,405,853) 741,320	\$ 782,880 (6,001) 1,409,222 (1,398,490) 787,611	\$ 795,394 - 1,413,163 (1,425,677) 782,880
Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,351,125	\$ 17,332,005	\$ 16,762,973	\$ 19,333,366	\$ 20,189,466	\$ 18,419,089
1937 Firefighters' Pension	2018	 2017	 2016	2015	 2014	 2013
Total Pension Liability: Total pension liability - beginning of year Service cost Interest cost Experience (gains)/losses Assumption changes Plan amendments Projected benefit payments Total pension liability - end of year	\$ 27,182,688 753,705 1,245,739 (868,298) - (2,041,950) \$ 26,271,884	\$ 27,573,516 - 843,915 (433,951) 1,223,513 - (2,024,305) 27,182,688	\$ 31,563,080 	\$ 34,780,160 - 830,569 (1,706,681) (97,894) - (2,243,074) 31,563,080	\$ 31,755,489 - 1,318,268 - 4,044,868 - (2,338,465) 34,780,160	\$ 27,586,310 - 1,581,245 526,248 4,526,150 - (2,464,464) 31,755,489
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year Administration Non-employer contributing entity contributions Actual benefit payments Plan fiduciary net position - end of year	\$ 955,915 (7,914) 2,064,343 (1,997,260) \$ 1,015,084	\$ 953,399 - 2,059,663 (2,057,147) 955,915	\$ 980,987 (100) 2,171,516 (2,199,004) 953,399	\$ 1,003,077 (7,875) 2,241,138 (2,255,353) 980,987	\$ 887,820 (7,314) 2,459,100 (2,336,529) 1,003,077	\$ 1,018,421 (6,848) 2,340,711 (2,464,464) 887,820
Net Pension Liability	\$ 25,256,800	\$ 26,226,773	\$ 26,620,117	\$ 30,582,093	\$ 33,777,083	\$ 30,867,669

Notes:

^{*} Information presented for the years information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

<u>Utilities Pension</u>	2018		2017		2016	2015			2014
Total Pension Liability:									
Total pension liability - beginning of year	\$ 23,001,227	\$	22,338,927	\$	22,565,043	\$	21,966,679	\$	20,177,128
Service cost	578,732		572,487		531,666		551,697		547,910
Interest cost	1,551,071		1,508,344		1,520,132		1,482,659		1,367,260
Experience (gains)/losses	(257,443)		(237,501)		(931,461)		(135,067)		41,160
Assumption changes	(73,486)		(136,901)		(282,632)		(279,902)		699,670
Plan amendments	(1,109,774)		(1,044,129)		(1,063,821)		(1,021,023)		(866,449)
Total pension liability - end of year	\$ 23,690,327	\$	23,001,227	\$	22,338,927	\$	22,565,043	\$	21,966,679
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:									
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	\$ 21,292,912	\$	18,510,885	\$	17,431,518	\$	17,659,728	\$	16,901,219
Employer contributions	1,057,700		1,094,354		1,047,200		1,025,201		867,363
Employee contributions	-		-		-		-		-
Non-employer contributing entity contributions	-		-		-		-		-
Investment return	(1,148,432)		2,789,417		1,153,814		(173,954)		813,594
Actual benefit payments	(1,109,774)		(1,044,129)		(1,063,821)		(1,021,023)		(866,449)
Administrative and project expenses	(77,617)		(57,615)		(57,826)		(58,434)		(55,999)
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year	\$ 20,014,789	\$	21,292,912	\$	18,510,885	\$	17,431,518	\$	17,659,728
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,675,538	\$	1,708,315	\$	3,828,042	\$	5,133,525	\$	4,306,951

CITY OF MISHAWAKA

Notes:

^{*} Information presented for the years information is available.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan Total pension liability Less plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability	\$ 2018 16,936,338 (585,213) 16,351,125	\$ 2017 18,095,597 (763,592) 17,332,005	\$ 2016 17,519,874 (756,901) 16,762,973	\$ 2015 20,074,686 (741,320) 19,333,366	\$ 2014 20,977,077 (787,611) 20,189,466	\$ 2013 19,201,969 (782,880) 18,419,089
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	3.46%	4.22%	4.32%	3.69%	3.75%	4.08%
Covered payroll	**	**	**	**	**	**
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan Total pension liability Less plan fiduciary net position	\$ 2018 26,271,884 (1,015,084)	\$ 2017 27,182,688 (955,915)	\$ 2016 27,573,516 (953,399)	\$ 2015 31,563,080 (980,987)	\$ 2014 34,780,160 (1,003,077)	\$ 2013 31,755,489 (887,820)
Net pension liability Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	\$ 25,256,800	\$ 26,226,773 3.52%	\$ 26,620,117 3.46%	\$ 30,582,093	\$ 33,777,083 2.88%	\$ 30,867,669 2.80%
Covered payroll	**	**	**	**	**	**
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Utilities Pension Plan Total pension liability Less plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability	\$ 2018 23,690,327 (20,014,789) 3,675,538	\$ 2017 23,001,227 (21,292,912) 1,708,315	\$ 2016 22,338,927 (18,510,885) 3,828,042	\$ 2015 22,565,043 (17,431,516) 5,133,527	\$ 2014 21,966,679 (17,659,728) 4,306,951	\$ 2013 20,177,128 (16,901,219) 3,275,909
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.49%	92.57%	82.86%	77.25%	80.39%	83.76%
Covered payroll	\$ 6,331,338	\$ 6,211,193	\$ 6,012,037	\$ 6,119,311	\$ 6,361,099	\$ 6,159,487
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	58.05%	27.50%	63.67%	83.89%	67.71%	N/A

Notes:

- * Information presented for the years information is available.
 ** Not available.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan Actuarially determined contribution	2018 \$ 1,515,459	2017 \$ 1,347,955 \$	2016 1,358,078 \$	2015 1,405,853	2014 \$ 1,398,490	2013 \$ 1,425,677			
Less contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(1,515,459) \$ -	(1,347,955) \$ - \$	(1,358,078)	(1,405,853)	(1,398,490) <u>\$</u>	\$ - (1,425,677)			
Covered employee payroll	**	**	**	**	**	**			
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013			
Actuarially determined contribution Less contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 1,997,260	\$ 2,046,698 \$	2,188,594 \$	2,255,353	\$ 2,336,529	\$ 2,464,464			
determined contribution	(1,997,260)	(2,046,698)	(2,188,594)	(2,255,353)	(2,336,529)	(2,464,464)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ - \$	- 5	-	\$ -	<u> </u>			
Covered employee payroll	**	**	**	**	**	**			
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Utilities Pension Plan	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 882,692	\$ 910,977 \$	956,702 \$	1,012,206	\$ 897,211	\$ 841,896 \$	674,395 \$	589,148	\$ 595,072
Less contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(1,057,700)	(1,094,354)	(1,047,200)	(1,025,201)	(867,363)	(874,082)	(936,366)	(598,801)	(610,528)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (175,008)	\$ (183,377) \$	(90,498) \$	(12,995)	\$ 29,848	\$ (32,186) \$	(261,971) \$		\$ (15,456)
. ,				<u> </u>					
Covered employee payroll	\$ 6,331,338	\$ 6,211,193 \$	6,012,037 \$	6,119,311	\$ 6,361,099	\$ 6,159,487 \$	5,797,047 \$	5,685,044	\$ 5,891,118
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	16.71%	17.62%	17.42%	16.75%	13.64%	14.19%	16.15%	10.53%	10.36%

Notes:

* Information presented for the years information is available.

^{**} Not available.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

N/A **	N/A **	N/A **				
2015	2014	2013				
N/A **	N/A **	N/A **				
2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
-1 30%	4.50%	13 /10%	11 40%	-0.70%	11 00%	21.90%
	2015 N/A **	2015 2014 N/A ** N/A ** 2015 2014	2015 2014 2013 N/A ** N/A ** N/A ** 2015 2014 2013	2015 2014 2013 N/A ** N/A ** N/A ** 2015 2014 2013 2012	2015 2014 2013 N/A ** N/A ** N/A ** 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011	2015 2014 2013 N/A ** N/A ** N/A ** 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010

Notes:

^{*} Information presented for the years information is available.

^{**} The City pension funds do not have investments and, therefore, no returns on investment to report.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY Last 10 Years*

NET OPEB LIABILITY		2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		
Service cost Interest	\$	2,763,976 2,000,815
Change in Plan Provisions		2,000,013
Differences between expected and actual experience		(7,188,975)
Changes in assumptions		(4,845,588)
Benefit payments		(1,993,055)
Net change in Total Pension Liability		(9,262,827)
Total pension liability - beginning of year		56,387,288
Total pension liability - end of year (1)	\$	47,124,461
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Contributions	\$	1,993,055
Net Transfers into (out of) Trust		-
Net investment income		-
Benefit payments		(1,993,055)
Administrative expenses		-
Other		<u>-</u>
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	_	<u>-</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (2)	\$	
Total Pension Liability (Asset) - End of Year (1) - (2)	<u>\$</u>	47,124,461

Notes to Schedule:

^{*} Information presented for the years information is available.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY Last 10 Years*

		2018
1. Total OPEB Liability	\$	47,124,461
2. Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
3. Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$</u>	47,124,461
4. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability = (2) / (1)		-
5. Covered Payroll		N/A
6. Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll = (3) / (5)		N/A

Notes to schedule:

^{*} Information presented for the years information is available.

DESCRIPTION - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Motor Vehicle Highway - To account for street construction and the operations of the street and

maintenance department. Financing is provided by state motor vehicle

highway distributions and a specific annual property tax levy.

Local Road and Street - To account for operation and maintenance of local and arterial road and

street systems. Financing is provided by state gasoline tax distributions.

Park and Recreation - To account for the operation of the city park system. Financing is

provided by a specific annual property tax levy to the extent that user fees and miscellaneous revenues are insufficient to provide such

financing.

Park and Recreation Gift - To account for donations to the Park and Recreation Department.

Public Safety - To account for distributions of the Public Safety Local Option Income

Tax. These funds can only be used for public safety.

Rainy Day - To account for supplemental distributions of COIT and CEDIT. These

funds can be used for any purpose permitted by state statute for other

revenues of the city.

LOIT Special Distribution - To account for a one-time distribution of income taxes to be held and

used only for infrastructure improvements.

Police Drug Investigation

Assistance - To account for expenditures for drug and arson investigation and training

of police personnel financed by state grants, donations, and sale of con-

fiscated assets.

Off-Street Parking - To account for operations of city owned parking lots. Revenues are

received from parking permit fees.

Sidewalk and Curb Repair - To account for revenue received from residents for improvements to

adjacent sidewalks and curbs.

Industrial Development - To account for state loans to provide loan money to business and com-

mercial customers for rehabilitation.

Trash Collection - To account for transaction related to trash collections. Residents are

billed monthly for collections and the City has a contract to provide

services.

Mishawaka Gift - To account for donations for various projects.

Law Enforcement

Continuing Education - To account for court fees, fees charged for furnishing accident reports,

handgun application fees and fees charged for vehicle inspections. Expenditures are for the continuing education and training of law

enforcement officers.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Bicentennial Gift - To account for donations for the bicentennial celebration. Interest

earned on these monies is receipted to this fund.

Community Development - To account for Housing and Urban Development (HUD) monies used for

low or no interest residential rehabilitation loans and for urban redevelopment and housing. Pay back monies from loans are also used

for these purposes.

Property Rehabilitation

Revolving - To account for Housing and Urban Development (HUD) monies used for

low or no interest residential rehabilitation loans and for the First Time Home Buyers program. Pay back monies from loans are also used for

this purpose.

Park Nonreverting Operating - To account for some operating expenses at the city pools and golf

course. Financing is provided by improvement fees charged by the Park

Department.

Criminal Assistance Grant - To account for federal funds received for criminal prevention and

intervention programs coordinated by the police department.

NSP (3) Grant - To account for federal funds received for a neighborhood stabilization

program.

Local Road and Bridge

Matching Grant - To account for grant matching funds funds received for street

improvements.

Debt Service Funds

Mill at Iron Works Bond Debt

Service Reserve - To account for reserve funds for the Mill at Iron Works Bonds. Funding

is provided by transfers from other City funds.

Mill at Iron Works Bond and

Interest -

To account for debt retirement of the Mill at Iron Works bond project.

Mishawaka Building

Corporation Debt Service - To account for debt retirement of the Building Corporation's Mortgage

Bonds. Funding is provided by transfers from other City funds.

Consolidated TIF

Bond and Interest - To account for debt retirement of the Battell Center project.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds

Cumulative Capital

Improvement - To account for financial resources related to improvement projects

financed by state cigarette tax distributions. Transfers may be made to

the General Fund.

Cumulative Sewer - To account for financial resources for the construction or repairing of

storm sewers or sewage disposal plants and sanitary sewers.

Financing is provided by a specific property tax levy.

Local Major Moves

Construction - To account for financial resources related to construction of highways,

roads and bridges. Financing was provided by a one-time distribution from the proceeds of a seventy-five year lease of the state's toll road.

Cumulative Capital

Development - To account for financial resources related to development projects.

Financing is provided by a specific property tax levy.

2017 Bonds

Construction Fund - To account for financial resources related to the 2017 EDIT Bonds and

Construction of the Iron Works project.

County Economic Development

Income Tax (CEDIT) - To account for financial resources related to development projects.

Financing is provided by a tax on income.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

					Spe	cial Revenue				
	 Motor Vehicle Local Road Highway and Street		Park and Recreation		Park and Recreation Gift	 Public Safety	 Rainy Day		LOIT special tribution	
<u>Assets</u>										
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles): Interest	\$ 1,893,283	\$	306,174	\$ 1,408,252	\$	108,555 -	\$ 2,209,075	\$ 586,340	\$	5,977
Taxes Accounts	20,422		-	57,741 2,115		-	-	-		-
Intergovernmental Loans	438,378		133,865			-	- -	-		-
Total assets	\$ 2,352,083	\$	440,039	\$ 1,468,108	\$	108,555	\$ 2,209,075	\$ 586,340	\$	5,977
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable Contracts payable	\$ 21,519 34,783 -	\$	- - -	\$ 44,630 16,687 -	\$	120 - -	\$ 45,125 - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -
Total liabilities	 56,302			 61,317		120	 45,125	 		
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes	 20,422			 57,741			 	 		
Fund Balances: Non-spendable										
Long-term loans receivable Restricted	- 2,221,935		440,039	- 1,273,238		- 108,435	- 1,778,270			- 5,977
Committed Assigned Unassigned	53,424 -		-	- 75,812 -		- -	385,680 -	586,340 - -		- -
Total fund balances	 2,275,359		440,039	1,349,050		108,435	2,163,950	586,340		5,977
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,352,083	\$	440,039	\$ 1,468,108	\$	108,555	\$ 2,209,075	\$ 586,340	\$	5,977

CITY OF MISHAWAKA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018 (Continued)

	Special Revenue													
	Inv	lice Drug estigation sistance		Off-Street Parking		ewalk and rb Repair		ndustrial velopment	(Trash Collection	M	ishawaka Gift	С	Law forcement ontinuing ducation
<u>Assets</u>														
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles): Interest Taxes Accounts Intergovernmental Loans	\$	69,973 - - - - -	\$	8,503 - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	58,158 - - - - -	\$	950,846 - - - - -	\$	350,424 - - - - -	\$	147,633 - - 2,508 - -
Total assets	\$	69,973	\$	8,503	\$	-	\$	58,158	\$	950,846	\$	350,424	\$	150,141
Liabilities and Fund Balances														
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable Contracts payable	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	192,884 - -	\$	- - -	\$	12,653 - -
Total liabilities										192,884				12,653
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes														
Fund Balances: Non-spendable Long-term loans receivable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		- 69,973 - - -		8,503 - - -		- - - -		- 58,158 - - -		- 757,962 - - -		- 350,424 - - -		- 124,835 - 12,653 -
Total fund balances		69,973		8,503		-		58,158	-	757,962	-	350,424	-	137,488
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	69,973	\$	8,503	\$	-	\$	58,158	\$	950,846	\$	350,424	\$	150,141

CITY OF MISHAWAKA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

(Continued)

	Special Revenue														
	Bico	entennial Gift		ommunity evelopment	Re	Property habilitation Revolving		Park onreverting Operating		Criminal ssistance Grant		NSP (3) Grant	and	al Road Bridge ing Grant	Totals
<u>Assets</u>															
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles):	\$	1,361	\$	100	\$	138,471	\$	545,243	\$	82,583	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,870,951
Interest Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	- 78,163
Accounts		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	4,623
Intergovernmental		-		_		_		-		-		_		_	572,243
Loans				302,578											 302,578
Total assets	\$	1,361	\$	302,678	\$	138,471	\$	545,243	\$	82,583	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,828,558
Liabilities and Fund Balances															
Liabilities:															
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	390	\$	14,543	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 331,864
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	51,470
Contracts payable	-							-			_		-		
Total liabilities						390		14,543							 383,334
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes															 78,163
Fund Balances: Non-spendable															
Long-term loans receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Restricted		1,361		302,678		138,081		512,340		82,583		-		-	8,234,792
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	586,340
Assigned Unassigned		-		-		-		18,360		-		-		-	545,929
Onassigned								<u>-</u>	-				-		
Total fund balances		1,361		302,678		138,081		530,700		82,583				-	 9,367,061
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,361	\$	302,678	\$	138,471	\$	545,243	\$	82,583	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 9,828,558

CITY OF MISHAWAKA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

(Continued)

	Debt Service									
	V	Mill at Iron Works Debt Service Reserve		at Iron ks Bond Interest	Bı Cor _l	hawaka uilding poration t Service		onsolidated F Bond and Interest	Totals	
<u>Assets</u>										
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles): Interest Taxes Accounts Intergovernmental Loans	\$	1,111,648 - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	1,149,331 - - - - -	\$	2,260,979 - - - - - -
Total assets	\$	1,111,648	\$		\$		\$	1,149,331	\$	2,260,979
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable Contracts payable	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Total liabilities								-		
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes		<u>-</u> _	-					-		<u>-</u>
Fund Balances: Non-spendable Long-term loans receivable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		- 1,111,648 - -		- - - -		- - - - -		- 1,149,331 - - -		- 2,260,979 - - -
Total fund balances		1,111,648	-					1,149,331		2,260,979
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,111,648	\$		\$		\$	1,149,331	\$	2,260,979

CITY OF MISHAWAKA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2018 (Continued)

			· · ojooto	Capital Projects								
	Cumulative Capital provement	 Cumulative Sewer	М	ll Major oves truction		imulative Capital velopment						
<u>Assets</u>												
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles): Interest Taxes Accounts Intergovernmental Loans	\$ 1,850,023 - 9,914 - - -	\$ 2,669,060 - 10,080 - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	557,874 - 14,100 - - -						
Total assets	\$ 1,859,937	\$ 2,679,140	\$		\$	571,974						
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable Contracts payable Total liabilities	\$ - - -	\$ 27,570 - - 27,570	\$	- - - -	\$	4,547 - - 4,547						
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes	9,914	10,080		-		14,100						
Fund Balances: Non-spendable Long-term loans receivable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	 1,850,023 - - - - 1,850,023	 2,501,722 - 139,768 - 2,641,490		- - - -		379,232 - 174,095 - 553,327						
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,859,937	\$ 2,679,140	\$	-	\$	571,974						

CITY OF MISHAWAKA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

(Continued)

	Capital Projects							
	CEDIT		Cor	17 Bonds nstruction Fund		Totals		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles):	\$	3,593,979	\$	82,034	\$	8,752,970	\$	19,884,900
Interest Taxes		-		164		164 34,094		164 112,257
Accounts		-		-		34,094		4,623
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		572,243
Loans								302,578
Total assets	\$	3,593,979	\$	82,198	\$	8,787,228	\$	20,876,765
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	80,323	\$	-	\$	112,440	\$	444,304
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable		-		-		-		51,470
Contracts payable	-	39,000				39,000		39,000
Total liabilities		119,323				151,440		534,774
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes						34,094		112,257
Fund Balances: Non-spendable								
Long-term loans receivable		-		_		_		-
Restricted		885,000		82,198		5,698,175		16,193,946
Committed		1,882,908		-		1,882,908		2,469,248
Assigned		706,748		-		1,020,611		1,566,540
Unassigned								
Total fund balances		3,474,656		82,198		8,601,694		20,229,734
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,593,979	\$	82,198	\$	8,787,228	\$	20,876,765

				Special Revenue			
	Motor Vehicle Highway	Local Road and Street	Park and Recreation	Park and Recreation Gift	Public Safety	Rainy Day	LOIT Special Distribution
Revenues:							
Taxes:	6 005.050	Φ.	A 0.070.470	•	\$ -	•	Φ.
Property Licenses and permits	\$ 805,859	\$ -	\$ 2,278,478	\$ -	ъ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	2,281,152	790,089	167,946		2,899,682		
Charges for services	938,498	-	476,381	147,386	2,000,002	_	_
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	4,505	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale and use of property	32,778	-	118,058	-	-	-	-
Gifts and donations	-	-	-	39,495	-	-	-
Other	8,806		14,426		676		
Total Revenues	4,071,598	790,089	3,055,289	186,881	2,900,358		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government Public safety	-	-	-	-	- 1,931,091	-	-
Highways and streets	3,163,750	289,423	-	-	1,931,091	-	254,237
Sanitation	3,103,730	200,420	-	_	_	_	254,257
Culture and recreation	_	_	3,046,822	168,561	_	_	_
Community development	_	_	-	-	_	_	_
Debt Service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	259,072	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development			· 	· 			
Total Expenditures	3,163,750	289,423	3,046,822	168,561	2,190,163		254,237
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
Over (under) expenditures	907,848	500,666	8,467	18,320	710,195		(254,237)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of debt	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	-	_	_	_	-	-	_
Transfers out	(183,000)	(467,000)	-		(561,107)	-	-
Bond issuance costs				<u> </u>			
Total other financing sources and uses	(183,000)	(467,000)			(561,107)		
Net change in fund balances	724,848	33,666	8,467	18,320	149,088	-	(254,237)
Fund Balances - January 1	1,550,511	406,373	1,340,583	90,115	2,014,862	586,340	260,214
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 2,275,359	\$ 440,039	\$ 1,349,050	\$ 108,435	\$ 2,163,950	\$ 586,340	\$ 5,977

(Continued)

				Special Revenue			
	Police Drug Investigation Assistance	Off-Street Parking	Sidewalk and Curb Repair	Industrial Development	Trash Collection	Mishawaka Gift	Law Enforcement Continuing Education
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	7,167	-	-	-	-	19,296
Intergovernmental	68,773	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	· <u>-</u>	-	-	-	2,284,319	-	41,621
Fines and forfeits	_	_	_	_	· · · · · -	_	998
Interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Sale and use of property	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gifts and donations						71,248	
Other	-	-	20.260	-	170 602	71,240	- 01
Other		<u> </u>	20,360		178,603		84
Total Revenues	68,773	7,167	20,360		2,462,922	71,248	61,999
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Public safety	_	9,212	_	_	_	_	47,792
Highways and streets	_		_	_	_	_	,.02
Sanitation	_	_	_	_	2,488,819	_	_
Culture and recreation					2,400,013	75,597	
	-	-	-	-	-	13,381	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	23,626	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• •							
Total Expenditures		9,212	23,626		2,488,819	75,597	47,792
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
	60.770	(2.045)	(3,266)		(25.007)	(4.240)	14 207
Over (under) expenditures	68,773	(2,045)	(3,200)		(25,897)	(4,349)	14,207
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of debt	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out							
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	•	-
Boliu issualice costs			<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _			
Total other financing sources and uses							
Net change in fund balances	68,773	(2,045)	(3,266)	-	(25,897)	(4,349)	14,207
Fund Balances - January 1	1,200	10,548	3,266	58,158	783,858	354,773	123,281
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 69,973	\$ 8,503	\$ -	\$ 58,158	\$ 757,962	\$ 350,424	\$ 137,488

(Continued)

	Special Revenue													
	Bicentennial Gift		Community Development	Re	Property habilitation Revolving		Park onreverting Operating	,	Criminal Assistance Grant		NSP (3) Grant	a	ocal Road nd Bridge ching Grant	Totals
Revenues:														
Taxes:														
Property	\$ -		\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,084,337
Licenses and permits	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	26,463
Intergovernmental	_		799,668		_		_		118,996		_		650,000	7,776,306
Charges for services	-		-		-		204,064		-		-		-	4,092,269
Fines and forfeits	_		_		_				_		_		_	998
Interest	2	1	_		_		_		_		_		_	4,526
Sale and use of property	-		_		_		_		_		_		_	150,836
Gifts and donations	_		_		47,538		_		_		_		_	158,281
Other	=		9,496		-7,550		_		_		_		_	232,451
Ottlei			9,490											 232,431
Total Revenues	2	1	809,164		47,538		204,064		118,996				650,000	 15,526,467
Expenditures:														
Current:														
General government	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Public safety	-		-		-		-		118,996		-		-	2,107,091
Highways and streets	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	3,707,410
Sanitation	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	2,488,819
Culture and recreation	-		-		-		128,265		-		-		-	3,419,245
Community development	_		862,296		49.413		_		_		52,706		_	964,415
Debt Service:			,		,						,			,
Principal			_		_		_		_		_		_	259,072
Interest and fiscal charges			_		_		_		_		_		_	200,012
Capital Outlay:														
General government														
Public safety	=		=		_		_		_		_		_	_
Highways and streets	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,372,658	1,396,284
	-		-		-		- 65.010		-		-		1,372,000	
Culture and recreation	-		-		-		65,010		-		-		-	65,010
Community development							-							 <u> </u>
Total Expenditures			862,296		49,413		193,275		118,996		52,706		1,372,658	 14,407,346
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
	2	4	(50.400)		(4.075)		10.700				(50.706)		(700 650)	1 110 101
Over (under) expenditures		<u> </u>	(53,132)		(1,875)		10,789				(52,706)		(722,658)	 1,119,121
Other financing sources (uses):														
Issuance of debt														
Transfers in	-		-		-		-		-		-		650,000	650,000
Transfers out	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	(1,211,107)
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Bond issuance costs														
Total other financing sources and uses											-		650,000	 (561,107)
Net change in fund balances	2	1	(53,132)		(1,875)		10,789		-		(52,706)		(72,658)	558,014
Fund Balances - January 1	1,34	0	355,810		139,956		519,911		82,583		52,706		72,658	 8,809,046
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 1,36	1	\$ 302,678	\$	138,081	\$	530,700	\$	82,583	\$		\$		\$ 9,367,061

(Continued)

	Debt Service								
	Mill at Iron Works Debt Service Rese		Mill at Iron Works Bond and Interest	E Co	shawaka Building rporation ot Service	TIF	nsolidated Bond and nterest		Totals
Revenues:									
Taxes:	_		_	_		_			
Property	\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits			-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Charges for services			-						-
Fines and forfeits			-				-		
Interest	11.7	'80	58		_		1.045		12.883
Sale and use of property	,.		-		_		-		-
Gifts and donations			-		-		-		-
Other			-		-		-		
Total Revenues	11,7	'80	58				1,045		12,883
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government			-		-		-		-
Public safety			-		-		-		-
Highways and streets			-		-		-		-
Sanitation		-	-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-	-		-		-		-
Community development	•	-	-		-		-		-
Debt Service:									
Principal			-		487,038		1,085,000		1,572,038
Interest and fiscal charges		•	-		74,069		179,813		253,882
Capital Outlay: General government									
Public safety							_		
Highways and streets			_		_				_
Culture and recreation			_		_		_		_
Community development			-		-		-		
Total Expenditures		<u> </u>	-		561,107		1,264,813		1,825,920
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
Over (under) expenditures	11,7	80	58		(561,107)		(1,263,768)		(1,813,037)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Issuance of debt			-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-	-		561,107		2,346,844		2,907,951
Transfers out		-	(25,635)		-		-		(25,635)
Bond issuance costs			<u> </u>		-		-		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources and uses		<u> </u>	(25,635)		561,107		2,346,844		2,882,316
Net change in fund balances	11,7	'80	(25,577)		-		1,083,076		1,069,279
Fund Balances - January 1	1,099,8	168	25,577				66,255		1,191,700
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 1,111,6	648	\$ -	\$		\$	1,149,331	\$	2,260,979

(Continued)

	Capital Projects									
	С	nulative apital ovement	C	cumulative Sewer		cal Major Moves nstruction		mulative Capital elopment		
Revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property	\$	-	\$	397,757	\$	-	\$	556,399		
Licenses and permits				105,108		-				
Intergovernmental		112,795		29,319		-		41,012		
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		
Fines and forfeits		-		-				-		
Interest		-		-		2,542		-		
Sale and use of property		-		-		-		-		
Gifts and donations		-		-		-		-		
Other				5,759						
Total Revenues		112,795		537,943		2,542		597,411		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		-		-		-		235,395		
Public safety		-		238,894		-		-		
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-		
Sanitation		-		-		-		-		
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		
Community development		-		-		-		-		
Debt Service:										
Principal		-		-		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-		
Capital Outlay:								04.500		
General government		-		475 774		-		91,532		
Public safety		-		175,774		- 044 005		-		
Highways and streets		-		-		811,635		-		
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		
Community development										
Total Expenditures				414,668		811,635		326,927		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
Over (under) expenditures		112,795		123,275		(809,093)		270,484		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of debt		_		_		_		-		
Transfers in		_		_		_		-		
Transfers out		_		_		_		-		
Bond issuance costs		-		_		_		-		
				-		-		-		
Total other financing sources and uses		-		-		<u>-</u>		-		
Net change in fund balances		112,795		123,275		(809,093)		270,484		
Fund Balances - January 1		1,737,228		2,518,215		809,093		282,843		
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	1,850,023	\$	2,641,490	\$		\$	553,327		

7.7

CITY OF MISHAWAKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (Continued)

	CEDIT	2017 Bonds Construction Fund	Totals	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 954,156	\$ 4,038,493
Licenses and permits	4 440 547	-	105,108	131,571
Intergovernmental Charges for services	4,119,517 1,549	-	4,302,643 1,549	12,078,949 4,093,818
Fines and forfeits	1,549		1,549	4,093,010
Interest	_	48,695	51,237	68,646
Sale and use of property	-	-		150,836
Gifts and donations	-	-	-	158,281
Other			5,759	238,210
Total Revenues	4,121,066	48,695	5,420,452	20,959,802
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government Public safety	-	-	235,395 238,894	235,395
Highways and streets	1,754,946		230,094 1,754,946	2,345,985 5,462,356
Sanitation	-	_	-	2,488,819
Culture and recreation	845,755	-	845,755	4,265,000
Community development	-	-	-	964,415
Debt Service:				
Principal	78,030	-	78,030	1,909,140
Interest and fiscal charges	40,815	-	40,815	294,697
Capital Outlay: General government			91,532	91,532
Public safety	222,939		398,713	398,713
Highways and streets	299,080	_	1,110,715	2,506,999
Culture and recreation	1,404,814	-	1,404,814	1,469,824
Community development		7,794,675	7,794,675	7,794,675
Total Expenditures	4,646,379	7,794,675	13,994,284	30,227,550
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Over (under) expenditures	(525,313)	(7,745,980)	(8,573,832)	(9,267,748)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	25,635	25,635	3,583,586
Transfers out	-	-	-	(1,236,742)
Bond issuance costs				
Total other financing sources and uses		25,635	25,635	2,346,844
Net change in fund balances	(525,313)	(7,720,345)	(8,548,197)	(6,920,904)
Fund Balances - January 1	3,999,969	7,802,543	17,149,891	27,150,637
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 3,474,656	\$ 82,198	\$ 8,601,694	\$ 20,229,734

CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - MOTOR VEHICLE HIGHWAY

For the	Year	Ended I	Decei	mber 31	2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenue:		_					
Taxes:							
Property	\$	290,385	\$	290,385	\$ 805,858	\$	515,473
Intergovernmental		2,902,262		2,902,262	3,241,895		339,633
Charges for services Interest		6,840		6,840	4,505		(6,840) 4,505
Sale and use of property		-		-	32,778		32,778
Reimbursement		6,004		6,004	6,115		111
Miscellaneous		-		-	 8,806		8,806
Total revenues		3,205,491		3,205,491	 4,099,957		894,466
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Highways and streets:		0.000.500		0.050.000	0.475.740		100.005
Personal services		2,620,590		2,659,683	2,475,748		183,935
Supplies Other services and charges		316,500 614,000		369,014 610,909	306,175 500,895		62,839 110,014
Capital Outlay		183,000		610,909	500,695		110,014
Other Financing Uses		163,000		-	201		(201)
Transfers Out				183,000	 183,000		-
Total highways and streets		3,734,090		3,822,606	 3,466,019		356,587
Total expenditures		3,734,090		3,822,606	 3,466,019		356,587
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(528,599)		(617,115)	 633,938		1,251,053
Net change in fund balances		(528,599)		(617,115)	633,938		1,251,053
Fund balances - beginning		1,105,470		1,105,470	 1,105,470		<u> </u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	576,871	\$	488,355	\$ 1,739,408	\$	1,251,053
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$ 633,938 (21,688) 59,174 53,424 724,848		
					 -		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - LOCAL ROAD AND STREET

					Actual Budgetary		Variance With Final Budget	
		Budgeted	Amour	nts Final	Basis Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
Revenue:	Original		ГПа		Amounts		(ivegative)	
Intergovernmental	\$	659,000	\$	659,000	\$	790,518	\$	131,518
Total revenues		659,000	-	659,000	-	790,518		131,518
Expenditures: Current:								
Highways and streets: Capital outlay		680,000		756,424		756,424		
Total highways and streets		680,000		756,424		756,424		
Total expenditures		680,000		756,424		756,424		<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(21,000)		(97,424)		34,094		131,518
Net change in fund balances		(21,000)		(97,424)		34,094		131,518
Fund balances - beginning		223,718		223,718		223,718		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	202,718	\$	126,294	\$	257,812	\$	131,518
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances					\$	34,094 (428) - -		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$	33,666		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - PUBLIC SAFETY For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts				E	Actual Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Amou	Final	Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenue: Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	2,600,000	\$	2,600,000	\$	2,899,682 145 532	\$	299,682 (145) 532	
Total revenues		2,600,000		2,600,000		2,900,359		300,069	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety:									
Supplies Other services and charges Capital outlay		75,000 2,160,995 782,000		90,580 2,397,137 877,082		70,429 2,278,228 786,070		20,151 118,909 91,012	
Total public safety		3,017,995		3,364,799		3,134,727		230,072	
Total expenditures		3,017,995		3,364,799		3,134,727		230,072	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(417,995)		(764,799)		(234,368)		530,141	
Net change in fund balances		(417,995)		(764,799)		(234,368)		530,431	
Fund balances - beginning		1,778,814		1,778,814		1,778,814		<u>-</u>	
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,360,819	\$	1,014,015	\$	1,544,446	\$	530,431	
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances					\$	(234,368) - (2,224) 385,680			
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$	149,088			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - PARK AND RECREATION

						Actual Budgetary		Variance With Final Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts				Basis		Positive		
B		Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenue:									
Taxes: Property	\$	2,462,183	\$	2,462,183	\$	2,278,478	\$	(183,705)	
Intergovernmental	Φ	160,339	Φ	160,339	Φ	167,946	φ	7,607	
Charges for services		600,000		600,000		380,027		(219,973)	
Sale and use of property		-		-		229,753		229,753	
Reimbursement		_		_		20		20	
Miscellaneous						3,542		3,542	
Total revenues		3,222,522		3,222,522		3,059,766		(162,756)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Culture and recreation:									
Personal services		2,302,772		2,274,938		2,051,294		223,644	
Supplies		308,000		335,478		311,166		24,312	
Other services and charges		794,400		875,793		776,957		98,836	
Other financing uses		-		-		6,731		(6,731)	
Total expenditures		3,405,172		3,486,209		3,146,148		340,062	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(182,650)		(263,687)		(86,382)		177,306	
Net change in fund balances		(182,650)		(263,687)		(86,382)		177,305	
Fund balances - beginning		1,384,454		1,384,454		1,384,454		<u>-</u>	
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,201,804	\$	1,120,767	\$	1,298,072	\$	177,305	
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals					\$	(86,382) (32,321)			
To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances						51,358 75,812			
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$	8,467			

CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - RAINY DAY

		Budgeted	d Amour	nts	Actual Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	(Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety: Other services and charges	_\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
Total public safety		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				
Total expenditures		-		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		<u>-</u>				-		
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances - beginning		586,340		586,340		586,340		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	586,340	\$	586,340	\$	586,340	\$	-
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances					\$	- - - -		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTINUING EDUCATION

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts		ariance ith Final Budget Positive egative)
Revenue: Licenses and permits Charges for services Fines and forfeits Reimbursement Miscellaneous	\$	19,000 26,000 4,000 - -	\$	19,000 26,000 4,000 - -	\$	19,679 39,549 998 2,182 85	\$	679 13,549 (3,002) 2,182 85
Total revenues		49,000		49,000		62,493		13,493
Expenditures: Current: Public safety: Supplies Other services and charges Capital outlay		25,000 21,000 29,000		28,727 21,840 29,400		28,665 21,604 6,839		62 236 22,561
Total public safety		75,000		79,967		57,108		22,859
Total expenditures		75,000		79,967		57,108		22,859
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(26,000)		(30,967)		5,385		36,352
Net change in fund balances		(26,000)		(30,967)		5,385		36,352
Fund balances - beginning		127,945		127,945		127,945		
Fund balances - ending	\$	101,945	\$	96,978	\$	133,330	\$	36,352
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances					\$	5,385 (494) (3,337) 12,653		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$	14,207		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - PARK NONREVERTING OPERATING

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			В	Actual udgetary Basis .mounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenue:								
Charges for services	\$	89,000	\$	89,000	\$	125,396	\$	36,396
Sale and use of property		51,000		51,000		78,669		27,669
Total revenues		140,000		140,000		204,065		64,065
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Culture and recreation:								
Personal services		15,000		15,000		1,376		13,624
Other services and charges		150,500		150,500		69,576		80,924
Supplies		77,500		77,500		60,709		16,791
Other financing uses		65,000		65,248		65,011		237
Capital outlay		-		-		681		(681)
Total expenditures		308,000		308,248		197,353		110,895
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(168,000)		(168,248)		6,712		174,960
Net change in fund balances		(168,000)		(168,248)		6,712		174,960
Fund balances - beginning		520,171		520,171		520,171		
Fund balances - ending	\$	352,171	\$	351,923	\$	526,883	\$	174,960
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation								
Net change in fund balance, budget basis					\$	6,712		
To adjust revenues for accruals						-		
To adjust expenditures for accruals						(14,283)		
To adjust expenditures for encumbrances						18,360		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$	10,789		

CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - LOIT SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts		Witi Bu Po	riance n Final udget sitive gative)
Expenditures:								
Current: Culture and recreation:								
Other services and charges	\$	_	\$	75,250	\$	75,250	\$	_
Capital outlay	Ψ	180,000	Ψ	219,523	Ψ	219,523	Ψ	-
,								
Total expenditures		180,000		294,773		294,773		
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expanditures		(190,000)		(204 772)		(204 772)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(180,000)		(294,773)	-	(294,773)	-	
Net change in fund balances		(180,000)		(294,773)		(294,773)		-
Fund balances - beginning		300,750		300,750		300,750		
Fund balances - ending	\$	120,750	\$	5,977	\$	5,977	\$	
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances					\$	(294,773) - 40,536 -		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$	(254,237)		

CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - LOCAL ROAD AND BRIDGE MATCHING GRANT For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenue:	<u></u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 650,000	\$ (650,000)	
Total revenues			650,000	(650,000)	
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay:					
Highways and streets:					
Other services and charges		1,372,658	1,372,658		
Total expenditures		1,372,658	1,372,658		
Other financing sources:					
Transfer in			650,000	(650,000)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,372,658)	(72,658)	(1,300,000)	
Fund balances - beginning	72,658	72,658	72,658		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 72,658	\$ (1,300,000)	\$ -	\$ (1,300,000)	
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation: Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances			\$ (72,658) - - -		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis			\$ (72,658)		

CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - CUMULATIVE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenue: Intergovernmental	\$	109,000	\$	109,000	\$	112,795	\$	3,795
Total revenues		109,000		109,000		112,795		3,795
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		109,000		109,000		112,795		3,795
To adjust expenditures for encumbrances		109,000		109,000		112,795		3,795
Fund balances - beginning		1,737,228		1,737,228		1,737,228		
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,846,228	\$	1,846,228	\$	1,850,023	\$	3,795
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation: Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances					\$	112,795 (363) 363		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$	112,795		

CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - CUMULATIVE SEWER

Eartha	Voor	Endad	December 3	1 2010
roi ine	rear	Ellueu	December 5	1. 2010

	Budgete	d Amou	ınts	E	Actual Budgetary Basis	W	/ariance /ith Final Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenue: Taxes:							· oga.ivo
Property Licenses and permits	\$ 481,298 -	\$	481,298 -	\$	397,756 105,108	\$	(83,542) 105,108
Intergovernmental Reimbursement	 23,179		23,179		29,319 5,760		6,140 5,760
Total revenues	 504,477		504,477		537,943		33,466
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Public safety:							
Other services and charges Capital outlay	 250,000 250,000		353,865 257,088		305,277 232,056		48,588 25,032
Total expenditures	 500,000		610,953		537,333	-	73,620
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 4,477		(106,476)		610	-	107,086
To adjust expenditures for encumbrances	4,477		(106,476)		610		107,086
Fund balances - beginning	 2,561,626		2,561,626		2,561,626		<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,566,103	\$	2,455,150	\$	2,562,236	\$	107,086
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation: Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances				\$	610 (5,621) (11,482) 139,768		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				\$	123,275		

CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - CUMULATIVE CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Davanua	(Budgeted Original	l Amou	nts Final	Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts		V	/ariance Vith Final Budget Positive Negative)
Revenue: Taxes:								
Property	\$	695,517	\$	695,517	\$	556,399	\$	(139,118)
Intergovernmental		33,491		33,491		41,012		7,521
Reimbursement					-			
Total revenues		729,008		729,008		597,411		(131,597)
Expenditures: Capital outlay: General government:								
Other services and charges		300,000		315,309		314,922		387
Capital outlay		250,000		253,897		253,897		=
Total expenditures		550,000		569,206		568,819		387
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		179,008		159,802		28,592		(131,210)
To adjust expenditures for encumbrances		179,008		159,802		28,592		(131,210)
Fund balances - beginning		309,057		309,057		309,057		<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	488,065	\$	468,859	\$	337,649	\$	(131,210)
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation: Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances					\$	28,592 (7,863) 75,660 174,095		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$	270,484		

CITY OF MISHAWAKA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - CEDIT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenue:								
Intergovernmental	\$	3,725,000	\$	3,725,000	\$	4,000,672	\$	275,672
Reimbursement		-				1,549		1,549
Total revenues		3,725,000		3,725,000		4,002,221		277,221
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
General government:								
Supplies		450,000		544,529		467,933		76,596
Other services and charges		1,676,331		1,806,655		1,396,728		409,927
Highways and streets:								
Capital outlay		1,193,000		2,709,780		2,808,917		(99,137)
Culture and recreation:								
Capital outlay		250,000		192,756		93,620		99,136
Other services and charges		-		825,670		825,668		2
Total expenditures		3,569,331		6,079,390		5,592,866		486,522
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		155,669		(2,354,390)		(1,590,645)		763,743
To adjust expenditures for encumbrances		155,669		(2,354,390)		(1,590,645)		763,745
Fund balances - beginning		3,462,337		3,462,337		3,462,337		
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,618,006	\$	1,107,947	\$	1,871,692	\$	763,745
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation: Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances					\$	(1,590,645) - 358,584 706,748		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis					\$	(525,313)		

CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - LOCAL MAJOR MOVES CONSTRUCTION For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenue: Interest	\$	_	\$ _	\$	2,542	\$	(2,542)
Total revenues	Ψ	-	 -		2,542		(2,542)
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Highways and streets: Capital outlay		<u>-</u> ,	 823,573		823,573		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures		-	823,573		823,573		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-	 (823,573)		(821,031)		(2,542)
To adjust expenditures for encumbrances		-	(823,573)		(821,031)		2,542
Fund balances - beginning		805,935	 805,935		805,935		
Fund balances - ending	\$	805,935	\$ (17,638)	\$	(15,096)	\$	2,542
Budget/GAAP Reconciliation: Net change in fund balance, budget basis To adjust revenues for accruals To adjust expenditures for accruals To adjust expenditures for encumbrances				\$	(821,031) - 11,938 -		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis				\$	(809,093)		

DESCRIPTION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension Trust Funds

1925 Police Pension - To account for the provision of retirement and disability benefits to

police officers hired prior to May 1, 1977. Financing is provided by state

pension relief distributions.

1937 Firefighters' Pension - To account for the provision of retirement and disability benefits to fire-

fighters hired prior to May 1, 1977. Financing is provided by state

pension relief distributions.

Utility Pension - To account for the provision of retirement benefits to utilities'

employees. Financing is provided by contributions from each utility.

<u>Agency Funds</u> The City does not have agency funds.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2018

	1925 Police Pension	1937 Firefighters' Pension		Utility Pension			Totals
<u>Assets</u>	 					-	
Contributions: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 585,213	\$	1,015,084	\$	112,766	\$	1,713,063
Interest and dividends Investments at fair value:	-		-		38,431		38,431
Municipal bonds Mutual funds	 - -				563,775 19,306,264		563,775 19,306,264
Total investments	 		-		19,870,039		19,870,039
Total assets	\$ 585,213	\$	1,015,084	\$	20,021,236	\$	21,621,533
<u>Liabilities</u> Net benefits due and unpaid	\$ 	\$	-	\$	6,447	\$	6,447
Total liabilities	\$ _	\$		\$	6,447	\$	6,447
Net Position Restricted for Pensions							
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 585,213	\$	1,015,084	\$	20,014,789	\$	21,615,086

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CITY OF MISHAWAKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	1925 Police Pension	1937 Firefighters' Pension	Utility Pension	Totals
Additions:				
Contributions: On behalf contributions Employer	\$ 1,343,280 	\$ 2,067,543	\$ - 1,057,700	\$ 3,410,823 1,057,700
Total contributions	1,343,280	2,067,543	1,057,700	4,468,523
Investment income (loss): Net change in fair value of investments Interest and dividends			(2,235,012) 1,086,710	(2,235,012) 1,086,710
Total investment income (loss)	-	-	(1,148,302)	(1,148,302)
Less investment expenses: Investment activity expense			(53,561)	(53,561)
Net investment income (loss)			(1,201,863)	(1,201,863)
Total additions	1,343,280	2,067,543	(144,163)	3,266,660
<u>Deductions:</u>				
Benefits Administrative expense	1,521,659	2,007,209 1,165	1,109,774 24,187	4,638,642 25,352
Total deductions	1,521,659	2,008,374	1,133,961	4,663,994
Changes in net position	(178,379)	59,169	(1,278,124)	(1,397,334)
Net position - beginning	763,592	955,915	21,292,913	23,012,420
Net position - ending	\$ 585,213	\$ 1,015,084	\$ 20,014,789	\$ 21,615,086

SUPPLEMENTAL AUDIT OF FEDERAL AWARDS



STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS 302 WEST WASHINGTON STREET ROOM E418 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2769

> Telephone: (317) 232-2513 Fax: (317) 232-4711 Web Site: www.in.gov/sboa

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF MISHAWAKA, ST. JOSEPH COUNTY, INDIANA

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Mishawaka's (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2018. The City's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE (Continued)

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Paul D. Joyce, CPA State Examiner

September 16, 2019

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND ACCOMPANYING NOTES The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and accompanying notes presented were prepared by management of the City. The schedule and notes are presented as intended by the City.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Federal Grantor Agency		Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity (or Other) Identifying	Pass-Through	Total Federal Awards
Cluster Title/Program Title/Project Title	Pass-Through Entity or Direct Grant	Number	Number	To Subrecipient	Expended
Department of Housing and Urban Development CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants CDBG 2014	Direct Grant	14.218	B14MC180017	\$ -	\$ 9,020
CDBG 2015 CDBG 2016 CDBG 2017 CDBG 2018		14.218 14.218 14.218 14.218	B15MC180017 B16MC180017 B17MC180017 B18MC180018	98,561	73,022 222,355 355,707 139,565
Total - Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants				98,561	799,669
Total - CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				98,561	799,669
Total - Department of Housing and Urban Development				98,561	799,669
<u>Department of Justice</u> Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Vest - 2015 - 211	Direct Grant	16.607	FY2017		6,554
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants COPS grant	Direct Grant	16.710	2014UMWX0172		30,156
Total - Department of Justice					36,710
Department of Transportation Highway Safety Cluster State and Community Highway Safety	Indiana Criminal Justice Institute				
OPO 17-18		20.600	D3-18-11907	-	99,865
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I DUI 17-18	Indiana Criminal Justice Institute	20.601	D3-18-12059		19,131
Total - Highway Safety Cluster					118,996
Total - Department of Transportation					118,996
Total federal awards expended				\$ 98,561	\$ 955,375

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal grant activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2018. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the SEFA presents only a select portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position of the City.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. When federal grants are received on a reimbursement basis, the federal awards are considered expended when the reimbursement is received. The City has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified? yes Significant deficiency identified? no

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major program:

Material weakness identified? no Significant deficiency identified? no

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

no

Identification of Major Program and type of auditor's report issued on compliance for it:

	Opinion
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Issued
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster	Unmodified

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

FINDING 2018-001

Subject: Financial Transactions and Reporting Audit Findings: Material Weakness; Noncompliance

Condition and Context

There were significant deficiencies in the internal control system of the City related to financial transactions and reporting of the financial statements.

The City's financial records for all governmental funds were maintained on the cash basis of accounting, whereas the City's financial records for all enterprise funds were maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. The City presented its financial statements based on Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The City provided its financial records to a contracted CPA firm to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP. However, the internal controls over the prepared financial statements presented for audit were not effective in detecting and/or preventing the following errors:

CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

- 1. The Investments balance reported on the Statement of Net Position did not agree to the records of the City as they had not recorded the purchase of a \$6,700,000 investment.
- 2. The Pension Liability reported on the Statement of Net position for the Governmental Activities was understated by \$1,600,296.
- 3. The Accounts Receivable for the Electric Utility was understated by \$40,413.
- 4. The Accounts Payable for the Self-Insurance fund was understated by \$210,005.
- The Construction Work In Progress additions in the Notes to the Financial Statements were understated due to the netting of adjustments to reconcile the beginning balances with the actual additions.
- 6. The Budget to Actual Schedules presented did not reference the correct beginning fund balances.

There were additional deficiencies in the internal controls of the City related to payroll, which included:

- 1. Changes to employee withholdings were made without proper authorization.
- 2. Time records for the Police Department were not signed by the fiscal officer.

Criteria

The Indiana State Board of Accounts (SBOA) is required under Indiana Code 5-11-1-27(e) to define the acceptable minimum level of internal control standards. To provide clarifying guidance, the State Examiner compiled the standards contained in the manual, *Uniform Internal Control Standards for Indiana Political Subdivisions*. All political subdivisions subject to audit by SBOA are expected to adhere to these standards. The standards include adequate control activities. According to this manual:

"Control activities are the actions and tools established through policies and procedures that help to detect, prevent, or reduce the identified risks that interfere with the achievement of objectives. Detection activities are designed to identify unfavorable events in a timely manner whereas prevention activities are designed to deter the occurrence of an unfavorable event. Examples of these activities include reconciliations, authorizations, approval processes, performance reviews, and verification processes.

An integral part of the control activity component is segregation of duties. . . .

There is an expectation of segregation of duties. If compensating controls are necessary, documentation should exist to identify both the areas where segregation of duties are not feasible or practical and the compensating controls implemented to mitigate the risk. . . .

The Green Book identifies a list of control activity categories that are meant only to illustrate the range and variety of control activities; the list is by no means all inclusive, but is reproduced here for reference purposes: . . .

Accurate and timely recording of transactions. . . . "

CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

Indiana Code 5-11-1-4(a) states:

"The state examiner shall require from every municipality and every state or local governmental unit, entity, or instrumentality financial reports covering the full period of each fiscal year. These reports shall be prepared, verified, and filed with the state examiner not later than sixty (60) days after the close of each fiscal year. The reports must be in the form and content prescribed by the state examiner and filed electronically in the manner prescribed under IC 5-14-3.8-7."

All financial transactions pertaining to the unit must be recorded in the records of the unit at the time of the transaction. (Accounting and Uniform Compliance Guidelines Manual for Cities and Towns, Chapter 1)

Cause

Management of the City of Mishawaka had not established a proper system of internal control over financial transactions and reporting.

Effect

The failure to establish a system of internal controls enabled misstatements or irregularities to remain undetected. The failure to monitor the internal control system placed the City at risk that controls may not be either designed properly or operating effectively to provide reasonable assurance that controls will prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements in a timely manner.

Views of Responsible Officials

For the views of responsible officials, refer to the Corrective Action Plan that is part of this report.

FINDING 2018-002

Subject: Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Audit Finding: Material Weakness

Condition and Context

The City had established internal controls over the federal award information entered into the Indiana Gateway for Government Units financial reporting system, which was used to compile the City's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA). However, there was no evidence that the controls were properly implemented. No documentation of a review process or other control was presented for audit.

Criteria

The Indiana State Board of Accounts (SBOA) is required under Indiana Code 5-11-1-27(e) to define the acceptable minimum level of internal control standards. To provide clarifying guidance, the State Examiner compiled the standards contained in the manual, *Uniform Internal Control Standards for Indiana Political Subdivisions*. All political subdivisions subject to audit by SBOA are expected to adhere to these standards. The standards include adequate control activities. According to this manual:

CITY OF MISHAWAKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

"Control activities are the actions and tools established through policies and procedures that help to detect, prevent, or reduce the identified risks that interfere with the achievement of objectives. Detection activities are designed to identify unfavorable events in a timely manner whereas prevention activities are designed to deter the occurrence of an unfavorable event. Examples of these activities include reconciliations, authorizations, approval processes, performance reviews, and verification processes.

An integral part of the control activity component is segregation of duties. . . .

There is an expectation of segregation of duties. If compensating controls are necessary, documentation should exist to identify both the areas where segregation of duties are not feasible or practical and the compensating controls implemented to mitigate the risk. . . ."

Cause

Management had not established a system of internal control to ensure proper reporting of the SEFA.

Effect

Without a proper system of internal control in place that operates effectively, misstatements of the SEFA could have occurred and remained undetected.

Views of Responsible Officials

For the views of responsible officials, refer to the Corrective Action Plan that is part of this report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters are reportable.

	AUDITEE-PREPARED DOCUMEN	NT
The subsequent documer as intended by the City.	nt was provided by management of t	the City. The document is presented



CITY OF MISHAWAKA

DAVID A. WOOD, MAYOR

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE Rebecca S. Miller, Controller Kurt Vardaman, Deputy Controller

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

FINDING 2018-001

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Rebecca Miller

Contact Phone Number: 574-258-1622

Views of Responsible Official:

We concur with the findings.

Description of Corrective Action Plan:

- 1. Investment was not recorded on the City's ledger. For future investments made directly from the City's bank account the investment will be posted timely. The report was submitted correctly.
- 2. New this year was the actuarial report including the cash balances for police and fire pension. The consultant treated it as in year's past resulting in a reduced liability. Next year the formula will be noted to not input the cash balance manually for the report.
- 3. Accounts Receivable for Electric will be reviewed with the Business Office prior to submitting the workpaper.
- 4. Self insurance payable from our insurance provider was not included in the AP total. This item will be included in future reports.
- 5. Prior period adjustment has resolved this issue.
- 6. These fund balances will be checked against the formula used in previous reports.
- 1. Payroll clerk will not make changes to his/her own file. Other staff will make any necessary changes with proper documentation.
- 2. Police department is now turning in payroll with the proper certification on their hard copies. Files will be reviewed periodically to make sure certifications are being used/signed.

All previous findings will be signed off by two staff members on the 2019 report as to not duplicate and make sure they are resolved.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Current report has been corrected. Items will be resolved for the 2019 report.

0014

(Title)

(Date)



CITY OF MISHAWAKA

DAVID A. WOOD, MAYOR

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE Rebecca S. Miller, Controller Kurt Vardaman, Deputy Controller

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

FINDING 2018-002

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Rebecca Miller Contact Phone Number: 574-258-1622

Views of Responsible Official: We concur with the findings.

Description of Corrective Action Plan:

Typically, the Grant summary sheet is signed and reviewed by staff. While the individual grant files were reviewed and signed, the signed summary printout could not be found. Future summaries will be filed in one general AFR folder.

Previous findings will be signed off by two staff members on the 2019 report as to not duplicate and make sure they are resolved.

Anticipated Completion Date: March 1, 2020

Menasmues
(Signature)

Controlle

(Title)

OTHER REPORTS	
In addition to this report, other reports may have been issued for the City. on the Indiana State Board of Accounts' website: http://www.in.gov/sboa/ .	All reports can be found