Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Clayton, Ohio



For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Prepared by: **Department of Finance**

Kevin Schweitzer, CPA, CGFM

Director of Finance

Teri Birchfield

Assistant to the Director of Finance





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

Members of Council City of Clayton PO Box 280 Clayton, Ohio 45315

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Clayton, Montgomery County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 2, 2019



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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June 27, 2019

Citizens of Clayton Members of Council City of Clayton, Ohio

We are pleased to present the sixteenth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Clayton. This report, for the year ended December 31, 2018, contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the City of Clayton (the "City").

State law requires that every general-purpose local government file with the Auditor of State of Ohio and publish the availability of the financial statements within 150 days of the close of each year. The general purpose external financial statements from this report were filed to fulfill that requirement for the year ended December 31, 2018.

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

Clark Schaefer Hackett has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Clayton's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Independent Auditors' Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

CITY OVERVIEW

Randolph Township was formed in 1802 out of the Northwest Territory. Hipple's Mill, later known as Salem, was platted in 1814 as the unincorporated Village of Salem. In 1940, Salem was briefly changed to West Salem and about one year later it was incorporated as the Village of Clayton (there was already an incorporated Village of Salem). On January 1, 1998, Randolph Township and the Village of Clayton merged to form the current boundary lines of the City of Clayton. In November of that year, as a result of the Village of Clayton having more than 5,000 electors registered in the Village at the 1998 General Election, the Secretary of State proclaimed the Village of Clayton to be a city effective December 31, 1998.

The City of Clayton is the newest city in the Northmont community. It is just minutes from Interstates 70 and 75, major shopping areas, and the Dayton International Airport. The City of Clayton is located in central western Ohio just north of Dayton. It is located within Montgomery County, Ohio approximately midway between Indianapolis and Columbus.

CITY ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

The current charter provides for a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council consists of seven members elected from the community to serve staggered four year terms. Three are elected at-large, three are from wards, and the Mayor is elected at large. As a Council member, the Mayor has the right to vote on all issues before the Council. Council appoints the City Manager. The City Manager appoints all department managers of the City.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading.

The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide various services including police and fire/EMS protection, sewer services, street maintenance and repair, zoning, and staff to provide support services (i.e., payroll processing and accounts payable). The City Manager has direct responsibility for these activities.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Currently, the City does not have any component units.

The City participates in a joint venture, the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District (the "District") with Clay Township. The District was established for the purpose of facilitating economic development to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people in the District. The District will permit the City and the Township to share income tax revenues from the development of business operations within the District. The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission is a jointly governed organization. The Commission prepares plans, including studies, maps, recommendations, and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the region. The City is also a member of the Economic Development/Government Equity Program (ED/GE), a jointly governed organization which promotes developing plans and programs designed to assure that City resources are efficiently used, that economic growth is properly balanced, and that City economic development is coordinated with that of the State of Ohio and other local governments. The City belongs to the Public Entitles Pool of Ohio, a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. These organizations are presented in Notes 18, 19 and 20.

Council adopts an annual budget prior to the beginning of the year. Upon the presentation by the City Manager of a proposed budget document to Council, Council calls and publicizes a public hearing. Council will subsequently adopt such budget, as it may have been amended, as the City's annual budget effective for the year beginning January 1.

This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Clayton's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, program, personal services and all other objects level for all funds. Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Parks and Recreation

The City contains five parks covering 216.27 acres and provides year-round recreational and educational programs for its citizens. Hardscrabble Park is a 21.1 acre park that provides outdoor playing fields and is the home of the Clayton Hardscrabble Baseball League. Northview Playground is a 6.37 acre park with playground equipment, a picnic shelter and basketball courts. Westbrook Park is a 17.8 acre park with walking trails and tennis courts. Meadowbrook at Clayton golf course is an 18 hole course with a driving range and a full service banquet facility that the City has owned since 2015.

Culture and Education

The City has many nearby educational facilities, churches, cultural resources, parks and playgrounds. Numerous colleges and universities in the surrounding metropolitan area provide excellent opportunities and facilities for higher educational study to the citizens of Clayton.

The city is also located within 15 miles of three outdoor music venues.

The Miami Valley Career-Technology Center offers various areas of study, primarily to provide education in the industrial and commercial field. In addition, an adult education program offers courses in a wide variety of subjects.

Transportation

The Dayton International Airport is located five miles east of the City and offers full commercial air passenger and freight service by many major airlines.

Several motor transport companies are based in the area and, together with those of the adjacent metropolitan areas, provide reliable freight transportation to and from the City.

An extensive network of interstate and State highways, including I-75, I-675, I-70 and State Routes 49, 40 and 48 serve the City and surrounding communities.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The local economy is slowly improving in the Miami Valley, where Clayton is located. Home sales are picking up and several new businesses have opened in 2018. Numerous new road projects are planned for the City during 2018 and beyond, many with the assistance of grants. State changes to local income tax ordinances have become common with minimal affect so far on the City's cash flow.

The City of Clayton is updating and rewriting its Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Control Ordinance to create a Consolidated Development Ordinance. These codes guide how development occurs across the City, ensuring land uses are compatible and preserving the character of the community. This will also help streamline the process for development to occur within the city.

To further enhance potential economic development opportunities, City Council continues to belong to the Montgomery County ED/GE program. The ED/GE program is a combined economic development/tax-sharing program whose participants include Montgomery County and its townships, villages and cities. The City has received various monies from ED/GE funding the past several years.

The City does not have an abundance of empty businesses or manufacturing facilities which is a positive and negative situation. The lack of empty buildings reduces blight issues within the city but hinders economic development by not having available spaces for potential new businesses.

Despite these challenges, City Council is addressing the identified areas by attempting to attract new businesses to the City, and working with construction contractors on zoning related issues to ease the housing development process.

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND POLICIES

The Finance Department updated the investment policy in 2014. Its primary objectives are safety, liquidity and yield. Policies on Capital Assets, Budgeting, Accounting, Debt, Fund Reserves, and Capital Improvements were also completed.

The City of Clayton contracts with the Central Collection Agency (CCA) to administer the tax ordinances and collect the City income taxes by the authority of those ordinances. This was the first year for collections utilizing CCA as the City of Vandalia was contracted to perform these functions in previous years. The credit given to residents who work outside of the City and pay taxes to those cities was also reduced from one hundred percent to fifty percent for 2016.

The City of Clayton also continues to maintain a Moody's "Aa2" bond rating.

The following items are the goals established by City Council during their 2014 Goal Setting Workshop and were in place starting in 2015. These goals provide a plan for the City to continue the consistent, reliable service to the citizens, providing a safe and secure community as well as aiding in a solid economic development plan for the present and future. These goals directly affect the long-term financial planning and budgeting and are reviewed throughout the year as to the measure of striving or reaching these goals.

GOALS

A. Maintain Financial Stability

Priorities:

- Broaden the tax base by expanding commercial and retail economic opportunities
- Pursue grants and new revenue sources for essential services
 Only take on debt to fund essential projects that have no other funding source
- B. Broaden the economic base to reduce the financial burden and increase urban amenities

Priorities:

- Develop a five-year Economic Development Plan to include commercial and retail development
- Cultivate diverse business, including North Clayton
- Develop a business attraction and retention strategy
- Work with the Joint Economic Development District to generate business and housing for additional City income
- Update the City's economic development statistics
- Contract for a property that can be "shovel ready" for economic development purposes
- C. Make Clayton a better place to live (including improving and expanding the infrastructure)

Priorities:

- Improve the appearance of the City
 - ➤ Main Street streets, curbs, gutters and sidewalks
 - ➤ Salem Avenue streets, curbs and gutters
 - > Develop a budget to support the priorities
- Develop a Comprehensive Road Revitalization Plan and schedule
- Reach a decision about bringing sewer service to the Village area of Old Clayton
- Plan more community engagement activities
- Support the pathway from the YMCA to the High School

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City initiated PLAN Clayton in 2017. PLAN Clayton is the Comprehensive Land Use Plan Update which staff has been working with consultant Urban Collaborative. The simple goal is to build upon the original Land Use Plan which was adopted in 1999 and develop implementable tasks to build Clayton in a smart and cohesive fashion. This plan will guide the City in addressing residents needs and desires while strategically developing the City.

During 2016, six million dollars of bonds were issued to fund a three-year road, curb and gutter construction project throughout the city. The bonds are outstanding for fifteen years and will be repaid with the additional income generated from the income tax credit reduction initiated in 2016.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

An audit team from Clark Schaefer Hackett has performed this year's audit. The results of the audit are presented in the Independent Auditors' Report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Clayton for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2017. This was the fifteenth year that the City of Clayton achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Sincere appreciation is extended to the many people who have contributed their time and effort to prepare this report. Teri Birchfield, Assistant to the Finance Director, is to be commended for her continued contribution, effort and commitment. We would also like to express appreciation to the Montgomery County Auditor's office for their continued effort in helping gather the information presented in the report. Finally, we would like to express appreciation to Julian & Grube, Inc. for their guidance and assistance in preparing this report.

Respectively Submitted,

Richard C. Rose City Manager Kevin A. Schweitzer, CPA Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Clayton
Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Clayton, Ohio

Principal Officials December 31, 2018

Elected

Elect	eu
Mayor	Mike Stevens
Vice-Mayor	Tim Gorman
Council	Dennis Lieberman
Council	Brendan Bachman
Council	Kenneth C. Henning
Council	Greg Merkle
Council	Tina Kelly
Appoir	nted
City Manager	Richard C. Rose
Director of Finance	Kevin A. Schweitzer, CPA, CGFM
Clerk of Council	Barbara Seim
Law Director	Martina Dillon
Director of Economic Development	Jack Kuntz
Chief of Police	Matt Hamlin
Chief of Fire	Brian Garver

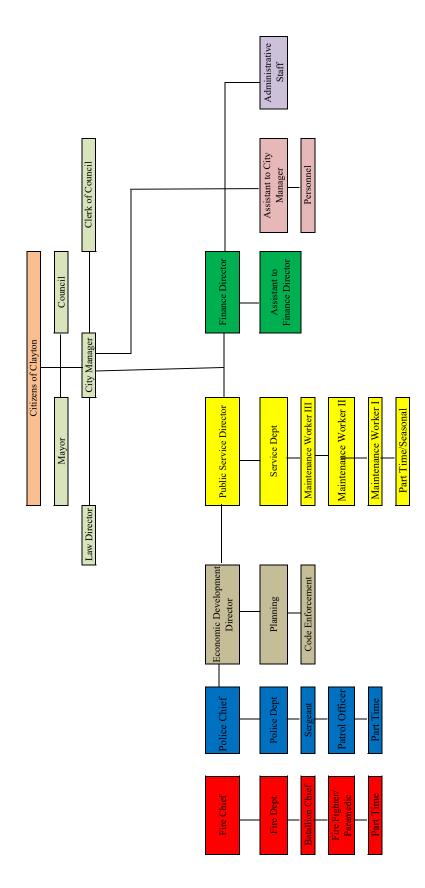
CITY OF CLAYTON ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

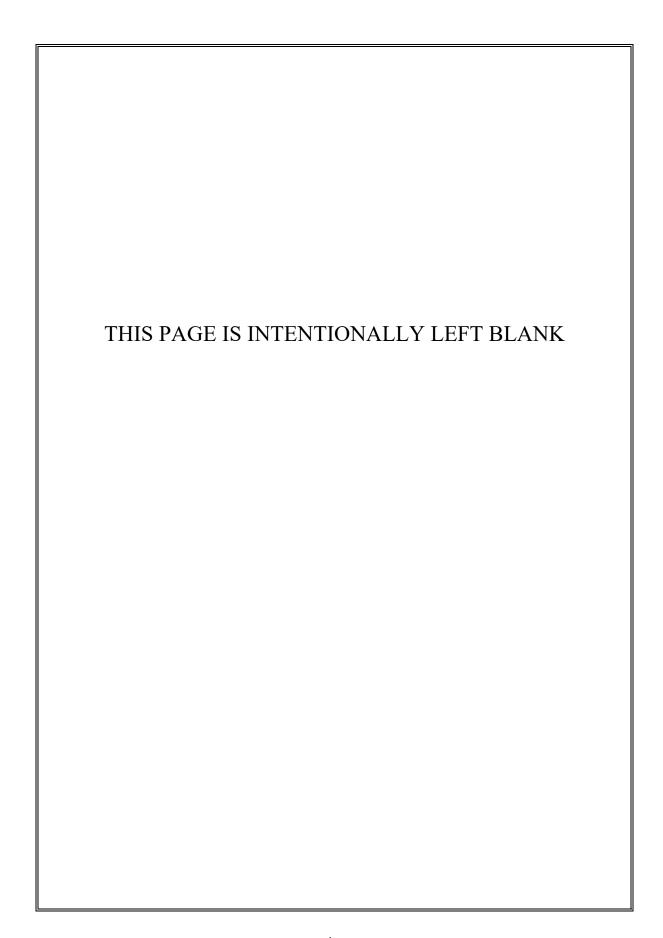
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES MISSION

The administration offices of the City of Clayton will have high standards of excellence in delivering City services. Tending to public health, safety, morals, comfort, general welfare, and supporting and guiding future City developments. Undertaking this mission to promote economic prosperity and enhanced quality of life to make a difference in our community for future generations.

SERVICE DEPARTMENT MISSION

The Service Department will strive to provide the highest quality service possible to the City of Clayton. We will strive to provide the highest quality service for all seasonal activities and general maintenance of both facilities and equipment.







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council City of Clayton, Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clayton, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 entity'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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2018, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of the City's proportionate share of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, and the schedules of the City's pension and OPEB contributions, 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 statements, individual fund schedules, introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements and individual fund schedules 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 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 statements and individual fund schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio June 27, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Clayton's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- > The total net position of the City increased \$979,295. Net position of governmental activities increased \$967,684 or 7.17% from 2017's restated net position and net position of business-type activities increased \$11,611 or 2.85% from 2017's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,445,985 or 67.66% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$4,037,672 or 32.34% of total governmental activities revenue.
- ➤ The City had \$11,314,780 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,037,672 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$7,277,108 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,445,985.
- > The general fund had revenues of \$5,098,775 in 2018. This represents an increase of \$590,624 from 2017. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$5,456,830 in 2018, increased \$1,081,383 from 2017. Expenditures excluding transfers increased \$766,989. The net decrease in fund balance for the general fund was \$358,055 or 6.89% compared with the 2017 balance.
- > The police fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,158,285 in 2018. This represents a increase of \$335,507 from 2017 revenues and other sources. The expenditures of the police fund, which totaled \$2,042,816 in 2018, increased \$163,408 from 2017. The net increase in fund balance for the police fund was \$115,469, resulting in a positive fund balance of \$81,726 compared with a deficit fund balance of \$33,743 reported in the prior year.
- The fire fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,375,611 in 2018. This represents an increase of \$276,245 from 2017 revenues. The expenditures of the fire fund, which totaled \$1,270,894 in 2018, increased \$168,647 from 2017. The net increase in the fund balance for the fire fund was \$104,717 or 442.59%. Additional transfers-in from the general fund resulted in the increase.
- The bond retirement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$799,598 in 2018. The expenditures and other financing uses of the bond retirement fund totaled \$842,370 in 2018. The net decrease in the fund balance for the bond retirement fund was \$42,772 or 100%. This decrease is related to payment of sewer fund debt.
- The capital improvement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$3,462,038 in 2018. The expenditures of the capital improvement fund totaled \$5,287,647 in 2018. The net decrease in the fund balance for the capital improvement fund was \$1,825,609 or 59.73%. Utilization of a prior year bond proceeds for capital improvements caused the decrease.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water department and sewer operating increased in 2018 by \$11,611.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

In the general fund, the actual revenues came in \$370,976 more than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$335,473 less than the amount in the final budget. Final budgeted revenues were \$70,389 more than the original budgeted revenue. Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$218,510 from the original to the final budget.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, fire, street department, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

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

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, fire fund, police fund, bond retirement fund and capital improvement fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-33 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer functions. City's enterprise funds considered to be major funds include the sewer operating fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City reports no internal service funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34-37 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 38-39 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 41-96 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension and OPEB liabilities. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 98-110 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The table on the following page provides a summary of the City's net position for 2018 compared to 2017. The net position at December 31, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Net Position

	2018 Governmental Activities	Restated 2017 Governmental Activities	2018 Business-type Activities	Restated 2017 Business-type Activities	2018 	Restated 2017 Total
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 16,431,581 21,588,244	\$ 17,559,038 18,276,237	\$ 144,518 2,746,607	\$ 142,648 2,836,818	\$ 16,576,099 24,334,851	\$ 17,701,686 21,113,055
Total assets	38,019,825	35,835,275	2,891,125	2,979,466	40,910,950	38,814,741
<u>Deferred outflows</u>	3,532,171	2,424,700			3,532,171	2,424,700
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Other liabilities Total liabilities	376,475 1,094,445 6,365,861 5,405,205 9,510,956 22,752,942	850,341 957,550 6,582,657 4,030,007 9,218,288 21,638,843	8,129 103,640 - 2,360,835 2,472,604	8,465 99,616 - 2,464,475 2,572,556	384,604 1,198,085 6,365,861 5,405,205 11,871,791 25,225,546	858,806 1,057,166 6,582,657 4,030,007 11,682,763 24,211,399
Deferred inflows	4,344,170	3,133,932			4,344,170	3,133,932
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	12,214,182 5,710,496 (3,469,794)	8,857,243 2,451,264 2,178,693	282,132 136,389	272,727	12,496,314 5,710,496 (3,333,405)	9,129,970 2,451,264 2,312,876
Total net position	\$ 14,454,884	\$ 13,487,200	\$ 418,521	\$ 406,910	\$ 14,873,405	\$ 13,894,110

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the City is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation, along with a restatement for the reclassification of golf activities from enterprise to governmental activities had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2017, from \$14,829,316 to \$13,487,200 for governmental activities and \$3,065,999 to \$406,910 for business-type activities. The implementation of GASB 75 resulted in a reduction of \$4,001,205 to the beginning net position of the governmental activities.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2018, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$14,873,405. At year-end, net position was \$14,454,884 and \$418,521 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Capital assets, net of related debt, reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets, net represented 59.48% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2018, was \$12,214,182 and \$282,132 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the City's net position, \$5,710,496 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$3,469,794).

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net position for years 2018 and 2017. The net position at December 31, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.

Change in Net Position
Restated

	Ciia	nge in Met i os	111011			
	2018 Governmental Activities	Restated 2017 Governmental Activities	2018 Business-Type Activities	Restated 2017 Business-Type Activities	2018 <u>Total</u>	Restated 2017 Total
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,036,336	\$ 3,086,089	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,036,336	\$ 3,086,089
Operating grants and contributions	998,494	633,459	-	-	998,494	633,459
Capital grants and contributions	2,842	222,678			2,842	222,678
Total program revenues	4,037,672	3,942,226			4,037,672	3,942,226
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,336,784	2,345,073	-	-	2,336,784	2,345,073
Other local taxes	361,591	351,136	-	-	361,591	351,136
Unrestricted grants						
and entitlements	604,839	596,659	-	-	604,839	596,659
Payment in lieu of taxes	407,083	438,870	-	-	407,083	438,870
Municipal income taxes	4,443,822	4,973,450	-	-	4,443,822	4,973,450
Investment earnings	20,193	79,143	-	-	20,193	79,143
Investment in joint venture	10,154	7,898	-	-	10,154	7,898
Miscellaneous	261,519	39,606	1,870	2,207	263,389	41,813
Total general revenues	8,445,985	8,831,835	1,870	2,207	8,447,855	8,834,042
Total revenues	12,483,657	12,774,061	1,870	2,207	12,485,527	12,776,268
Expenses:						
General government	3,617,491	3,634,390	-	-	3,617,491	3,634,390
Security of persons and property	4,767,750	3,943,836	-	-	4,767,750	3,943,836
Public health and welfare	2,884	3,877	-	-	2,884	3,877
Transportation	2,027,677	1,768,373	-	-	2,027,677	1,768,373
Leisure time activities	619,867	798,691	-	-	619,867	798,691
Interest and fiscal charges	279,111	259,926	-	-	279,111	259,926
Sewer			191,452	220,780	191,452	220,780
Total expenses	11,314,780	10,409,093	191,452	220,780	11,506,232	10,629,873
Change in net position before						
transfers	1,168,877	2,664,703	(189,582)	(218,573)	979,295	2,446,130
Transfers	(201,193)	(201,194)	201,193	201,194		
Change in net position	967,684	2,101,029	11,611	(17,379)	979,295	2,446,130
Net position at beginning of year	13,487,200	N/A	406,910	424,289	13,894,110	N/A
Net position at end of year	\$ 14,454,884	\$ 13,487,200	\$ 418,521	\$ 406,910	\$ 14,873,405	\$ 13,894,110

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$28,802 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report OPEB expense of \$526,340.

Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

	Governmenta Activities	
Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$	11,314,780
OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	_	526,340 10,318
Adjusted 2018 program expenses		11,851,438
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45 Increase in program	_	10,409,093
expenses not related to OPEB	\$	1,442,345

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased 7.17% or \$967,684 in 2018.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments accounted for \$4,767,750 of the total governmental expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$463,559 in direct charges to users of the services and \$16,650 in operating grants and contributions. Transportation expenses totaled \$2,027,677. Transportation expenses were partially funded by \$69,428 in direct charges to users of the services and \$902,030 in operating grants and contributions. General government expenses totaled \$3,617,491. General government expenses were partially funded by \$2,044,840 in direct charges to users of the services, \$79,814 in operating grants and contributions and \$2,842 in capital grants and contributions.

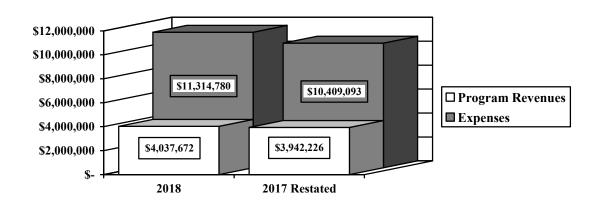
The state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$998,494 in operating grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose.

General revenues totaled \$8,445,985 and amounted to 67.66% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property taxes, other local taxes and income tax revenue of \$7,142,197. Unrestricted grants and entitlements of \$604,839, which includes local government funds, is the other primary source of general revenues.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



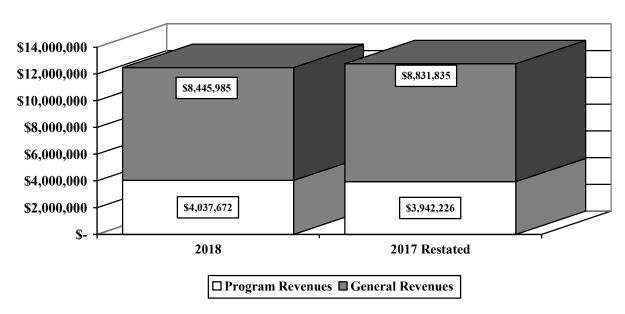
Governmental Activities

				Restated		Restated
	Tot	al Cost of	Tot	al Cost of	Net Cost of	Net Cost of
		Services		Services	Services	Services
	-	2018	-	2017	2018	2017
Program Expenses:						
General government	\$	3,617,491	\$	3,634,390	\$ 1,489,995	\$ 1,203,959
Security of persons and property		4,767,750		3,943,836	4,287,541	3,566,135
Public health and welfare		2,884		3,877	(5,316)	(2,603)
Transportation		2,027,677		1,768,373	1,056,219	1,123,734
Leisure time activity		619,867		798,691	169,558	315,716
Interest and Fiscal Charges		279,111		259,926	279,111	259,926
Total Expenses	\$	11,314,780	\$	10,409,093	\$ 7,277,108	\$ 6,466,867

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 64.30% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

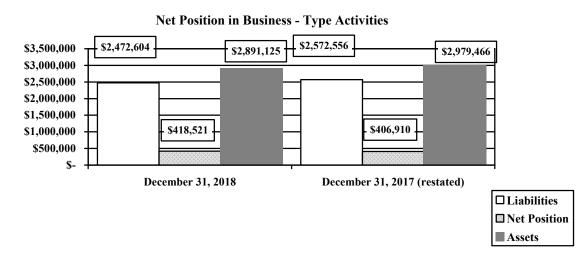
Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include the water department and sewer operating. These programs had general revenues of \$1,870, expenses of \$191,452, and transfers in from governmental activities of \$201,193 for 2018.

The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, liabilities and net position at year-end 2018 and 2017. The net position at December 31, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 24-25) reported a combined fund balance of \$8,579,205 which is \$1,570,071 below last year's restated balance of \$10,149,276. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2018 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balances	Restated Fund Balances	Iн аналага
	12/31/18	(Deficit) 12/31/17	Increase (Decrease)
Major Funds:			
General	\$ 4,839,842	\$ 5,197,897	\$ (358,055)
Police	81,726	(33,743)	115,469
Fire	128,377	23,660	104,717
Bond retirement	· -	42,772	(42,772)
Capital improvement	1,231,023	3,056,632	(1,825,609)
Other nonmajor governmental funds	2,298,237	1,862,058	436,179
Total	\$ 8,579,205	<u>\$ 10,149,276</u>	\$ (1,570,071)

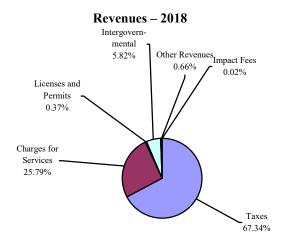
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

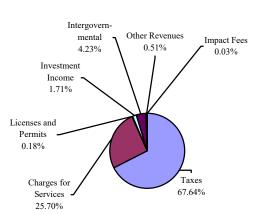
General Fund

The City's general fund balance decreased \$358,055. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

		Restated		
	2018	2017	Percentage	
	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,437,107	\$ 3,386,677	1.49 %	
Charges for services	1,316,405	1,286,768	2.30 %	
Licenses and permits	19,047	8,825	115.83 %	
Change in fair market value	(169,201)	(65,085)	(159.97) %	
Investment income	163,648	150,938	8.42 %	
Impact fees	1,247	1,468	(15.05) %	
Intergovernmental	296,914	211,974	40.07 %	
Other	33,608	25,542	31.58 %	
Total	\$ 5,098,775	\$ 5,007,107	1.83 %	

Tax revenue represents 67.34% of all general fund revenue. The increase in investment income and the decrease in the fair market value of investments is an indication of fluctuation in the investment market.





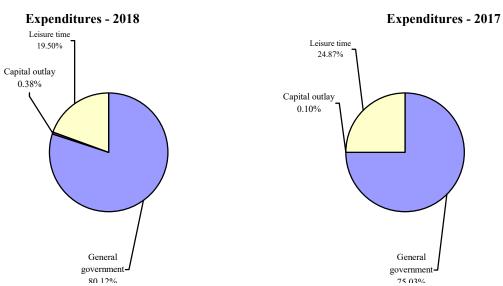
Revenues - 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

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

	2018 Amount	Restated 2017 Amount	Percentage Change	
Expenditures				
General government	\$ 2,547,292	\$ 2,412,337	5.59 %	
Leisure time activities	619,867	798,691	(22.39) %	
Capital outlay	12,167	3,139	287.61 %	
Total	\$ 3,179,326	\$ 3,214,167	(1.08) %	

Expenditures remained relatively stable with a decrease of 1.08% from 2017.



Police Fund

The police fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,158,285 in 2018. This represents a increase of \$335,507 from 2017 revenues and other sources. The expenditures of the police fund, which totaled \$2,042,816 in 2018, increased \$163,408 from 2017. The net increase in fund balance for the police fund was \$115,469. This increase is attributed to additional transfers-in from the general fund.

Fire Fund

The fire fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,375,611 in 2018. This represents an increase of \$276,245 from 2017 revenues. The expenditures of the fire fund, which totaled \$1,270,894 in 2018, increased \$168,647 from 2017. The net increase in the fund balance for the fire fund was \$104,717 or 442.59%. Additional transfers-in from the general fund resulted in the increase.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$799,598 in 2018. The expenditures and other financing uses of the bond retirement fund totaled \$842,370 in 2018. The net decrease in the fund balance for the bond retirement fund was \$42,772 or 100%. This decrease is related to payment of sewer fund debt.

Capital Improvement Fund

The capital improvement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$3,462,038 in 2018. The expenditures of the capital improvement fund totaled \$5,287,647 in 2018. The net decrease in the fund balance for the capital improvement fund was \$1,825,609 or 59.73%. Utilization of a prior year bond proceeds for capital improvements caused the decrease.

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC), as well as the City of Clayton Charter and Administrative Code. Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund, fire fund and police fund. In the general fund, the actual revenues came in \$370,976 more than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$335,473 less than the amount in the final budget. Final budgeted revenues were \$70,389 more than the original budgeted revenue. Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$218,510 from the original to the final budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements is related to interfund activity. The only interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements.

The Sewer operating fund had an increase in net position of \$9,741. The Sewer fund receives impact fees and operating transfers to pay an outstanding OWDA loan associated with sewer line construction. In addition, the City transferred \$201,193 to the fund to support operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2018, the City had \$24,334,851 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. Of this total, \$21,588,244 was reported in governmental activities and \$2,746,607 was reported in business-type activities. See Note 10 in the basic financial statements for additional capital asset disclosure. The following table shows 2018 balances compared to 2017:

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities		Total	
		Restated		Restated		Restated	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Land	\$ 5,597,025	\$ 5,597,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,597,025	\$ 5,597,025	
Land improvements (I.O.T.B.)	331,892	186,048	-	-	331,892	186,048	
Buildings and improvements	1,478,344	1,581,620	-	-	1,478,344	1,581,620	
Equipment	1,046,238	953,923	-	-	1,046,238	953,923	
Vehicles	2,805,958	1,686,774	-	-	2,805,958	1,686,774	
Infrastructure	10,328,787	8,270,847	2,746,607	2,836,818	13,075,394	11,107,665	
Totals	\$ 21,588,244	\$ 18,276,237	\$ 2,746,607	\$ 2,836,818	\$ 24,334,851	\$ 21,113,055	

The City's largest general capital asset category is infrastructure which includes bridges, thoroughfares, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, storm sewers, traffic signals and street signs. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 47.84% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

The City's only business-type capital asset category is infrastructure which primarily includes sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Governmental Activities				
	2018	2017			
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligation	\$ 9,095,288 1,153,932	\$ 9,770,000 65,458			
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 10,249,220</u>	\$ 9,835,458			
	Business-type Activitie	es			
	2018	2017			
OWDA loans	\$ 2,464,475	\$ 2,564,091			
Total long-term obligations	\$ 2,464,475	\$ 2,564,091			

See Note 15 to the basic financial statements for detail on the City's long-term obligations.

Current Financial Issues

The City of Clayton continues to provide services to residents at levels they are accustomed to even though revenues remain relatively flat while State funding continually is reduced by the State of Ohio. The department heads have continued the fiscal restraint which ultimately led to the under spending of appropriations once again this year.

Also, the cash management and budgetary policies of the Department of Finance encourage the growth in fund carryovers. It has been the intent of Council to only utilize current revenues to fund budgeted expenditures, but this is has not been possible in recent years. Greater utilization of grants, where possible, have also assisted in supporting the operations of the City. These actions have aided the City in ending with higher fund balances than projected for 2018.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kevin A. Schweitzer, CPA, Finance Director, City of Clayton, P.O. Box 280, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	ernmental ctivities	Business-type Activities		Total
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 8,213,597	\$ 144,	518	\$ 8,358,115
Income taxes	1,619,539		-	1,619,539
Real and other taxes	2,754,410		-	2,754,410
Accounts	354,292		-	354,292
Payment in lieu of taxes receivable	506,380		-	506,380
Special assessments	1,875,789		-	1,875,789
Accrued interest	31,042		-	31,042
Due from other governments	683,039		-	683,039
Inventory held for resale	784		-	784
Materials and supplies inventory	160,588		-	160,588
Prepayments	103,220		-	103,220
Investment in joint venture	82,680		-	82,680
Net pension asset	46,221		-	46,221
Land and construction in progress	5,597,025		-	5,597,025
Depreciable capital assets, net	 15,991,219	2,746,		 18,737,826
Total capital assets, net	 21,588,244	2,746,		 24,334,851
Total assets	 38,019,825	2,891,	125	 40,910,950
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	282,236		_	282,236
OPEB	1,179,623		_	1,179,623
Pension	2,070,312		-	2,070,312
Total deferred outflows of resources	 3,532,171		-	3,532,171
Liabilities:			,	
Accounts payable	94,960		_	94,960
Accrued wages and benefits payable	152,726		_	152,726
Due to other governments	108,471		_	108,471
Accrued interest payable	20,318	8.	129	28,447
Long-term liabilities:	20,510	٠,		20,
Due within one year	1,094,445	103,	640	1,198,085
Due greater than one year:	, ,	,		, ,
Net pension liability	6,365,861		-	6,365,861
Net OPEB liability	5,405,205		-	5,405,205
Other amounts due in more than one year	9,510,956	2,360,	835	11,871,791
Total liabilities	22,752,942	2,472,	604	25,225,546
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,648,902			2,648,902
Payment in lieu of taxes	410,399		-	410,399
OPEB	291,645		_	291,645
Pension	993,224		_	993,224
Total deferred inflows of resources	 4,344,170		-	4,344,170
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	12,214,182	282,	132	12,496,314
Restricted for:	12,214,162	202,	132	12,490,514
Debt service	1,801,760		_	1,801,760
Road improvements.	459,033		_	459,033
Capital projects	1,672,230		_	1,672,230
Cemetery operations	59,336		_	59,336
Drug and alcohol enforcement	24,745		_	24,745
Street lighting	87,727		_	87,727
Economoic development	1,369,285		_	1,369,285
Other purposes	236,380		-	236,380
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,469,794)	136,	389	(3,333,405)
Total net position	\$ 14,454,884	\$ 418,	_	\$ 14,873,405

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

			Program	m Revenues			
		Charges for	Opera	ating Grants	Capital Grants and Contributions		
	 Expenses	 Services and Sales	and C	ontributions			
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 3,617,491	\$ 2,044,840	\$	79,814	\$	2,842	
Security of persons and property	4,767,750	463,559		16,650		-	
Public health and welfare	2,884	8,200		-		-	
Transportation	2,027,677	69,428		902,030		-	
Leisure time activity	619,867	450,309				-	
Interest and fiscal charges	279,111	-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	11,314,780	 3,036,336		998,494		2,842	
Business-type activities:							
Sewer Department	191,452	-		-		-	
Total business-type activities	191,452	 		-			
Total primary government	\$ 11,506,232	\$ 3,036,336	\$	998,494	\$	2,842	

General revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes Other Local Taxes. Income taxes levied for: General purposes Capital outlay Payments in lieu of taxes Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues Total general revenues and transfers. Change in net position Net position at beginning of year (restated) Net position at end of year.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total \$ (1,489,995) (4,287,541) (5,316) (1,056,219) (1,056,219) (169,558) (279,111) (7,277,108) (169,558) (279,111) (7,277,108) (7,277,108) (169,558) (169,558) (279,111) (7,277,108) (191,452) (7,277,108) - (191,452) (191,452) (191,452) (7,277,108) (191,452) (19	an	d Changes in Net Posi	tion
\$ (1,489,995) \$ - \$ (1,489,995) (4,287,541) - (4,287,541) 5,316 - 5,316 (1,056,219) - (1,056,219) (169,558) - (169,558) - (279,111) - (279,111) (7,277,108) - (7,277,108) - (7,277,108) - (191,452) (191,452) (191,452) (191,452) (7,277,108) (191,452) (7,468,560) - (191,452	Governmental	Business-type	
(4,287,541) - (4,287,541) 5,316 - 5,316 (1,056,219) - (1,056,219) (169,558) - (169,558) (279,111) - (279,111) (7,277,108) - (7,277,108) - (191,452) (191,452) - (191,452) (191,452) (7,277,108) (191,452) (7,468,560) 337,673 - 337,673 1,121,162 - 1,121,162 698,604 - 698,604 179,345 - 179,345 361,591 - 361,591 2,962,548 - 2,962,548 1,481,274 - 1,481,274 407,083 - 407,083 604,839 - 604,839 10,154 - 10,154 20,193 - 20,193 261,519 1,870 8,447,855 (201,193) 201,193 - 8,244,792 203,063 8,447,855 967,684 11,611 979,29	Activities	Activities	Total
(4,287,541) - (4,287,541) 5,316 - 5,316 (1,056,219) - (1,056,219) (169,558) - (169,558) (279,111) - (279,111) (7,277,108) - (7,277,108) - (191,452) (191,452) - (191,452) (191,452) (7,277,108) (191,452) (7,468,560) 337,673 - 337,673 1,121,162 - 1,121,162 698,604 - 698,604 179,345 - 179,345 361,591 - 361,591 2,962,548 - 2,962,548 1,481,274 - 1,481,274 407,083 - 407,083 604,839 - 604,839 10,154 - 10,154 20,193 - 20,193 261,519 1,870 8,447,855 (201,193) 201,193 - 8,244,792 203,063 8,447,855 967,684 11,611 979,29	Φ (1.400.00 <i>5</i>)	Ф	Φ (1.400.00 <i>5</i>)
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(279,111) - (279,111) (7,277,108) - (7,277,108) - (191,452) (191,452) - (191,452) (191,452) (7,277,108) (191,452) (7,468,560) 337,673 - 337,673 1,121,162 - 1,121,162 698,604 - 698,604 179,345 - 179,345 361,591 - 361,591 2,962,548 - 2,962,548 1,481,274 - 1,481,274 407,083 - 407,083 604,839 - 604,839 10,154 - 10,154 20,193 - 20,193 261,519 1,870 263,389 8,445,985 1,870 8,447,855 (201,193) 201,193 - 8,244,792 203,063 8,447,855 967,684 11,611 979,295 13,487,200 406,910 13,894,110	(1,056,219)	-	(1,056,219)
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- (191,452) (191,452) - (191,452) (191,452) (7,277,108) (191,452) (7,468,560) 337,673 - 337,673 1,121,162 - 1,121,162 698,604 - 698,604 179,345 - 179,345 361,591 - 361,591 2,962,548 - 2,962,548 1,481,274 - 1,481,274 407,083 - 407,083 604,839 - 604,839 10,154 - 10,154 20,193 - 20,193 261,519 1,870 263,389 8,445,985 1,870 8,447,855 (201,193) 201,193 - 8,244,792 203,063 8,447,855 967,684 11,611 979,295 13,487,200 406,910 13,894,110	(279,111)	-	(279,111)
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- (191,452) (191,452) (7,277,108) (191,452) (7,468,560) 337,673 - 337,673 1,121,162 - 1,121,162 698,604 - 698,604 179,345 - 179,345 361,591 - 361,591 2,962,548 - 2,962,548 1,481,274 - 1,481,274 407,083 - 604,839 10,154 - 10,154 20,193 - 20,193 261,519 1,870 263,389 8,445,985 1,870 8,447,855 (201,193) 201,193 - 8,244,792 203,063 8,447,855 967,684 11,611 979,295 13,487,200 406,910 13,894,110			
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179,345 - 179,345 361,591 - 361,591 2,962,548 - 2,962,548 1,481,274 - 1,481,274 407,083 - 407,083 604,839 - 604,839 10,154 - 10,154 20,193 - 20,193 261,519 1,870 263,389 8,445,985 1,870 8,447,855 (201,193) 201,193 - 8,244,792 203,063 8,447,855 967,684 11,611 979,295 13,487,200 406,910 13,894,110	1,121,162	-	1,121,162
361,591 - 361,591 2,962,548 - 2,962,548 1,481,274 - 1,481,274 407,083 - 407,083 604,839 - 604,839 10,154 - 10,154 20,193 - 20,193 261,519 1,870 263,389 8,445,985 1,870 8,447,855 (201,193) 201,193 - 8,244,792 203,063 8,447,855 967,684 11,611 979,295 13,487,200 406,910 13,894,110	698,604	-	698,604
361,591 - 361,591 2,962,548 - 2,962,548 1,481,274 - 1,481,274 407,083 - 407,083 604,839 - 604,839 10,154 - 10,154 20,193 - 20,193 261,519 1,870 263,389 8,445,985 1,870 8,447,855 (201,193) 201,193 - 8,244,792 203,063 8,447,855 967,684 11,611 979,295 13,487,200 406,910 13,894,110	179,345	-	179,345
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407,083 - 407,083 604,839 - 604,839 10,154 - 10,154 20,193 - 20,193 261,519 1,870 263,389 8,445,985 1,870 8,447,855 (201,193) 201,193 - 8,244,792 203,063 8,447,855 967,684 11,611 979,295 13,487,200 406,910 13,894,110	2,962,548	-	2,962,548
604,839 - 604,839 10,154 - 10,154 20,193 - 20,193 261,519 1,870 263,389 8,445,985 1,870 8,447,855 (201,193) 201,193 - 8,244,792 203,063 8,447,855 967,684 11,611 979,295 13,487,200 406,910 13,894,110	1,481,274	-	1,481,274
10,154 - 10,154 20,193 - 20,193 261,519 1,870 263,389 8,445,985 1,870 8,447,855 (201,193) 201,193 - 8,244,792 203,063 8,447,855 967,684 11,611 979,295 13,487,200 406,910 13,894,110	407,083	-	407,083
20,193 - 20,193 261,519 1,870 263,389 8,445,985 1,870 8,447,855 (201,193) 201,193 - 8,244,792 203,063 8,447,855 967,684 11,611 979,295 13,487,200 406,910 13,894,110	604,839	-	604,839
261,519 1,870 263,389 8,445,985 1,870 8,447,855 (201,193) 201,193 - 8,244,792 203,063 8,447,855 967,684 11,611 979,295 13,487,200 406,910 13,894,110	10,154	-	10,154
261,519 1,870 263,389 8,445,985 1,870 8,447,855 (201,193) 201,193 - 8,244,792 203,063 8,447,855 967,684 11,611 979,295 13,487,200 406,910 13,894,110	20,193	_	20,193
(201,193) 201,193 - 8,244,792 203,063 8,447,855 967,684 11,611 979,295 13,487,200 406,910 13,894,110		1,870	
8,244,792 203,063 8,447,855 967,684 11,611 979,295 13,487,200 406,910 13,894,110	8,445,985	1,870	8,447,855
967,684 11,611 979,295 13,487,200 406,910 13,894,110	(201,193)	201,193	
13,487,200 406,910 13,894,110	8,244,792	203,063	8,447,855
	967,684	11,611	979,295
\$ 14,454,884 \$ 418,521 \$ 14,873,405	13,487,200	406,910	13,894,110
	\$ 14,454,884	\$ 418,521	\$ 14,873,405

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 General	 Police Fund	 Fire Fund		Bond etirement
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 4,654,473	\$ 114,419	\$ 176,428	\$	-
Income taxes	1,079,693	-	-		-
Real and other taxes	439,145	1,298,125	809,408		-
Accounts	46,606	-	-		-
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-		-
Special assessments	-	-	-		1,822,078
Accrued interest	29,709	-	-		-
Due from other governments	105,661	142,546	61,341		-
Inventory held for resale	784	-	-		-
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	-		-
Prepayments	 61,770	 9,149	 13,311		
Total assets	\$ 6,417,841	\$ 1,564,239	\$ 1,060,488	\$	1,822,078
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 33,059	\$ 9,160	\$ 14,533	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	32,436	51,614	32,500		-
Due to other governments	 40,022	27,060	14,505		
Total liabilities	 105,517	 87,834	61,538		-
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	383,099	1,269,688	792,626		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	8,593	28,437	16,782		-
Accrued interest not available	20,278	-	-		-
Special assessments revenue not available	41,522	-	-		1,822,078
Miscellaneous revenue not available	47,453	-	-		-
Income tax revenue not available	878,090	-	-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available	93,447	96,554	61,165		-
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.	-	-	-		-
Delinquent payment in lieu of tax revenue not available.	 -	 	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,472,482	 1,394,679	 870,573		1,822,078
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	61,770	9,149	13,311		-
Restricted	-	72,577	115,066		-
Assigned	1,611,341	-	-		-
Unassigned	 3,166,731	 	 		-
Total fund balances	 4,839,842	81,726	 128,377		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 6,417,841	\$ 1,564,239	\$ 1,060,488	\$	1,822,078

Im	Capital provement Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
\$	1,139,851	\$	2,128,426	\$	8,213,597
	539,846		-		1,619,539
	-		207,732		2,754,410
	-		307,686		354,292
	-		506,380		506,380
	-		53,711		1,875,789
	-		1,333		31,042
	-		373,491		683,039
	-		-		784
	-		160,588		160,588
	-		18,990		103,220
\$	1,679,697	\$	3,758,337	\$	16,302,680
\$	5,263	\$	32,945	\$	94,960
	-		36,176		152,726
	4,367		22,517		108,471
	9,630		91,638		356,157
	-		203,489		2,648,902
	-		4,243		58,055
	-		910		21,188
	-		262,818		2,126,418
	-		88,588		136,041
	439,044		-		1,317,134
	-		302,034		553,200
	-		410,399		410,399
			95,981		95,981
	439,044		1,368,462		7,367,318
	-		179,578		263,808
	1,231,023		2,114,829		3,533,495
	-		3,830		1,615,171
			-		3,166,731
	1,231,023		2,298,237		8,579,205
\$	1,679,697	\$	3,758,337	\$	16,302,680

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total governmental fund balances		\$	8,579,205
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			21,588,244
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Income taxes receivable Real and other taxes receivable	\$ 1,317,134 201,489		
Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Special assessments receivable Accrued interest receivable	88,588 553,200 2,126,418 21,188		
Total	21,100		4,308,017
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(20,318)
The investment in joint venture represents the City's equity interest in the Joint Economic Development District. The equity interest is not a financial resource and therefore not presented in the funds.	I		82,680
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.			282,236
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.			(425,798)
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability Total	46,221 2,070,312 (993,224) (6,365,861)		(5,242,552)
The net OPEB liability is not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB liability Total	1,179,623 (291,645) (5,405,205)		(4,517,227)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Capital lease payable General obligation bonds payable	(356,181) (1,153,932) (8,669,490)		
Total	(0,000,100)	-	(10,179,603)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	14,454,884

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

Revenues: \$ 2,903,377 \$ - \$ -	\$ -
Income taxes \$ 2,903.377 \$ - \$ -	\$ -
· / / · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Real and other taxes	-
Other local taxes	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	-
Charges for services	-
Licenses and permits	-
Fines and forfeitures	-
Intergovernmental	-
Special assessments	174,655
Investment income	17,439
Contributions and donations	-
Loss on fair market value of investments (169,201)	-
Impact fees	-
Other	-
Total revenues	192,094
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	8,392
Security of persons and property 2,038,490 1,261,910	-
Public health and welfare	-
Transportation	-
Leisure time activity	-
Capital outlay	-
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	501,246
Interest and fiscal charges	195,921
Total expenditures	705,559
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over (under) expenditures	(513,465)
Other financing sources (uses):	
Sale of capital assets	-
Capital lease transaction	-
Transfers in	607,504
Transfers out	(136,811)
Total other financing sources (uses)	470,693
Net change in fund balances	(42,772)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year (restated). 5,197,897 (33,743) 23,660	42,772
Fund balances at end of year <u>\$ 4,839,842</u> <u>\$ 81,726</u> <u>\$ 128,377</u>	\$ -

\$ 1,451,689 \$ - \$ 4,355,066 - 182,309 2,375,889 - 108,212 298,674 - 403,260 403,260 - 419,974 1,807,937 - 19,047 - 2,126 23,925 43,483 771,733 1,477,258 - 51,184 225,839 - 6,652 187,739 - 25 200 - (376) (169,577) 8,014 - 9,261 380,951 20,248 464,731 1,884,137 1,965,347 11,479,249 2,807,093 168,372 5,531,149 - 579,900 3,880,300 - 2,884 2,884 - 1,052,532 1,052,532 - 619,867 2,156,017 29,440 2,210,934 275,821 78,750 855,817 48,716 27,908 272,545 5,287,647 1,939,786 14,426,028 (3,403,510) 25,561 (2,946,779) 288,610 - 288,610 1,289,291 - 1,289,291 - 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276 \$ 1,231,023 \$ 2,298,237 \$ 8,579,205	Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
- 182,309 2,375,889 - 108,212 298,674 - 403,260 403,260 - 419,974 1,807,937 - 19,047 - 2,126 23,925 43,483 771,733 1,477,258 - 51,184 225,839 - 6,652 187,739 - 25 200 - (376) (169,577) 8,014 - 9,261 380,951 20,248 464,731 1,884,137 1,965,347 11,479,249 2,807,093 168,372 5,531,149 - 579,900 3,880,300 - 2,884 2,884 - 1,052,532 1,052,532 - 619,867 2,156,017 29,440 2,210,934 275,821 78,750 855,817 48,716 27,908 272,545 5,287,647 1,939,786 14,426,028 (3,403,510) 25,561 (2,946,779) 288,610 - 288,610 1,289,291 - 1,289,291 - 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276	\$ 1.451.680	•	\$ 4355,066
- 108,212 298,674 - 403,260 403,260 - 419,974 1,807,937 - 19,047 - 2,126 23,925 43,483 771,733 1,477,258 - 51,184 225,839 - 6,652 187,739 - 25 200 - (376) (169,577) - 8,014 - 9,261 - 380,951 20,248 464,731 - 579,900 3,880,300 - 2,884 2,884 - 1,052,532 1,052,532 - 619,867 - 2,156,017 29,440 2,210,934 - 275,821 78,750 855,817 - 48,716 27,908 272,545 - 5,287,647 1,939,786 14,426,028 - (3,403,510) 25,561 (2,946,779) - 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) - (64,382) (2,478,697) - (64,382) (2,478,697) - (1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 - (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) - (3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276	φ 1, 1 ,1,002		
- 403,260			
- 419,974	_		
-			
- 2,126 23,925 43,483 771,733 1,477,258 - 51,184 225,839 - 6,652 187,739 - 25 200 - (376) (169,577) 8,014 - 9,261 380,951 20,248 464,731 1,884,137 1,965,347 11,479,249 2,807,093 168,372 5,531,149 - 579,900 3,880,300 - 2,884 2,884 - 1,052,532 1,052,532 - 619,867 2,156,017 29,440 2,210,934 275,821 78,750 855,817 48,716 27,908 272,545 5,287,647 1,939,786 14,426,028 (3,403,510) 25,561 (2,946,779) 288,610 - 288,610 1,289,291 - 1,289,291 - 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276		. 415,574	
43,483 771,733 1,477,258 - 51,184 225,839 - 6,652 187,739 - 25 200 - (376) (169,577) 8,014 - 9,261 380,951 20,248 464,731 1,884,137 1,965,347 11,479,249 2,807,093 168,372 5,531,149 - 579,900 3,880,300 - 2,884 2,884 - 1,052,532 1,052,532 - 619,867 2,156,017 29,440 2,210,934 275,821 78,750 855,817 48,716 27,908 272,545 5,287,647 1,939,786 14,426,028 (3,403,510) 25,561 (2,946,779) 288,610 - 288,610 1,289,291 - 1,289,291 - 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071)		2 126	
- 51,184 225,839 - 6,652 187,739 - 25 200 - (376) (169,577) 8,014 - 9,261 380,951 20,248 464,731 1,884,137 1,965,347 11,479,249 2,807,093 168,372 5,531,149 - 579,900 3,880,300 - 2,884 2,884 - 1,052,532 1,052,532 - 619,867 2,156,017 29,440 2,210,934 275,821 78,750 855,817 48,716 27,908 272,545 5,287,647 1,939,786 14,426,028 (3,403,510) 25,561 (2,946,779) 288,610 - 288,610 1,289,291 - 1,289,291 - 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276	43 483		
- 6,652 187,739 - 25 200 - (376) (169,577) 8,014 - 9,261 380,951 20,248 464,731 1,884,137 1,965,347 11,479,249 2,807,093 168,372 5,531,149 - 579,900 3,880,300 - 2,884 2,884 - 1,052,532 1,052,532 - 619,867 2,156,017 29,440 2,210,934 275,821 78,750 855,817 48,716 27,908 272,545 5,287,647 1,939,786 14,426,028 (3,403,510) 25,561 (2,946,779) 288,610 - 288,610 1,289,291 - 1,289,291 - 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276	73,703		
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- (376) (169,577) 8,014 - 9,261 380,951 20,248 464,731 1,884,137 1,965,347 11,479,249 2,807,093 168,372 5,531,149 - 579,900 3,880,300 - 2,884 2,884 - 1,052,532 1,052,532 - 619,867 2,156,017 29,440 2,210,934 275,821 78,750 855,817 48,716 27,908 272,545 5,287,647 1,939,786 14,426,028 (3,403,510) 25,561 (2,946,779) 288,610 - 288,610 1,289,291 - 1,289,291 - 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276	-		
8,014 380,951 - 9,261 464,731 1,884,137 1,965,347 11,479,249 2,807,093 168,372 - 5,531,149 3,880,300 - - 2,884 - 2,884 - - 1,052,532 - 1,052,532 - - 619,867 2,156,017 29,440 2,210,934 275,821 48,716 27,908 272,545 272,545 272,545 5,287,647 1,939,786 14,426,028 (3,403,510) 25,561 (2,946,779) 288,610 1,289,291 - - 475,000 2,277,504 - - (64,382) 2,277,504 2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276	-		
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- 579,900 3,880,300 - 2,884 2,884 - 1,052,532 1,052,532 - 619,867 2,156,017 29,440 2,210,934 275,821 78,750 855,817 48,716 27,908 272,545 5,287,647 1,939,786 14,426,028 (3,403,510) 25,561 (2,946,779) 288,610 - 288,610 1,289,291 - 1,289,291 - 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276			
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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-		
619,867 2,156,017 29,440 2,210,934 275,821 78,750 855,817 48,716 27,908 272,545 5,287,647 1,939,786 14,426,028 (3,403,510) 25,561 (2,946,779) 288,610 - 288,610 1,289,291 - 1,289,291 - 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276	-		
2,156,017 29,440 2,210,934 275,821 78,750 855,817 48,716 27,908 272,545 5,287,647 1,939,786 14,426,028 (3,403,510) 25,561 (2,946,779) 288,610 - 288,610 1,289,291 - 1,289,291 - 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276	-	1,052,532	
275,821 78,750 855,817 48,716 27,908 272,545 5,287,647 1,939,786 14,426,028 (3,403,510) 25,561 (2,946,779) 288,610 - 288,610 1,289,291 - 1,289,291 - 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276	-	-	619,867
48,716 27,908 272,545 5,287,647 1,939,786 14,426,028 (3,403,510) 25,561 (2,946,779) 288,610 - 288,610 1,289,291 - 1,289,291 - 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276	2,156,017	29,440	2,210,934
5,287,647 1,939,786 14,426,028 (3,403,510) 25,561 (2,946,779) 288,610 - 288,610 1,289,291 - 1,289,291 - 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276	275,821	78,750	855,817
(3,403,510) 25,561 (2,946,779) 288,610 - 288,610 1,289,291 - 1,289,291 - 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276	48,716	27,908	272,545
288,610 - 288,610 1,289,291 - 1,289,291 - 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276	5,287,647	1,939,786	14,426,028
288,610 - 288,610 1,289,291 - 1,289,291 - 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276			
1,289,291 - 1,289,291 - 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276	(3,403,510	25,561	(2,946,779)
1,289,291 - 1,289,291 - 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276			
- 475,000 2,277,504 - (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276		-	
- (64,382) (2,478,697) 1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276	1,289,291	-	
1,577,901 410,618 1,376,708 (1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276	-	475,000	2,277,504
(1,825,609) 436,179 (1,570,071) 3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276			
3,056,632 1,862,058 10,149,276	1,577,901	410,618	1,376,708
	(1,825,609	436,179	(1,570,071)
\$ 1,231,023 \$ 2,298,237 \$ 8,579,205	3,056,632	1,862,058	10,149,276
	\$ 1,231,023	\$ 2,298,237	\$ 8,579,205

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	(1,570,071)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$	4,636,463 (1,263,757)		3,372,706
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.				(60,699)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				(00,077)
Income taxes Real and other taxes Intergovernmental revenues Special assessments Investment income		88,756 12,171 (39,303) 1,063,285 8,200		
Other Total	-	(366,766)		766,343
Proceeds of capital leases are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.				(1,289,291)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.				855,817
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total		593,825 10,318		604,143
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension		(1,172,711)		
OPEB Total		(526,340)		(1,699,051)
The City's share of the income of the Joint Economic Development District is presented as an addition to the equity interest in the statement of activities.				10,154
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding Amortization of bond premiums		817 (17,009) (27,095) 36,721		
Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use				(6,566)
of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			•	(15,801)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	967,684

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts					Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	(egative)
Revenues:	-							
Municipal income taxes	\$	2,685,594	\$	2,724,490	\$	2,929,485	\$	204,995
Property taxes		314,689		319,247		343,268		24,021
Charges for services		1,207,951		1,225,446		1,317,651		92,205
Licenses and permits		17,461		17,714		19,047		1,333
Intergovernmental		271,965		275,904		296,664		20,760
Investment income		157,236		159,513		171,515		12,002
Other local tax		174,605		177,134		190,462		13,328
Other		30,553		30,995		33,327		2,332
Total revenues		4,860,054		4,930,443		5,301,419		370,976
Expenditures: Current:		2 (00 770		2.020.222		2.711.252		100.000
General government		2,690,778		2,820,332		2,711,352		108,980
Leisure time activity		719,068		719,068		629,148		89,920
Capital outlay		16,557		17,186		16,220		966
Total expenditures		3,426,403		3,556,586		3,356,720		199,866
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		1,433,651		1,373,857		1,944,699		570,842
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(2,324,784)		(2,413,111)		(2,277,504)		135,607
Total other financing sources uses		(2,324,784)		(2,413,111)	-	(2,277,504)		135,607
Net change in fund balances		(891,133)		(1,039,254)		(332,805)		706,449
Fund balances at beginning of year		4,814,652		4,814,652		4,814,652		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		143,284		143,284		143,284		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,066,803	\$	3,918,682	\$	4,625,131	\$	706,449

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) POLICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Revenue: Final Actual (Negative) Property taxes. \$ 1,079,351 \$ 1,079,351 \$ 1,139,855 \$ 60,504 Charges for services. 24,553 24,553 25,929 1,376 Fines and forfeitures 21,004 21,004 22,181 1,177 Intergovernmental. 206,384 206,384 217,953 11,569 Other 1,2514 1,2514 13,215 70 Total revenues 1,343,806 1,343,806 1,419,133 75,327 Expenditures Security of persons and property 2,140,824 2,140,773 2,044,939 95,834 Capital outlay 4,478 4,529 4,326 203 Total expenditures 2,145,302 2,145,302 2,049,265 96,037 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (801,496) (801,496) 695,000 695,000 171,364 Transfers in 695,000 695,000 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Net change i		Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Property taxes. \$ 1,079,351 \$ 1,079,351 \$ 1,139,855 60,504 Charges for services. 24,553 24,553 25,929 1,376 Fines and forfeitures 21,004 21,004 22,181 1,177 Intergovernmental. 206,384 206,384 217,953 11,569 Other 12,514 12,514 13,215 701 Total revenues 1,343,806 1,343,806 1,419,133 75,327 Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property 2,140,824 2,140,773 2,044,939 95,834 Capital outlay 4,478 4,529 4,326 203 Total expenditures 2,145,302 2,145,302 2,049,265 96,037 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (801,496) (801,496) (630,132) 171,364 Other financing sources: Transfers in 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Total other financing sources 695,		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Charges for services. 24,553 24,553 25,929 1,376 Fines and forfeitures 21,004 21,004 22,181 1,177 Intergovernmental. 206,384 206,384 217,953 11,569 Other 12,514 12,514 13,215 701 Total revenues 1,343,806 1,343,806 1,419,133 75,327 Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property 2,140,824 2,140,773 2,044,939 95,834 Capital outlay 4,478 4,529 4,326 203 Total expenditures 2,145,302 2,145,302 2,049,265 96,037 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (801,496) (801,496) (630,132) 171,364 Other financing sources: Transfers in 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Total other financing sources 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Net change in fund balances (106,496) (106,496) (106,496) 64,868<	Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures 21,004 21,004 22,181 1,177 Intergovernmental. 206,384 206,384 217,953 11,569 Other 12,514 12,514 13,215 701 Total revenues 1,343,806 1,343,806 1,419,133 75,327 Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property 2,140,824 2,140,773 2,044,939 95,834 Capital outlay 4,478 4,529 4,326 203 Total expenditures 2,145,302 2,145,302 2,049,265 96,037 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (801,496) (801,496) (630,132) 171,364 Other financing sources: Transfers in 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Total other financing sources 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Net change in fund balances (106,496) (106,496) 64,868 171,364 Fund balances at beginning of year	Property taxes	\$ 1,079,351	\$ 1,079,351	\$ 1,139,855	\$ 60,504
Intergovernmental. 206,384 206,384 217,953 11,569 Other 12,514 12,514 13,215 701 Total revenues 1,343,806 1,343,806 1,419,133 75,327 Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property 2,140,824 2,140,773 2,044,939 95,834 Capital outlay 4,478 4,529 4,326 203 Total expenditures 2,145,302 2,145,302 2,049,265 96,037 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (801,496) (801,496) (630,132) 171,364 Other financing sources: Transfers in 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Total other financing sources 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Net change in fund balances (106,496) (106,496) 64,868 171,364 Fund balances at beginning of year 10,824 10,824 10,824 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 24,208	Charges for services	24,553	24,553	25,929	1,376
Other 12,514 12,514 13,215 701 Total revenues 1,343,806 1,343,806 1,419,133 75,327 Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property 2,140,824 2,140,773 2,044,939 95,834 Capital outlay 4,478 4,529 4,326 203 Total expenditures 2,145,302 2,145,302 2,049,265 96,037 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (801,496) (801,496) (630,132) 171,364 Other financing sources: Transfers in 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Total other financing sources 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Net change in fund balances (106,496) (106,496) 64,868 171,364 Fund balances at beginning of year 10,824 10,824 10,824 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 24,208 24,208 24,208 24,208	Fines and forfeitures	21,004	21,004	22,181	1,177
Expenditures: 1,343,806 1,343,806 1,419,133 75,327 Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property 2,140,824 2,140,773 2,044,939 95,834 Capital outlay 4,478 4,529 4,326 203 Total expenditures 2,145,302 2,145,302 2,049,265 96,037 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (801,496) (801,496) (630,132) 171,364 Other financing sources: Transfers in 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Total other financing sources 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Net change in fund balances (106,496) (106,496) 64,868 171,364 Fund balances at beginning of year 10,824 10,824 10,824 10,824 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 24,208 24,208 24,208 24,208 -	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	11,569
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property	Other	12,514	12,514	13,215	701
Current: Security of persons and property 2,140,824 2,140,773 2,044,939 95,834 Capital outlay 4,478 4,529 4,326 203 Total expenditures 2,145,302 2,145,302 2,049,265 96,037 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (801,496) (801,496) (630,132) 171,364 Other financing sources: Transfers in 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Total other financing sources 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Net change in fund balances (106,496) (106,496) 64,868 171,364 Fund balances at beginning of year 10,824 10,824 10,824 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 24,208 24,208 24,208 -	Total revenues	1,343,806	1,343,806	1,419,133	75,327
Security of persons and property 2,140,824 2,140,773 2,044,939 95,834 Capital outlay 4,478 4,529 4,326 203 Total expenditures 2,145,302 2,145,302 2,049,265 96,037 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (801,496) (801,496) (630,132) 171,364 Other financing sources: Transfers in 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Total other financing sources 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Net change in fund balances (106,496) (106,496) 64,868 171,364 Fund balances at beginning of year 10,824 10,824 10,824 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 24,208 24,208 24,208 -	-				
Capital outlay 4,478 4,529 4,326 203 Total expenditures 2,145,302 2,145,302 2,049,265 96,037 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (801,496) (801,496) (630,132) 171,364 Other financing sources: Transfers in 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Total other financing sources 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Net change in fund balances (106,496) (106,496) 64,868 171,364 Fund balances at beginning of year 10,824 10,824 10,824 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 24,208 24,208 24,208 -					
Total expenditures 2,145,302 2,145,302 2,049,265 96,037 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (801,496) (801,496) (630,132) 171,364 Other financing sources:		, ,	, ,	, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. (801,496) (801,496) (630,132) 171,364 Other financing sources: Transfers in 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Total other financing sources. 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Net change in fund balances (106,496) (106,496) 64,868 171,364 Fund balances at beginning of year 10,824 10,824 10,824 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 24,208 24,208 24,208 -			. <u> </u>		
over (under) expenditures. (801,496) (801,496) (630,132) 171,364 Other financing sources: Transfers in	Total expenditures	2,145,302	2,145,302	2,049,265	96,037
Other financing sources: Transfers in	Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Transfers in	over (under) expenditures	(801,496)	(801,496)	(630,132)	171,364
Transfers in	Other financing sources:				
Total other financing sources. 695,000 695,000 695,000 - Net change in fund balances. (106,496) (106,496) 64,868 171,364 Fund balances at beginning of year. 10,824 10,824 10,824 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated. 24,208 24,208 24,208 -		695,000	695,000	695,000	_
Fund balances at beginning of year 10,824 10,824 10,824 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 24,208 24,208 24,208 -	Total other financing sources	695,000	695,000	695,000	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 24,208 24,208 24,208 -	Net change in fund balances	(106,496)	(106,496)	64,868	171,364
	Fund balances at beginning of year	10,824	10,824	10,824	-
	Prior year encumbrances appropriated	24,208	24,208	24,208	-
	Fund balance at end of year	\$ (71,464)	\$ (71,464)	\$ 99,900	\$ 171,364

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FIRE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts				Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	C	Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	678,373	\$	686,415	\$ 710,457	\$	24,042
Fines and forfeitures		1,392		1,409	1,458		49
Intergovernmental		140,500		142,195	147,175		4,980
Contributions and donations		167		169	175		6
Other		15,440		15,623	 16,170		547
Total revenues		835,872		845,811	 875,435		29,624
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property		1,396,098		1,432,691	1,306,437		126,254
Capital outlay		26,054		19,293	 17,593		1,700
Total expenditures		1,422,152		1,451,984	 1,324,030		127,954
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(586,280)		(606,173)	 (448,595)		157,578
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		477,420		483,081	500,000		16,919
Total other financing sources		477,420		483,081	500,000		16,919
Net change in fund balances		(108,860)		(123,092)	51,405		174,497
Fund balances at beginning of year		26,667		26,667	26,667		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		57,397		57,397	57,397		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	(24,796)	\$	(39,028)	\$ 135,469	\$	174,497

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer Operating Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total	
Assets:				
Current assets:	50 207	95 221	144.510	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	59,297	85,221	144,518	
Total current assets	59,297	85,221	144,518	
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	2.746.607	=	2.746.607	
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,746,607 2,746,607		2,746,607 2,746,607	
Total noncurrent assets	2,746,607		2,746,607	
Total assets	2,805,904	85,221	2,891,125	
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accrued interest payable	8,129 103,640	- -	8,129 103,640	
Total current liabilities	111,769		111,769	
Long-term liabilities: OWDA loans payable	2,360,835		2,360,835	
Total long-term liabilities	2,360,835		2,360,835	
Total liabilities	2,472,604		2,472,604	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	282,132 51,168	- 85,221	282,132 136,389	
Total net position	\$ 333,300	\$ 85,221	\$ 418,521	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Nonmajor		
	Operating	Enterprise		
	Fund	Fund	Total	
Operating revenues:				
Impact fees	\$ -	\$ 1,870	\$ 1,870	
Total operating revenues		1,870	1,870	
Operating expenses:				
Depreciation	90,211	-	90,211	
Total operating expenses	90,211		90,211	
Operating income (loss)	(90,211)	1,870	(88,341)	
Nonoperating expenses:				
Interest and fiscal charges	(101,241)	-	(101,241)	
Total nonoperating expenses	(101,241)		(101,241)	
Income (loss) before transfers	(191,452)	1,870	(189,582)	
Transfer in	201,193		201,193	
Change in net position	9,741	1,870	11,611	
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	323,559	83,351	406,910	
Net position at end of year	\$ 333,300	\$ 85,221	\$ 418,521	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-ty	prise Funds	
	Sewer Operating Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from other operations		1,870	1,870
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,870	1,870
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from transfers in	201,193		201,193
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	201,193		201,193
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Principal retirement on OWDA loans	(99,616) (101,577)		(99,616) (101,577)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(201,193)	- _	(201,193)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	1,870	1,870
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	59,297	83,351	142,648
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 59,297	\$ 85,221	\$ 144,518

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Funds	
		Sewer	N	onmajor		
	(Operating	Eı	iterprise		
		Fund		Funds		Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(90,211)	\$	1,870	\$	(88,341)
Adjustments: Depreciation		90,211				90,211
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,870	\$	1,870

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Janice Paulus Fire Victim Fund		Agency Funds	
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	11,777	\$	86,864
Receivables:				
Accounts				16,185
Total current assets		11,777		103,049
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	546
Intergovernmental payable		-		50,874
Undistributed monies		-		51,629
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$	103,049
Net position:				
Held in trust for fire victims		11,777		
Total net position	\$	11,777		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Fir	ce Paulus e Victim Fund
Additions:		
Investment income	\$	150
Total additions		150
Change in net position		150
Net position at beginning of year		11,627
Net position at end of year	\$	11,777

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Clayton (The "City") was formed January 1, 1998, as a result of a merger approved by the voters of Randolph Township and the Village of Clayton in an election held November 1997. Randolph Township was founded in 1802 from the original Elizabeth Township. The Village of Clayton was incorporated in 1942. The newly merged City continued as a statutory village until the 1998 General Election when Clayton became a city. The voters of the City approved a charter in May 1999 under which the City continues to operate.

The City charter calls for a Council-Manager form of government. The Council consists of seven members: a Mayor, three at-large Council members and three ward representatives. The City elects the three ward representatives in one election cycle, with the Mayor and the at-large members elected two years later. They serve as the legislative body and are governed by the provisions of the charter. All council members, including the Mayor, are elected to four year terms.

The Council, by majority vote, appoints the City Manager who serves as chief executive officer. The City Manager is responsible for appointing and removing all other full and part-time City employees.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, and activities that are not legally separate from the City. They comprise the City's legal entity which provides various services including police, fire, emergency medical, planning and zoning, street construction, maintenance and repair, administrative services, water services, sewer services, and golf course. Council and the City Manager have direct responsibility for these activities.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

The City participates in the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District (the "District") with Clay Township, which is defined as a joint venture. A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement, and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. This organization is presented in Note 18 to the Basic Financial Statements.

The City participates in two jointly governed organizations, the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission and the Economic Development/Government Equity Program. A jointly governed organization is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility on the part of the participating governments. These organizations are presented in Note 19 to the Basic Financial Statements.

The City participates in one risk sharing pool, the Public Entities Pool of Ohio. This organization is presented in Notes 17 and 20 to the Basic Financial Statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

The City's Basic Financial Statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the Charter of the City.

<u>Police Fund</u> - The Police Fund is used to account for and report revenues received from a Citywide voted property tax levy and fines and forfeitures that are restricted to expenditures of the police department.

<u>Fire Fund</u> - The Fire Fund is used to account for and report revenues received from a City-wide voted property tax levy restricted to expenditures of the fire department.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the revenues collected for payment of general obligation debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for and report the portion of the voted municipal income tax, restricted for improving, constructing, maintaining, and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the City.

The nonmajor governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned for a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The City's proprietary funds are two enterprise funds.

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

<u>Sewer Operating Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report resources used for sewer expansion debt from user charges for sewer services provided to certain residents and businesses within the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

The other enterprise fund of the City is used to account for the residual activity related to the City's water service.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The three types of trust funds are to be used to report resources held and administered by the City when it is acting in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. These funds are distinguished by the existence of a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's only trust fund is a private purpose trust fund which accounts for a bequest to aid needy families who experience a fire or other calamity. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has four agency funds. One accounts for fees collected for Montgomery County, the City of Dayton, and the City of Clayton from individuals who develop land within the Clayton Improvement District for the purpose of expanding and upgrading water, sanitary sewer, road, and municipal park systems and related infrastructure improvements due to the land development. The second accounts for collecting and distributing the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District income taxes for which the City is fiscal agent. The third agency fund accounts for association fees received from various homeowners within the North Clayton development which are then distributed to the North Clayton Development Association. The fourth agency fund accounts for a portion of insurance proceeds of residents who experience a fire to ensure monies are available in the event the City incurs costs of removing, repairing, or securing the building or other structure damaged by fire. All unused monies are returned to the policy owner.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

Like the government-wide statements, the enterprise funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred inflows, liabilities, and deferred outflow of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total Net Position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

The Private Purpose Trust Fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

E. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 31 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, other local taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, municipal income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from municipal income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: municipal income taxes, intergovernmental revenues (including motor vehicle license tax, gasoline tax, and local government assistance) fines and forfeitures, accrued interest, and grants.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, see Notes 11 and 12 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2018, but which were levied to finance 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, income taxes, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the City, see Notes 11 and 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

F. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During 2018 the City's investments included Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association REMIC Trust Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds, U.S. Government money market and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit.

Interest income and gains or losses on investments are distributed to the funds according to Ohio constitutional and statutory requirements. Interest revenue and gains or losses on investments credited to the General Fund during 2018 amounted to \$163,648 of which \$76,825 was assigned from other City funds. Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets that are associated with and generally rise from governmental activities. They usually result from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values on the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

All capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements. Depreciation is computed equally, each year of the asset's life starting the year after acquisition using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	30 - 40 Years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	10 Years
Vehicles	5 - 25 Years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2 - 20 Years
Infrastructure	10 - 60 Years

The City's infrastructure system consists of streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, street lights, and water and sewer lines. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004 are not reported in the Basic Financial Statements. General infrastructure assets include all streets and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to January 1, 2004.

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are classified as "Interfund Receivable/Payable." Long-term interfund loan receivables, reported as "Advances to Other Funds" or "Advances from Other Funds," are classified as nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they are not in spendable form even though it is a component of net current assets. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation and compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation and compensatory time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 10 years of service with the City.

M. Bond Premiums and Compounded Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds

For governmental activities, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Capital appreciation bonds are accreted each fiscal year for the compounded interest accrued during the fiscal year. Bond premiums and the compounded interest on the capital appreciation bonds are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the bonds were issued. Accretion on the capital appreciation bonds is not reported. Interest on the capital appreciation bonds is recorded as an expenditure when the debt becomes due.

N. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources compared to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

O. Fund Balances

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. The nonspendable fund balances for the City includes prepaid items.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

<u>Restricted</u> - The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party - such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that assigned for capital asset replacement. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City charter or ordinance. The future appropriations amount assigned in the General Fund represents 2019 appropriations that exceed estimated resources. State statute authorizes the finance director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The City has not adopted a formal fund balance policy.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

P. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services, tap-in fees, and impact fees for water and sewer services. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the services that are the primary activities of these funds. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

R. Estimates

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

S. Fair Value Measurements

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

T. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by Council at the fund, program, personal services and all other objects level for all funds.

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2018, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions</u>", GASB Statement No. 85, "<u>Omnibus 2017</u>" and GASB Statement No. 86, "<u>Certain Debt Extinguishments</u>".

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 effected the City's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 12 to the basic financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and OPEB. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources - resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt - are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 75. In addition to the implementation of GASB Statement No 75, the golf enterprise fund was reclassified to be combined with the general fund and the prior year balance was restated. The governmental activities, business-type activities, general fund and golf enterprise fund at January 1, 2018 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ 14,829,316	\$ 3,065,999
Deferred outflows - payments		
subsequent to measurement date	28,802	-
Net OPEB liability	(4,030,007)	-
Reclassification of golf activity	2,659,089	(2,659,089)
Restated net position at January 1, 2018	<u>\$ 13,487,200</u>	\$ 406,910
	General	Golf Course
	Fund	Enterprise Fund
Net position/fund balance		
as previously reported	\$ 5,171,877	\$ 2,659,089
Reclassification of golf activity	26,020	(2,659,089)
Restated net position/fund balance		
at January 1, 2018	\$ 5,197,897	\$ -

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, and results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) for the General, Police, and Fire Funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received, but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statement. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
- 5. Cash is held by the agency fund on behalf of the City on a budget basis and allocated and reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis) in the appropriate City funds.
- 6. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).
- 7. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General		Police		Fire	
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>
Budget basis	\$	(332,805)	\$	64,868	\$	51,405
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(202,644)		44,152		176
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		53,051		(8,070)		12,177
Perspective budgeting differences		(26,855)				
Adjustment for encumbrances		151,198	_	14,519	_	40,959
GAAP basis	\$	(358,055)	\$	115,469	\$	104,717

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the City are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Interim monies held by the City can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and,
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio:
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest, or coupons; and,
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Investments

As of December 31, 2018, the City had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities											
Measurement/	M	easurement	6	months	7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	G	reater than			
Investment type		Amount	or less		or less		months months		or less months months		_	months	_2	24 months
Fair Value:														
Negotiable CD's	\$	7,320,598	\$	149,723	\$ 148,341	\$	697,112	\$	431,341	\$	5,894,081			
FNMA REMIC		36,116		-	-		-		1,295		34,821			
FNMA CTFS		674,044		-	-		-		6,780		667,264			
FHLMC CTFS		2,208		-	-		-		-		2,208			
US Government Money Market		850		850					-					
Total	\$	8,033,816	\$	150,573	\$ 148,341	\$	697,112	\$	439,416	\$	6,598,374			

The City's investments in federal agency securities are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs). The weighted average maturity of investments is 3.84 years.

Credit Risk

The federal agency securities carry a rating of AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody, respectively. The City's investment policy is designed to minimize credit risk by limiting investments to US Treasury Obligations, US federal agency securities, Certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from deposit date, negotiables certificates of deposit, no load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of US Treasury obligations and US federal agency securities, Star Ohio, Bankers acceptances that are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System that mature no later than 180 days after purchase and commercial paper that is rated in the highest tier by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies . The aggregate value of the commercial paper can not exceed ten percent of the aggregate outstanding commercial paper of the corporation or mature no later than one hundred and eight days after purchase and can't exceed twenty five percent of interim monies.

The City's investment policy also requires the use of pre-qualifying financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors in accordance with guidelines specified in the policy. In addition, the policy requires the diversification of the portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one individual issuer will be minimized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that the investment portfolio remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements by investing in an adequate amount of short-term investments in the portfolio to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2018, the City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City has no policy placing a limit on the amount it may invest in any one financial institution.

Measurement/	M	easurement	
<u>Investment type</u>		<u>Amount</u>	% of total
Fair Value:			
Negotiable CD's	\$	7,320,598	91.12
FNMA REMIC		36,116	0.45
FNMA CTFS		674,044	8.39
FHLMC CTFS		2,208	0.03
US Government Money Market		850	0.01
Total	\$	8,033,816	100.00

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash as reported in the note above to cash as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2018:

Cash per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 422,940
Investments	8,033,816
Total	\$ 8,456,756
Cash per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 8,213,597
Business type activities	144,518
Private-purpose trust funds	11,777
Agency funds	 86,864
Total	\$ 8,456,756

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2018 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2017, are levied after October 1, 2018, and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Clayton. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2018 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2018 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is a deferred inflow of resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$13.78 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility personal property upon which 2018 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property

Residential/agricultural	\$ 230,278,450
Commercial/industrial	14,141,810

Public utility

 Personal
 7,618,480

 Total assessed value
 \$ 252,038,740

NOTE 7 - MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.5 percent on all salaries, wages, commissions, other compensation and net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City.

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

Income tax proceeds are distributed to the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund as required by a City ordinance.

NOTE 8 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City was part of one Enterprise Zone (EZ) tax abatement agreement with a local business. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The taxes forgone for this agreement in 2018 totaled \$157,780.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2018, consisted of property taxes, other local taxes, municipal income taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, interfund, accounts, special assessments, interest, and amounts due from other governments arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are considered fully collectible and will be received within one year with the exception of property taxes, income taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, and special assessments. Property, income, and payment in lieu of taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

Total special assessments for Street Lights Fund amount to \$53,711. The City has \$131,745 of delinquent special assessments at December 31, 2018. There are \$1,822,078 in special assessments for sidewalks and curbs that will be collected over the next ten years.

A summary of the principal items of amounts due from other governments follows:

Governmental activities:	<u> </u>	<u>Amount</u>
Local Government	\$	75,664
Homestead Exemption and Rollbacks		211,247
Gasoline Tax		276,710
Motor Vehicle Tax		47,158
Permissive Tax		8,230
Grants		2,163
BWC Refund		1,172
JEDD		15,041
Charges for services		45,629
Fines and forfeitures		25
Total Due from Other Governments	\$	683,039

Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable

The City granted real property tax exemptions to landowners for improvements made to their properties. The City requires the owners to make an annual payment to the City in lieu of taxes in the amount that would be payable on the increase in the value of the property if not for the exemption. The City then uses these monies to pay for public infrastructure improvements benefiting the owners. Additional payments are made to the School District since it is impacted by the tax exemption for a period of up to 30 years. The City accrues a receivable for the amounts measurable at December 31, 2018. The City is not able to measure the receivable for all future payments because the payments are based upon projected tax collections.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset balances have been restated as of January 1, 2018 for the combination of golf activities into governmental activities. Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Restated					
	Balance					Balance
	 12/31/2017		Additions		eductions	12/31/18
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 5,597,025	\$		\$		\$ 5,597,025
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,597,025				-	5,597,025
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	3,100,986		-		-	3,100,986
Improvements Other Than Buildings	277,969		167,594		-	445,563
Vehicles	3,526,860		1,360,199		(198,820)	4,688,239
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment Infrastructure	1,945,080 12,865,126		232,887 2,875,783		- -	2,177,967 15,740,909
Total capital assets, being depreciated	21,716,021		4,636,463		(198,820)	26,153,664
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	(1,519,366)		(103,276)		-	(1,622,642)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(91,921)		(21,750)		-	(113,671)
Vehicles	(1,840,086)		(180,316)		138,121	(1,882,281)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(991,157)		(140,572)		-	(1,131,729)
Infrastructure	 (4,594,279)		(817,843)			(5,412,122)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,036,809)		(1,263,757)		138,121	(10,162,445)
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated, net	 12,679,212		3,372,706		(60,699)	15,991,219
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 18,276,237	\$	3,372,706	\$	(60,699)	\$ 21,588,244

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 252,019
Leisure time activities	78,690
Security of persons and property	115,205
Transportation	817,843
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,263,757

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Capital asset activity of the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Restated				
	Balance				Balance
	 12/31/17	 Additions	Deductions		12/31/18
Business-type activities					_
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	\$ 3,653,193	\$ _	\$ -	\$	3,653,193
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,653,193				3,653,193
Less accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	(816,375) (816,375)	(90,211)			(906,586) (906,586)
•	 (810,373)	 (90,211)		-	(900,380)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,836,818	(90,211)			2,746,607
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,836,818	\$ (90,211)	\$ -	\$	2,746,607

NOTE 11- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

Group A
Eligible to retire prior to
January 7, 2013 or five years
after January 7, 2013

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.0%.

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

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 2.25% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	State and Local
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	una Locai
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2018 Actual Contribution Rates Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$281,138 for 2018. Of this amount, \$35,495 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Police	Firefighters
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2018 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50 %	0.50 %
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$312,687 for 2018. Of this amount, \$18,369 is reported as due to other governments.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		OPERS -		
OPERS -	OPERS -	Member-		
Traditional	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
0.013947%	0.043238%	0.011172%	0.053925%	
0.014383%	0.033639%	0.012234%	0.066957%	
<u>0.000436</u> %	- <u>0.009599</u> %	<u>0.001062</u> %	0.013032%	
\$ 2,256,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,109,447	\$ 6,365,861
574,635	(45,794) 7,393	(427) (139)	590,822	(46,221) 1,172,711
	Traditional 0.013947% 0.014383% 0.000436% \$ 2,256,414	Traditional Combined 0.013947% 0.043238% 0.014383% 0.033639% 0.000436% -0.009599% \$ 2,256,414 \$ - - (45,794)	OPERS - Traditional OPERS - Combined Member-Directed 0.013947% 0.043238% 0.011172% 0.014383% 0.033639% 0.012234% 0.000436% -0.009599% 0.001062% \$ 2,256,414 \$ - \$ - - (45,794) (427)	OPERS - Traditional OPERS - Combined Member-Directed OP&F 0.013947% 0.043238% 0.011172% 0.053925% 0.014383% 0.033639% 0.012234% 0.066957% 0.000436% -0.009599% 0.001062% 0.013032% \$ 2,256,414 \$ - \$ - \$ 4,109,447 - (45,794) (427) -

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

	PERS - raditional	PERS -	N	PERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Deferred outflows of resources Differences between						
expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 2,304 269,657	\$ 4,002	\$	830 50	\$ 62,365 179,070	\$ 65,499 452,779
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between	232,854	,			725,354	958,208
employer contributions City contributions subsequent to the	ŕ	20.270		7.264	,	,
measurement date Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 253,504 758,319	\$ 20,270	\$	7,364 8,244	\$ 312,687 1,279,476	\$ 593,825

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

					(OPERS -		
	0	PERS -	0	PERS -]	Member-		
	Tra	aditional	Co	ombined		Directed	OP&F	Total
Deferred inflows								
of resources								
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	44,467	\$	13,644	\$	-	\$ 7,435	\$ 65,546
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		40.4.422		7.227		120	140 155	(22.024
on pension plan investments		484,422		7,227		120	142,155	633,924
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between								
employer contributions		198,986		-		-	94,768	293,754
Total deferred								
inflows of resources	\$	727,875	\$	20,871	\$	120	\$ 244,358	\$ 993,224

\$593,825 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2019.

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

	OPERS - raditional	OPERS -	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2019	\$ 221,521	\$ (2,298)	\$ 96	\$ 238,477	\$ 457,796
2020	(32,212)	(2,496)	91	201,103	166,486
2021	(213,312)	(4,112)	77	19,751	(197,596)
2022	(199,056)	(3,941)	80	60,337	(142,580)
2023	(1)	(1,405)	116	163,560	162,270
Thereafter	 _	(2,617)	300	 39,203	36,886
Total	\$ (223,060)	\$ (16,869)	\$ 760	\$ 722,431	\$ 483,262

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

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

3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple 7.50% Individual entry age

3.25%

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method

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

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

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

During 2017, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 16.82% for 2017.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed income	23.00 %	2.20 %
Domestic equities	19.00	6.37
Real estate	10.00	5.26
Private equity	10.00	8.97
International equities	20.00	7.88
Other investments	18.00	5.26
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	- /	6 Increase
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	4,006,816	\$	2,256,414	\$	797,106
Combined Plan		(24,893)		(45,794)		(60,214)
Member-Directed Plan		(245)		(427)		(612)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2017 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2017, are presented below. The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the investment rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00%, (b) projected salary increases decreased from 4.25% - 11.00% to 3.75% - 10.50%, (c) payroll increases decreased from 3.75% to 3.25%, (d) inflation assumptions decreased from 3.25% to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) decreased from 2.60% to 2.20%.

Valuation dateJanuary 1, 2017Actuarial cost methodEntry age normalInvestment rate of return8.00%Projected salary increases3.75% - 10.50%Payroll increases3.25%Inflation assumptions2.75%Cost of living adjustments2.20% and 3.00% simple

Rates of death are based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by OPF's Board and were effective beginning with the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.21
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.40
Core Fixed Income*	20.00	2.37
Global Inflation Protected Securities*	20.00	2.33
High Yield	15.00	4.48
Real Estate	12.00	5.65
Private Markets	8.00	7.99
Timber	5.00	6.87
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.36
Total	120.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%. A discount rate of 8.25% was used in the prior measurement period. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

^{*}levered 2x

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share	(7.0070)	(0.0070)	(3.0070)
of the net pension liability	\$ 5,696,780	\$ 4,109,447	\$ 2,814,843

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2018, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2018, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$7,373 for 2018. Of this amount, \$433 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

-	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net	_	_	_
OPEB liability			
prior measurement date	0.014557%	0.053925%	
Proportion of the net			
OPEB liability			
current measurement date	<u>0.014840</u> %	<u>0.066957</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.000283%	0.013032%	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ 1,611,515	\$ 3,793,690	\$ 5,405,205
OPEB expense	\$ 146,198	\$ 380,142	\$ 526,340

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		OPERS		OP&F		Total
Deferred outflows						
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	1,256	\$	-	\$	1,256
Changes of assumptions		117,336		370,184		487,520
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		145,809		534,720		680,529
City contributions						
subsequent to the						
measurement date		2,945		7,373		10,318
Total deferred						
outflows of resources	\$	267,346	\$	912,277	\$	1,179,623
Deferred inflows						
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	_	\$	19,134	\$	19,134
Net difference between	Ψ		Ψ	19,13	Ψ	15,15
projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		120,047		24,972		145,019
Changes in employer's		120,017		,,, , _		1.0,019
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		127,492		_		127,492
Total deferred		, · -				·, · -
inflows of resources	\$	247,539	\$	44,106	\$	291,645

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$10,318 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2019.

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

	(OPERS	OP&F	 Total
Year Ending December 31:			_	
2019	\$	35,443	\$ 123,256	\$ 158,699
2020		35,443	123,256	158,699
2021		(24,014)	123,256	99,242
2022		(30,010)	123,256	93,246
2023		-	129,499	129,499
Thereafter		-	238,275	238,275
Total	\$	16,862	\$ 860,798	\$ 877,660

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.85 percent
Prior Measurement date	4.23 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	3.31 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	7.5 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.88 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.37
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.91
International Equities	22.00	7.88
Other investments	17.00	5.39
Total	100.00 %	4.98 %

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.85 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. A single discount rate of 4.23 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2016. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.50 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.31 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease (2.85%)	Discount Rate (3.85%)	1% Increase (4.85%)	
City's proportionate share	(210070)	(0.0070)	(110070)	
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,140,967	\$ 1,611,515	\$ 1,183,193	

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

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

Current Health

			Cu	Hent Health			
	Care Trend Rate						
	19	% Decrease	A	ssumption	1%	6 Increase	
City's proportionate share		_		_			
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,541,876	\$	1,611,515	\$	1,683,450	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

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

Valuation Date January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return 8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus

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

Single discount rate:

Currrent measurement date

3.24 percent

Prior measurement date

Cost of Living Adjustments

3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.21
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.40
Core Fixed Income*	20.00	2.37
Global Inflation Protected Securities*	20.00	2.33
High Yield	15.00	4.48
Real Estate	12.00	5.65
Private Markets	8.00	7.99
Timber	5.00	6.87
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.36
Total	120.00 %	
Note: Assumptions are geometric.		

*levered 2x

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Discount Rate - The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.24 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017 and 3.71 percent at December 31, 2016, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.24 percent. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2025. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2025, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

	Current				
		% Decrease (2.24%)	Di	scount Rate (3.24%)	1% Increase (4.24%)
City's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,742,158	\$	3,793,690	\$ 3,063,885

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

To illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend current rates as outlined in the table above, a one percent decrease in the trend rates and a one percent increase in the trend rates.

			Cu	rrent Health	
			Car	e Trend Rate	
	19	6 Decrease	Assumption		1% Increase
City's proportionate share		_			
of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,947,006	\$	3,793,690	\$ 4,934,732

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Deferred Compensation

City employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Compensated Absences

City employees earn universal leave at varying rates based upon length of service up to a maximum of 320 hours. Upon departure from City employment, an employee (or their estate) will be paid one hour of pay for each four hours of their accumulated universal leave up to a payment of 320 hours, based on the union agreements and the City's personnel policy.

City employees are allowed to place any hours over 320 hours into an extended universal leave balance. In the case of retirement, employees with 10 years of service with the City will be paid one hour of pay for each four hours of their accumulated extended universal leave up to a payment of 240 hours, based on the union agreements and the City's personnel policy.

Insurance

Medical/surgical benefits are provided to full-time City employees through Anthem Blue Cross in conjunction with a Health Savings Account. The City pays 100 percent of the single plan monthly premiums and 90 percent of the additional cost of the family plan premiums. All employees pay at least seven percent of the cost of all plans offered by the City. The premium varies with each employee depending on the plan and coverage selected. New hires pay 20 percent for single or family plans. Life insurance is provided through Anthem Life. All employees of the City receive \$50,000 in life insurance. Group dental insurance is provided through Superior Dental.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 14 - LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

Capital

In prior years and in the current year, the City entered into lease agreements for the purchase of vehicles. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as benefits and risks of ownership have transferred to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the Basic Financial Statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by leases have been capitalized in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities in the amount of \$1,289,291. A corresponding liability was recorded on the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities. Principal payments during 2018 totaled \$200,817.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

				Net	Book Value
	Asset	Ac	cumulated	De	cember 31,
	 Value	Depreciation		2018	
Asset:					
Vehicles	 1,724,680		(130,614)		1,594,066
Total	\$ 1,724,680	\$	(130,614)	\$	1,594,066

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2018.

Year Ending		Total
December 31,		<u>ayments</u>
2019	\$	284,067
2020		284,067
2021		284,066
2022		284,066
2023		142,020
Total minimum lease payments		1,278,286
Less: amount representing interest	_	(124,354)
Present value of future		
minimum lease payments	\$	1,153,932

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 14 - LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

Operating

The City leases golf course equipment under noncancelable operating leases. Operating lease payments are reported as expenses on the Statement of Net Position. Total operating lease payments in 2018 were \$49,200 which were paid from the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum operating lease payments:

Year Ending		
December 31,	<u> </u>	Amount
2019	\$	16,400
Total	\$	16,400

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations during 2018 were as follows:

	Restated				Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
Governmental Activities:	12/31/17	Additions	Reductions	12/31/18	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2010 Roadway Improvement					
Serial Bonds - 2.0-3.25%	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ (75,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Term Bonds - 4.0-4.5%	880,000	-	-	880,000	-
Capital Appreciation Bonds - 4.1-4.35%	35,000	-	-	35,000	18,841
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	67,481	17,009	-	84,490	56,159
Premium on Debt Issue	39,724	-	(3,075)	36,649	-
2013 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds - 1.25-3%	2,465,000	-	(225,000)	2,240,000	230,000
Term Bonds - 3.25%	535,000	-	-	535,000	-
Premium on Debt Issue	89,788	-	(7,865)	81,923	-
2016 Road Improvement Bonds					
Serial Bonds - 1.0 - 4%	5,250,000	-	(355,000)	4,895,000	360,000
Premium on Debt Issue	333,007		(25,781)	307,226	
Total General Obligation Bonds	9,770,000	17,009	(691,721)	9,095,288	665,000
Other Governmental Obligations:					
Capital Leases Payable	65,458	1,289,291	(200,817)	1,153,932	239,930
Compensated Absences	340,380	257,243	(241,442)	356,181	189,515
Total Other Governmental Obligations	405,838	1,546,534	(442,259)	1,510,113	429,445
Net pension liability	6,582,657	693,917	(910,713)	6,365,861	-
Net OPEB liability	4,030,007	1,375,198		5,405,205	
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 20,788,502	\$ 3,632,658	\$ (2,044,693)	\$ 22,376,467	\$ 1,094,445

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	Retstated				Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
Business-Type Activities:	12/31/17	Additions	Reductions	12/31/18	One Year
2005 OWDA Loan - 4%	\$ 2,564,091	\$ -	\$ (99,616)	\$ 2,464,475	\$ 103,640
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 2,564,091	\$ -	\$ (99,616)	\$ 2,464,475	\$ 103,640

The 2010 Road Improvement Bonds were issued December 2, 2010, in the amount of \$1,515,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds that were issued for the purpose of constructing, rebuilding, widening and making drainage improvements to roadways in the City of Clayton. Current interest bonds were issued in an aggregate principal amount of \$1,480,000. Of these bonds, \$600,000 were serial bonds and \$880,000 were term bonds. \$35,000 were issued as capital appreciation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 20 year period with final maturity in December of 2030. The bonds will be retired from the Capital Improvement Fund.

The term bonds issued at \$880,000 and maturing on December 1, 2030, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	<u>A</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$	75,000
2022		75,000
2023		75,000
2024		80,000
2025		85,000
2026 - 2030		490,000
Total	\$	880,000

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$35,000, are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in years 2019 and 2020, with a maturity amount of \$75,000 each year, including interest. For 2018, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$17,009.

In 2013, the City issued various purpose refunding bonds, in the amount of \$3,665,000, to refund bonds previously issued in 2005 for various purposes. Of these bonds, \$3,130,000, are serial bonds and \$535,000 are term bonds. The bonds were issued with interest rates varying from 1.25 to 3.25 percent. The bonds were issued for a seventeen year period with final maturity during 2029. The bonds are retired through the Bond Retirement Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The term bonds portion of the 2013 various purpose refunding bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows (with the balance of \$250,000 to be paid at maturity on December 1, 2029):

	Principal
<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2028	\$ 285,000

The bonds maturing after December 1, 2022 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, either in whole, or in part in such order of maturity as the City shall determine, on any date on or after December 1, 2022, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

In 2016, the City issued road improvement bonds, in the amount of \$6,000,000, for the purpose of constructing, reconstructing, resurfacing, widening, opening and improving roadways. The bonds were issued with interest rates varying from 1.00 to 4.00 percent. The bonds were issued for a fifteen-year period with final maturity during 2030. The bonds are retired through the Bond Retirement Fund

Compensated absences and required pension and OPEB contributions will be paid from the General, Police, Fire, EMS, Street Department, and Golf Course Funds. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the Capital Improvement Fund. The City pays obligations relating to employee compensation from the funds benefitting their service. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see notes 11 and 12, respectively.

The City has an OWDA Loan outstanding at December 31, 2018, which was issued during 2005 at a rate of four percent. The total original amount of the loan was \$3,481,913. The loan was for a 30 year period with the final payment due in January 2036. The loan was issued for the construction of the sewer system expansion phase I and sewer lines and will be paid from the Debt Service and Tax Increment Funds.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$17,368,780 at December 31, 2018, and the unvoted debt margin was \$4,766,843.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities										
										Capital		Capital
		Serial		Serial		Term		Term	A	Appreciation	A	ppreciation
		Bonds		Bonds		Bonds		Bonds		Bonds		Bonds
December 31,		Principal Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>
2019	\$	590,000	\$	196,700	\$	-	\$	47,112	\$	18,841	\$	56,159
2020		595,000		186,702		-		47,112		16,159		58,841
2021		610,000		175,712		75,000		44,112		-		-
2022		620,000		164,450		75,000		44,112		-		-
2023		630,000		152,050		75,000		41,112		-		-
2024 - 2028		3,145,000		519,076		735,000		154,398		-		-
2029 - 2030	_	945,000	_	57,000	_	455,000	_	22,075	_			<u>-</u>
Totals	\$	7,135,000	\$	1,451,690	\$	1,415,000	\$	400,033	\$	35,000	\$	115,000

		Business - Type					
		Activities					
		OWDA	OWDA				
Year Ending		Loan	Loan				
December 31,		Principal		<u>Interest</u>			
2019	\$	103,640	\$	97,553			
2020		107,828		93,366			
2021		112,184		89,010			
2022		116,716	84,477				
2023		121,431		79,762			
2024 - 2028		684,830		321,136			
2029 - 2033		834,802		171,163			
2034 - 2035	_	383,044	_	19,342			
Totals	\$	2,464,475	\$	955,809			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

		Trar	nsfers from			
			onmajor vernmental		Bond	
Transfers to	 General		Funds	Re	etirement	 Total
Police Fund	\$ 695,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 695,000
Fire Fund	500,000		-		-	500,000
Bond Retirement Fund	607,504		-		-	607,504
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	475,000		-		_	475,000
Sewer Operating Fund	 		64,382		136,811	 201,193
Total	\$ 2,277,504	\$	64,382	\$	136,811	\$ 2,478,697

Transfers are made to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers from the nonmajor governmental funds to the Sewer Operating Fund were for the repayment of debt. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The City insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

The City belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool (see Note 20) available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. York Risk Services Group, Inc. (York), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is administered by York. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing arrangements to reduce its exposure to loss. These agreements permit recovery of a portion of its claims from reinsurers and a risk-sharing pool; however, they do not discharge the Pool's primary liability for such payments. The Pool is a member of American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York Risk Pooling Services, Inc. (YORK). APEEP provides the Pool with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, the Pool retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. (At December 31, 2018, the Pool retained \$500,000 for casualty claims and \$250,000 for property claims). The Board of Directors and YORK periodically review the financial strength of the Pool and other market conditions to determine the appropriate level of risk the Pool will retain.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2017 and 2018:

Casualty and Property Coverage	2018	2017
Assets	\$49,921,998	\$44,452,326
Liabilities	14,676,199	13,004,011
Net Position- Unrestricted	\$35,245,799	\$31,448,315

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership. The contribution for this year is:

Contributions to PEP	Amount
2018	\$102,812

Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's budgetary contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 18 - JOINT VENTURE

Clay Township - City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District

On July 1, 2007, the City entered into a contract for the creation of the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District (the "District") with Clay Township in Montgomery County. The contract was entered into under the authority of the Ohio Revised Code Sections 715.72 – 715.83. The District was established for the purpose of facilitating economic development to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people in the District. The District will permit the City and the Township to share income tax revenues from the development of business operations within the District. After the payment of the District's obligations, the District shall distribute 85 percent of any remaining income tax receipts, at 60 percent to the Township and 40 percent to the City. The contract will terminate on December 31, 2037, and can be renewed for two additional ten year periods. Upon contract termination, all assets and liabilities of the District will be distributed 60 percent to the Township and 40 percent to the City. The Board of Directors is made up of five individuals: a representative of the City, a representative of the Township, a representative of the business owners located within the District, a representative of the people working within the District, and a representative appointed by the other four representatives who will serve as the Chairperson of the Board.

The percentage of equity interest for the City is based on the amount that will be distributed to the City if the contract is terminated. The City's equity interest of \$82,680 represents 40 percent of the total equity of the District. The District is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to or burden on the City. The City of Clayton paid a onetime contribution of \$25,000 to pay mutual start-up costs. Additional information can be obtained from Joe Tuss, President, at 451 West Third Street, Dayton, Ohio 45422.

NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission

The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (the "Commission") is a jointly governed organization between Preble, Warren, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Greene, Miami and Montgomery Counties, the City of Clayton, the City of Huber Heights, the City of Riverside, the City of New Carlisle, and the City of Dayton. The Commission prepares plans, including studies, maps, recommendations, and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the region. These reports show recommendations for systems of transportation, highways, parks and recreational facilities, water supply, sewage disposal, garbage disposal, civic centers, and other public improvements and land uses which affect the development of the region.

The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. Members of the Board are as follows: the officers of the Commission (elected by member representatives), the immediate past Chair of the Commission, the Commission member representing the City of Dayton, the Commission member representing each of the respective member counties, the representatives selected by each county caucus, a nongovernmental member, and two at-large representatives. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Commission including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to representation on the Board. Payments to the Commission are made from the General Fund.

The City contributed \$6,076 for the operation of the Commission during 2018. Financial information may be obtained by writing to Donald Spang, Executive Director, One South Main Street, Suite 260, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

Economic Development/Government Equity Program

The Economic Development/Government Equity Program ("ED/GE") was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 307 for the purpose of developing and promoting plans and programs designed to assure that County resources are efficiently used, economic growth is properly balanced, and that county economic development is coordinated with that of the State of Ohio and other local governments.

Members include villages, townships, and cities within Montgomery County, and Montgomery County itself. Cooperation and coordination between the members is intended to promote economic health and improve the economic opportunities of the people in Montgomery County by assisting in the establishment or expansion within the County of industrial, commercial or research facilities and by creating and preserving job and employment opportunities for the people of the County.

The ED/GE Advisory Committee, made up of alternating member entities' representatives, decides which proposed projects will be granted each year. Sales tax revenues, set aside by Montgomery County, are used to fund the projects. Members annually contribute to or receive benefits based on an elaborate zero-based formula designed to distribute growth in contributing communities to those communities experiencing less economic growth. The City has agreed to be a member for 10 years, ending December 31, 2019. Any member in default of paying its contributions will be liable for the amount of the contribution, any interest accrued, and penalties. During this time, the member will not be entitled to any allocations from ED/GE. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Commission including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to representation on the Board. Payments to ED/GE are made from and received in the General Fund. Financial information may be obtained by writing to Pamela Frannin, Secretary, 451 West Third Street, Dayton, Ohio, 45422.

NOTE 20 - RISK SHARING POOL

The Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP) is a statutory entity created pursuant to section 2744.081, of the Ohio Revised Code, by the execution of an intergovernmental contract ("Participation Agreements"). PEP enables the subscribing subdivisions to pool risk for property, liability and public official liability. PEP has no employees, rather it is administered through contracts with various professionals.

Pursuant to a contract, the firm of Wells Fargo Insurance Services administers PEP. PEP is a separate legal entity. PEP subcontracts certain self-insurance, administrative and claims functions to a "Pool Operator," currently Pottering Insurance. PEP has executed contracts with various professionals for actuary services, as independent auditors, as loss control representatives, as litigation management and defense law firms, as counsel to PEP and others as required.

PEP is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees elected by the members of PEP. The City makes an annual contribution to PEP for the coverage it is provided, based on rates established by PEP. Financial information may be obtained by writing to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, 229 Riverside Drive, Dayton, Ohio, 45402.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 21 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General	Police Fund	Fire Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,588	\$ 160,588	
Prepaids	61,770	9,149	13,311		18,990	103,220	
Total nonspendable	61,770	9,149	13,311		179,578	263,808	
Restricted:							
Road Improvements	-	-	-	-	529,893	529,893	
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	1,231,023	-	1,231,023	
Fire Operations	-	-	115,066	-	-	115,066	
Police Operations	-	72,577	-	-	-	72,577	
Cemetary Operations	-	-	-	-	59,336	59,336	
Drug and Alcohol Enforcement	-	-	-	-	24,745	24,745	
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	34,016	34,016	
Economic development	-	-	-	-	1,265,229	1,265,229	
Emergency Medical Services					201,610	201,610	
Total restricted		72,577	115,066	1,231,023	2,114,829	3,533,495	
Assigned:							
General government	120,875	-	-	-	-	120,875	
Capital projects	4,053	-	-	-	3,830	7,883	
Subsequent appropriations	1,486,413					1,486,413	
Total assigned	1,611,341				3,830	1,615,171	
Unassigned	3,166,731					3,166,731	
Total fund balances	\$ 4,839,842	\$ 81,726	\$ 128,377	\$ 1,231,023	\$ 2,298,237	\$ 8,579,205	

NOTE 22 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 124,928
Police Fund	5,046
Fire Fund	26,462
Capital Improvement Fund	378,569
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 37,205
Total	\$ 572,210

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

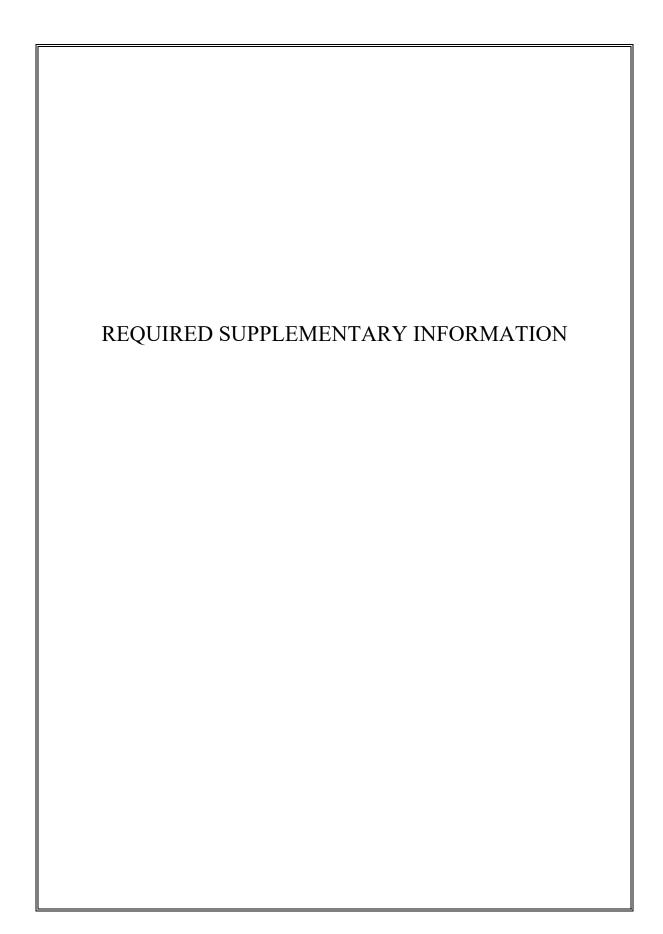
NOTE 23 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018, the City received federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

B. Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.



SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE YEARS

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Traditional Plan:										
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.014383%		0.013947%		0.014240%		0.012650%		0.012650%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,256,414	\$	3,167,127	\$	2,466,548	\$	1,525,764	\$	1,491,301
City's covered payroll	\$	1,779,415	\$	1,914,008	\$	1,643,903	\$	1,426,339	\$	1,662,184
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		126.81%		165.47%		150.04%		106.97%		89.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.66%		77.25%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%
Combined Plan:										
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.033639%		0.043238%		0.038160%				
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	45,794	\$	24,065	\$	18,569				
City's covered payroll	\$	137,762	\$	162,267	\$	55,633				
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		33.24%		14.83%		33.38%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		137.28%		116.55%		116.90%				
Member Directed Plan:										
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.012234%		0.011172%		0.053820%				
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	427	\$	47	\$	36				
City's covered payroll	\$	67,050	\$	57,989	\$	53,142				
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.64%		0.08%		0.07%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		124.46%		103.40%		103.91%				

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE YEARS

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
City's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.06695700%		0.05392500%		0.05382000%		0.05289620%		0.05289620%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,109,447	\$	3,415,530	\$	3,462,275	\$	2,740,244	\$	2,576,211	
City's covered payroll	\$	1,685,008	\$	1,181,873	\$	1,075,317	\$	1,061,660	\$	1,025,136	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		243.88%		288.99%		321.98%		258.11%		251.30%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.91%		68.36%		66.77%		71.71%		73.00%	

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX YEARS

	2018		2017	 2016	2015		
Traditional Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	253,504	\$ 231,324	\$ 229,681	\$	212,804	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(253,504)	 (231,324)	 (229,681)		(212,804)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	1,810,743	\$ 1,779,415	\$ 1,914,008	\$	1,643,274	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	13.00%	12.00%		12.95%	
Combined Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	20,270	\$ 17,909	\$ 19,472			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(20,270)	 (17,909)	 (19,472)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 			
City's covered payroll	\$	144,786	\$ 137,762	\$ 162,267			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	13.00%	12.00%			
Member Directed Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	7,364	\$ 6,705	\$ 5,509			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(7,364)	 (6,705)	 (5,509)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 			
City's covered payroll	\$	73,640	\$ 67,050	\$ 57,989			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%	10.00%	9.50%			

 2014	2013							
\$ 186,993	\$	232,872						
(186,993)		(232,872)						
\$ _	\$							
\$ 1,426,339	\$	1,662,184						
13.11%		14.01%						

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 312,687	\$ 295,483	\$ 250,969	\$	227,419
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (312,687)	 (295,483)	 (250,969)		(227,419)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,474,548	\$ 1,389,525	\$ 1,181,873	\$	1,075,267
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.21%	21.27%	21.23%		21.15%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 221,367	\$ 185,592	\$ 142,302	\$ 128,851	\$ 140,964	\$ 119,096
 (221,367)	 (185,592)	 (142,302)	 (128,851)	 (140,964)	 (119,096)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,061,712	\$ 1,025,370	\$ 945,528	\$ 864,772	\$ 936,016	\$ 786,631
20.85%	18.10%	15.05%	14.90%	15.06%	15.14%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO YEARS

	2018			2017		
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.014840%		0.014557%		
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,611,515	\$	1,470,309		
City's covered payroll	\$	1,984,227	\$	2,134,264		
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		81.22%		68.89%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		54.14%		54.05%		

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO YEARS

		2018		2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.06695700%	C	0.05392500%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,793,690	\$	2,559,698
City's covered payroll	\$	1,389,525	\$	1,181,873
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		273.02%		216.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		14.13%		15.96%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX YEARS

	 2018	2017		 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,945	\$	21,854	\$ 41,780	\$	45,738
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,945)		(21,854)	 (41,780)		(45,738)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$		\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,029,169	\$	1,984,227	\$ 2,134,264	\$	1,643,274
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.15%		1.10%	1.96%		2.78%

 2014	 2013
\$ 26,757	\$ 65,365
 (26,757)	 (65,365)
\$ _	\$
\$ 1,426,339	\$ 1,662,184
1.88%	3.93%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,373	\$	6,948	\$	5,910	\$	5,429
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (7,373)		(6,948)		(5,910)		(5,429)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,474,548	\$	1,389,525	\$	1,181,873	\$	1,075,267
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 5,114	\$ 28,013	\$ 63,838	\$ 58,371	\$ 63,183	\$ 53,084
 (5,114)	 (28,013)	 (63,838)	 (58,371)	(63,183)	 (53,084)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,061,712	\$ 1,025,370	\$ 945,528	\$ 864,772	\$ 936,016	\$ 786,631
0.48%	2.73%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2018.

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2018.

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

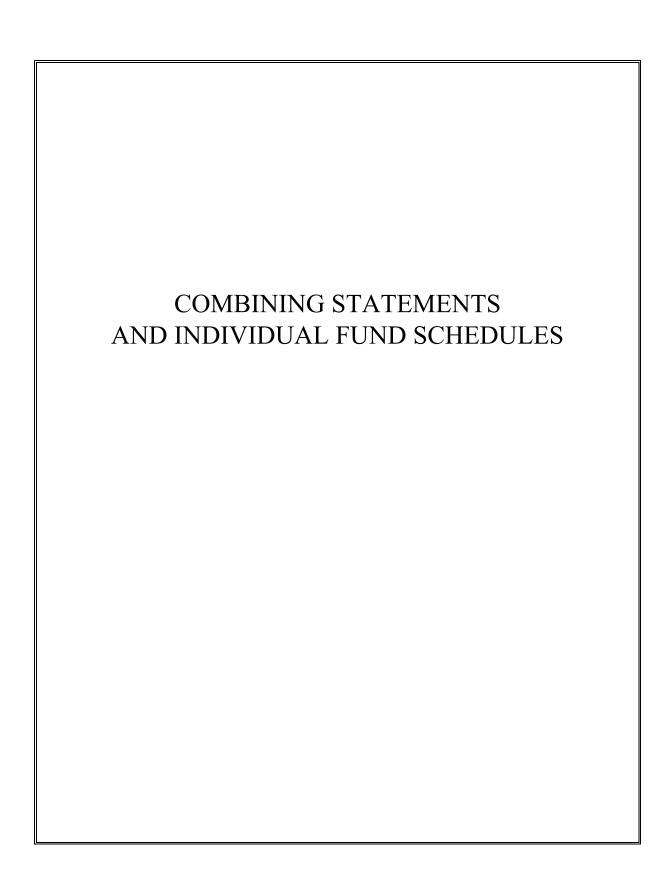
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2018.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2018.

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



FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for and report fines imposed by the courts which are restricted for programs aimed at further education and enforcement of OVI laws.

Drug Law Enforcement Fund

To account for and report fines and costs collected for felonious drug trafficking convictions. This money is restricted to drug law enforcement activities.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for fines and forfeitures revenue and proceeds from the sale of confiscated property restricted to law enforcement training and equipment.

EMS Fund

To account for and report revenues received from a voted property tax levy and fees for services restricted to pay for the cost of the EMS department.

Street Department Fund

The Street Department Fund is used to account for and report that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

State Highway Fund

To account for and report gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees restricted for routine maintenance of State highways within the City.

Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

To account for and report additional motor vehicle license tax levied by the City and restricted for routine street maintenance and

Street Lights Fund

To account for and report special assessments restricted to expenditures for street lighting within the City.

Cemetery Fund

To account for and report revenues received from the sale of lots, charges for burial services, and foundations, restricted to operating and maintaining the City cemetery.

Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) Fund

To account for and report the City's share of the income tax levied by the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District restricted to economic development and the benefit and welfare of the properties located within the Joint Economic Development District.

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - (continued)

Tax Increment Fund

To account for and report service fees received from various business owners restricted for City-owned infrastructure improvements that will benefit the business owners' property.

Tax Increment Financing Towne Center Fund

To account for and report service fees received from property owners to be used to reimburse the developers at the Towne Center for City capital assets constructed by the developer.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds or assets that will be held in trust funds.

Asset Replacement Fund

To account for and report transfers from the General Fund assigned to the purchase or replacement of capital assets.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Capit	nmajor al Projects Fund	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 2,124,596	\$	3,830	\$ 2,128,426
Receivables: Real and other taxes Accounts Payment in lieu of taxes Special assessments Accrued interest Due from other governments Materials and supplies inventory Prepayments	207,732 307,686 506,380 53,711 1,333 373,491 160,588 18,990		- - - - - - -	207,732 307,686 506,380 53,711 1,333 373,491 160,588 18,990
Total assets	\$ 3,754,507	\$	3,830	\$ 3,758,337
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Due to other governments	\$ 32,945 36,176 22,517	\$	- - -	\$ 32,945 36,176 22,517
Total liabilities	 91,638			 91,638
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Delinquent property tax revenue not available Accrued interest not available Special assessments revenue not available Miscellaneous revenue not available Intergovernmental revenue not available PILOTs levied for next fiscal year Deliquent PILOT revenue not available	203,489 4,243 910 262,818 88,588 302,034 410,399 95,981		- - - - - -	 203,489 4,243 910 262,818 88,588 302,034 410,399 95,981
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,368,462		<u>-</u>	 1,368,462
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	 179,578 2,114,829		3,830	 179,578 2,114,829 3,830
Total fund balances	 2,294,407		3,830	 2,298,237
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & fund balance	\$ 3,754,507	\$	3,830	\$ 3,758,337

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Real and other taxes	\$ 182,309	\$ -	\$ 182,309
Other local taxes	108,212	-	108,212
Payment in lieu of taxes	403,260	-	403,260
Charges for services	419,974	-	419,974
Fines and forfeitures	2,126	-	2,126
Intergovernmental	771,733	-	771,733
Special assessments	51,184	-	51,184
Investment income	6,652	-	6,652
Contributions and donations	25	-	25
Loss on FMV of investments	(376)	-	(376)
Other	20,248		20,248
Total revenues	1,965,347		1,965,347
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	168,372	-	168,372
Security of persons and property	579,900	-	579,900
Public health and welfare	2,884	-	2,884
Transportation	1,052,532	-	1,052,532
Capital outlay	29,440	-	29,440
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	78,750	-	78,750
Interest and fiscal charges	27,908		27,908
Total expenditures	1,939,786		1,939,786
Excess of revenues over expenditures	25,561		25,561
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	475,000	-	475,000
Transfers out	(64,382)		(64,382)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	410,618		410,618
Net change in fund balances	436,179	-	436,179
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,858,228	3,830	1,862,058
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,294,407	\$ 3,830	\$ 2,298,237

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	and	orcement Education Fund	Enf	rug Law orcement Fund	Enfe	Law orcement ist Fund	EMS Fund	De	Street epartment Fund	Stat	te Highway Fund
Assets:											
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables:	\$	3,325	\$	12,012	\$	9,383	\$ 220,709	\$	139,030	\$	280,741
Real and other taxes Accounts Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		-	207,732 98,579		209,107		-
Special assessments Accrued interest		-		- - -		- -	-		146		827
Due from other governments Materials and supplies inventory Prepayments				25 - -		- -	 18,076		299,754 50,322 18,990		24,290 85,158
Total assets	\$	3,325	\$	12,037	\$	9,383	\$ 545,096	\$	717,349	\$	391,016
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,248 15,194	\$	12,904 20,982	\$	14,027
Due to other governments							 9,824		11,879		
Total liabilities		-				-	 29,266		45,765		14,027
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year							203,489				
Delinquent property tax revenue not available Accrued interest not available		- -		- -		- -	4,243		- 99		565
Special assessments revenue not available Miscellaneous revenue not available Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		-	88,588 17,900		209,107 - 255,526		20,533
PILOTs levied for next fiscal year Delinquent PILOT revenue not available		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 -		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources				<u>-</u>			 314,220		464,732		21,098
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable Restricted		3,325		12,037		9,383	201,610		69,312 137,540		85,158 270,733
Total fund balances		3,325		12,037		9,383	 201,610	-	206,852		355,891
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & fund balance	\$	3,325	\$	12,037	\$	9,383	\$ 545,096	\$	717,349	\$	391,016

Mo	ermissive tor Vehicle cense Tax Fund		Street Lights Fund		Cementery Fund		JEDD T Fund		Increment Fund	Tov	TIF vne Center Fund		al Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
\$	115,856	\$	34,016	\$	59,336	\$	399,415	\$	529,952	\$	320,821	\$	2,124,596
	-		_		-		-		-		_		207,732
	-		-		-		-		-		-		307,686
	-				-		-		254,154		252,226		506,380
	360		53,711		-		-		-		-		53,711 1,333
	8,230		-				15,041		8,075		_		373,491
	25,108		_		_		15,041				-		160,588
	,		-				-		-		-		18,990
\$	149,554	\$	87,727	\$	59,336	\$	414,456	\$	792,181	\$	573,047	\$	3,754,507
\$	1.766	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	32,945
\$	1,766	2	-	2	-	2	-	\$		\$	-	\$	32,945 36,176
	814		-		_		-		-		_		22,517
	2,580												91,638
	-		-		-		-		-		-		203,489
	246		-		-		-		-		-		4,243 910
	240		53,711		_		_		-		_		262,818
	-		-		-		-		-		-		88,588
	-		-		-		-		8,075		-		302,034
	-		-		-		-		205,981		204,418		410,399
									48,173		47,808		95,981
	246		53,711	-	-				262,229	-	252,226	-	1,368,462
	25,108		-		-		-		-		-		179,578
	121,620		34,016		59,336		414,456		529,952		320,821		2,114,829
	146,728		34,016		59,336		414,456		529,952		320,821		2,294,407
\$	149,554	\$	87,727	\$	59,336	\$	414,456	\$	792,181	\$	573,047	\$	3,754,507

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Enforc and Ed Fu	ucation	Enfo	ug Law orcement Fund	Enf	Law orcement ust Fund		EMS Fund	De	Street partment Fund
Revenues:							_			
Real and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	182,309	\$	-
Other local taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		460		204		1 274		351,177		60,597
Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental		468		384		1,274		42,147		600,861
E		-		-		-		42,147		600,861
Special assessments Investment income		-		-		-		-		603
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		25		603
Loss on FMV of investments		-		-		-		23		1,260
Other								1,836		8,831
Total revenues		468		384		1,274		577,494		672,152
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Security of persons and property		-		-		2,698		543,735		-
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-		977,693
Capital outlay		-		-		13,092		-		16,348
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		_		_		-		-		_
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		-		-		15,790		543,735		994,041
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over/(under) expenditures		468		384		(14,516)		33,759		(321,889)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfer in		-		-		-		-		475,000
Transfer out		-								
Total other financing sources/(uses)										475,000
Net change in fund balances		468		384		(14,516)		33,759		153,111
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,857		11,653		23,899		167,851		53,741
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,325	\$	12,037	\$	9,383	\$	201,610	\$	206,852

State Highway Fund	Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund	Street Lights Fund	Cementery Fund	JEDD Fund	Tax Increment Fund	TIF Towne Center Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 182,309
-	108,212	-	-	-	202,398	200,862	108,212 403,260
-	-	-	8,200	-	-	-	419,974
49,890	-	-	-	62,917	7,965	7,953	2,126 771,733
-	-	51,184	-	-	-	-	51,184
4,144	1,905	-	-	-	-	-	6,652 25
(408)	(1,228)	-	-	-	-	-	(376)
9,581							20,248
63,207	108,889	51,184	8,200	62,917	210,363	208,815	1,965,347
-	-	-	-	-	93,657	74,715	168,372
-	-	33,467	2,884	-	-	-	579,900 2,884
-	74,839	-	2,004	-	-	-	1,052,532
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,440
-	-	-	-	-	78,750	-	78,750
	74,839	33,467	2,884		27,908 200,315	74,715	27,908 1,939,786
63,207	34,050	17,717	5,316	62,917	10,048	134,100	25,561
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	475,000
						(64,382)	(64,382)
						(64,382)	410,618
63,207	34,050	17,717	5,316	62,917	10,048	69,718	436,179
292,684	112,678	16,299	54,020	351,539	519,904	251,103	1,858,228
\$ 355,891	\$ 146,728	\$ 34,016	\$ 59,336	\$ 414,456	\$ 529,952	\$ 320,821	\$ 2,294,407

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

These funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Impact Fee Fund

To account for fees collected for Montgomery County, the City of Dayton, and the City of Clayton from individuals who develop land within the Clayton Improvement District for the purpose of expanding and upgrading water, sanitary sewer, road, and municipal park systems and related infrastructure improvements due to the land development.

Joint Economic Development District Fund

To account for income tax monies received from various business owners within the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District which are then distributed to Clay Township, the City of Clayton and the District.

North Clayton Development Fund

To account for association fees received from various homeowners within the North Clayton development which are then distributed to the North Clayton Development Association.

Fire Insurance Fund

To account for a portion of insurance proceeds of resident who experiences a fire to ensure monies are available in the event the city incurs costs of removing, repairing, or securing the building or other structure damaged by fire. All unused monies are returned to the policy owner.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

Impact Fee Fund		Balance /1/2018	A	dditions	R	eductions	Balance 12/31/2018		
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents									
and investments	\$	5,049	\$	10,664	\$	11,131	\$	4,582	
Total assets	\$	5,049	\$	10,664	\$	11,131	\$	4,582	
Liabilities:									
Intergovernmental payable	\$	5,049	\$	10,664	\$	11,131	\$	4,582	
Total liabilities	\$	5,049	\$	10,664	\$	11,131	\$	4,582	
Joint Economic Development District Fund									
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents									
and investments	\$	32,082	\$	155,023	\$	140,813	\$	46,292	
Total assets	\$	32,082	\$	155,023	\$	140,813	\$	46,292	
Liabilities:									
Intergovernmental payable	\$	32,082	\$	155,023	\$	140,813	\$	46,292	
Total liabilities	\$	32,082	\$	155,023	\$	140,813	\$	46,292	
North Clayton Development Fund									
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents									
and investments	\$	1,117	\$	54,798	\$	55,369	\$	546	
Receivables:									
Accounts	Φ.	38,853	Φ.	16,185	Φ.	38,853	Φ.	16,185	
Total assets	\$	39,970	\$	70,983	\$	94,222	\$	16,731	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	54,798	\$	54,252	\$	546	
Undistributed monies	Φ.	39,970	Φ.	16,185	_	39,970	Φ.	16,185	
Total liabilities	\$	39,970	\$	70,983	\$	94,222	\$	16,731	
Fire Insurance Fund									
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents		1.7.000		1.40.515		100 150	Φ.	27.444	
and investments Total assets	<u>\$</u> \$	15,200 15,200	<u>\$</u> \$	148,717 148,717	<u>\$</u> \$	128,473 128,473	<u>\$</u> \$	35,444 35,444	
Total assets	Ф.	13,200	Φ	140,/1/	Φ	120,473		33,444	
Liabilities:									
Undistributed monies	\$	15,200	\$	148,717	\$	128,473	\$	35,444	
Total liabilities	\$	15,200	\$	148,717	\$	128,473	\$	35,444	
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS									
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents									
and investments	\$	53,448	\$	369,202	\$	207,313	\$	86,864	
Receivables:									
Accounts		38,853	_	16,185		38,853		16,185	
Total assets	\$	92,301	\$	385,387	\$	246,166	\$	103,049	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	54,798	\$	54,252	\$	546	
Intergovernmental payable		37,131		314,404		151,944		50,874	
Undistributed monies	_	55,170	<u></u>	16,185	Φ.	39,970	Φ.	51,629	
Total liabilities	\$	92,301	\$	385,387	\$	246,166	\$	103,049	
		121							

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

	Original	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fin	riance with aal Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:	 					
Municipal income taxes	\$ 2,685,594	\$	2,724,490	\$ 2,929,485	\$	204,995
Property taxes	314,690		319,247	343,268		24,021
Charges for services	1,207,951		1,225,446	1,317,651		92,205
Licenses and permits	17,461		17,714	19,047		1,333
Intergovernmental	271,965		275,904	296,664		20,760
Investment income	157,236		159,513	171,515		12,002
Other local taxes	174,605		177,134	190,462		13,328
Other	 30,552		30,995	 33,327		2,332
Total revenues	 4,860,054		4,930,443	 5,301,419		370,976
Expenditures: Current: General government						
Personal services	1,395,297		1,448,310	1,366,921		81,389
Contractual services	1,934,856		2,008,369	1,895,507		112,862
Materials and supplies	79,693		82,721	78,072		4,649
Total general government	 3,409,846		3,539,400	3,340,500		198,900
Capital outlay	 16,557		17,186	 16,220		966
Total expenditures	 3,426,403		3,556,586	 3,356,720		199,866
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	 1,433,651		1,373,857	 1,944,699		570,842
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out	(2,324,784)		(2,413,111)	(2,277,504)		135,607
Total other financing uses	(2,324,784)		(2,413,111)	(2,277,504)		135,607
Net change in fund balance	(891,133)		(1,039,254)	(332,805)		706,449
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,814,652		4,814,652	4,814,652		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 143,284		143,284	 143,284		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,066,803	\$	3,918,682	\$ 4,625,131	\$	706,449

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

							Fin:	iance with al Budget Positive
Revenues:	Original		Final Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Property taxes	\$	1,079,351	\$	1,079,351	\$	1,139,855	\$	60,504
Charges for services	Φ	24,553	ψ	24,553	ψ	25,929	Φ	1,376
Fines and forfeitures		21,004		21,004		22,181		1,177
Intergovernmental		206,384		206,384		217,953		11,569
Other		12,514		12,514		13,215		701
Total revenues		1,343,806		1,343,806		1,419,133		75,327
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Personal services		1,732,399		1,751,394		1,672,991		78,403
Contractual services		345,226		329,990		315,218		14,772
Materials and supplies		63,199		59,389		56,730		2,659
Total security of persons and property		2,140,824		2,140,773		2,044,939		95,834
Capital outlay		4,478		4,529		4,326		203
Total expenditures		2,145,302		2,145,302		2,049,265		96,037
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(801,496)		(801,496)		(630,132)		171,364
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		695,000		695,000		695,000		-
Net change in fund balance		(106,496)		(106,496)		64,868		171,364
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,824		10,824		10,824		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		24,208		24,208		24,208		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	(71,464)	\$	(71,464)	\$	99,900	\$	171,364

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

	Original	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property taxes Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Contributions and donations Other	\$ 678,373 1,392 140,500 167 15,440	\$ 686,415 1,409 142,195 169 15,623	\$ 710,457 1,458 147,175 175 16,170	\$ 24,042 49 4,980 6 547	
Total revenues	835,872	845,811	875,435	29,624	
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Personal services Contractual services Materials and supplies Total security of persons and property	1,101,220 260,213 34,665 1,396,098	1,150,912 252,790 28,989 1,432,691	1,049,490 230,513 26,434 1,306,437	101,422 22,277 2,555 126,254	
Capital outlay	26,054	19,293	17,593	1,700	
Total expenditures	1,422,152	1,451,984	1,324,030	127,954	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(586,280)	(606,173)	(448,595)	157,578	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in Total other financing sources	477,420 477,420	483,081 483,081	500,000 500,000	16,919 16,919	
Net change in fund balance	(108,860)	(123,092)	51,405	174,497	
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	26,667 57,397	26,667 57,397	26,667 57,397		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ (24,796)	\$ (39,028)	\$ 135,469	\$ 174,497	

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

	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		ai Buuget	 Actual		egative	
Special assessment	\$	177,000	\$ 174,655	\$	(2,345)	
Total revenues		177,000	 174,655		(2,345)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Contractual services		17,000	 8,392		8,608	
Total general government		17,000	8,392		8,608	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		571,358	571,358		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		262,708	 262,620		88	
Total expenditures		851,066	 842,370		8,696	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(674,066)	 (667,715)		6,351	
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		621,295	607,504		(13,791)	
Bond Premium		10,000	17,439		7,439	
Total other financing sources		631,295	624,943		(6,352)	
Net change in fund balance		(42,771)	(42,772)		(1)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		42,772	 42,772			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1	\$ 	\$	(1)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Municipal income taxes Intergovernmental Other	\$	1,418,750 727,444 150,000	\$ 1,464,743 163,357 380,951	\$	45,993 (564,087) 230,951	
Total revenues		2,296,194	 2,009,051		(287,143)	
Expenditures: Current: General government						
Contractual services		3,692,808	3,331,248		361,560	
Capital outlay		1,952,109	1,760,980		191,129	
Debt service: Principal retirement		359,761	324,537		35,224	
Total expenditures		6,004,678	 5,416,765		587,913	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,708,484)	 (3,407,714)		300,770	
Other financing sources:						
Lease proceeds		648,971	640,500		(8,471)	
Sale of capital assets		246,000	 288,610		42,610	
Total other financing sources		894,971	 929,110		34,139	
Net change in fund balance		(2,813,513)	(2,478,604)		334,909	
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,479,969	2,479,969		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		660,821	 660,821			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	327,277	\$ 662,186	\$	334,909	

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Other	\$ 3,759	\$ -	\$ (3,759)
Total revenues	3,759		(3,759)
Expenditures:			
Personal services	6,541	2,815	3,726
Contractual services	13,223	5,690	7,533
Materials and supplies	123	53	70
Total general government	19,887	8,558	11,329
Total expenditures	19,887	8,558	11,329
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,128)	(8,558)	7,570
Net change in fund balance	(16,128)	(8,558)	7,570
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	-	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	16,128	16,128	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 7,570	\$ 7,570

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

	Fina	ıl Budget	A	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	300	\$	488	\$	188
Net change in fund balance		300		488		188
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,837		2,837		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,137	\$	3,325	\$	188

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	75	\$	434	\$	359
Net change in fund balance		75		434		359
Fund balance at beginning of year		11,578		11,578		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,653	\$	12,012	\$	359

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LAW ENFOCEMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Final Budget Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	1,274	\$	274
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of persons and property						
Materials and supplies		2,698		2,698		-
Capital outlay		16,435		15,790		645
Total expenditures		19,133		18,488		645
Net change in fund balance		(18,133)		(17,214)		919
Fund balance at beginning of year		23,899		23,899		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,698		2,698		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,464	\$	9,383	\$	919

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) $\pmb{EMS} \; \pmb{FUND}$

	<u>Fin</u>	al Budget	Actual	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	178,586	\$ 182,309	\$	3,723
Charges for services		343,588	350,751		7,163
Intergovernmental		41,286	42,147		861
Contributions and donations		24	25		1
Other		1,626	 1,660		34
Total revenues		565,110	 576,892		11,782
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of persons and property					
Personal services		598,256	497,830		100,426
Contractual services		50,243	41,809		8,434
Materials and supplies		23,426	 19,494		3,932
Total security of persons and property		671,925	559,133		112,792
Total expenditures		671,925	 559,133		112,792
Net change in fund balance		(106,815)	17,759		124,574
Fund balance at beginning of year		174,768	174,768		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		14,209	 14,209		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	82,162	\$ 206,736	\$	124,574

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

STREET DEPARTMENT FUND

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	59,700	\$	60,597	\$	897
Intergovernmental		549,500		596,003		46,503
Investment income		575		841		266
Other				8,655		8,655
Total revenues		609,775		666,096		56,321
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation						
Personal services		840,042		783,097		56,945
Contractual services		187,681		174,958		12,723
Materials and supplies		123,104		114,759		8,345
Total transportation		1,150,827		1,072,814		78,013
Capital outlay		17,537		16,348		1,189
Total expenditures		1,168,364		1,089,162		79,202
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(558,589)		(423,066)		135,523
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		475,000		475,000		
Net change in fund balance		(83,589)		51,934		135,523
Fund balance at beginning of year		23,159		23,159		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		40,042		40,042		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	(20,388)	\$	115,135	\$	135,523

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STATE HIGHWAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

				Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	42,200	\$ 49,311	\$	7,111
Investment income		2,000	4,777		2,777
Other		<u> </u>	 8,090		8,090
Total revenues		44,200	 62,178	-	17,978
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation					
Contractual services		62,745	61,258		1,487
Materials and supplies		59,190	 57,787		1,403
Total transporation		121,935	119,045		2,890
Total expenditures		121,935	 119,045		2,890
Net change in fund balance		(77,735)	(56,867)		20,868
Fund balance at beginning of year		276,394	276,394		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		48,685	 48,685		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	247,344	\$ 268,212	\$	20,868

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PERMISSIVE MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					
Other local taxes	\$	105,000	\$ 107,711	\$	2,711
Investment income		750	 2,080		1,330
Total revenues		105,750	 109,791		4,041
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation					
Personal services		53,718	45,800		7,918
Contractual services		31,985	27,270		4,715
Materials and supplies		36,392	 31,028		5,364
Total transportation		122,095	104,098		17,997
Total expenditures		122,095	 104,098		17,997
Net change in fund balance		(16,345)	5,693		22,038
Fund balance at beginning of year		108,868	108,868		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,778	 1,778		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	94,301	\$ 116,339	\$	22,038

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

	Final Budget A			Actual	Fin:	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Special assessments	\$	30,000	\$	51,184	\$	21,184	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property							
Contractual services		38,854		38,853		1	
Net change in fund balance		(8,854)		12,331		21,185	
Fund balance at beginning of year		16,299		16,299			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,445	\$	28,630	\$	21,185	

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

CEMETERY FUND

	Fins	al Budget	A	Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:		ii Buuget		10000		<u>gaare</u>
Charges for services	\$	5,000	\$	8,200	\$	3,200
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public health						
Contractual services		5,667		3,280		2,387
Materials and supplies		663		384		279
Total public health		6,330		3,664		2,666
Total expenditures		6,330		3,664		2,666
Net change in fund balance		(1,330)		4,536		5,866
Fund balance at beginning of year		53,740		53,740		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		280		280		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	52,690	\$	58,556	\$	5,866

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Fin	Final Budget Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	60,000	\$	47,876	\$	(12,124)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Economic development							
Contractual services		7,000				7,000	
Net change in fund balance		53,000		47,876		(5,124)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		351,539		351,539			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	404,539	\$	399,415	\$	(5,124)	

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

				Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	Final Budget		 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	230,000	\$ 202,398	\$	(27,602)	
Intergovernmental		8,500	7,965		(535)	
Total revenues	-	238,500	 210,363	-	(28,137)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Contractual services		129,452	93,657		35,795	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		108,847	78,750		30,097	
Interest and fiscal charges		38,574	 27,908		10,666	
Total expenditures		276,873	 200,315		76,558	
Net change in fund balance		(38,373)	10,048		48,421	
Fund balance at beginning of year		519,904	 519,904	-	=	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	481,531	\$ 529,952	\$	48,421	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) TAX INCREMENT FINANCING TOWNE CENTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Payment in lieu of taxes Intergovernmental	\$	175,000 3,200	\$ 200,862 7,953	\$	25,862 4,753	
Total revenues		178,200	 208,815		30,615	
Expenditures: Current: General government Contractual services Debt service:		121,600	74,715		46,885	
Principal retirement		49,865	30,639		19,226	
Interest and fiscal charges		54,917	 33,743		21,174	
Total expenditures		226,382	 139,097		87,285	
Net change in fund balance		(48,182)	69,718		117,900	
Fund balance at beginning of year		251,103	 251,103			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	202,921	\$ 320,821	\$	117,900	

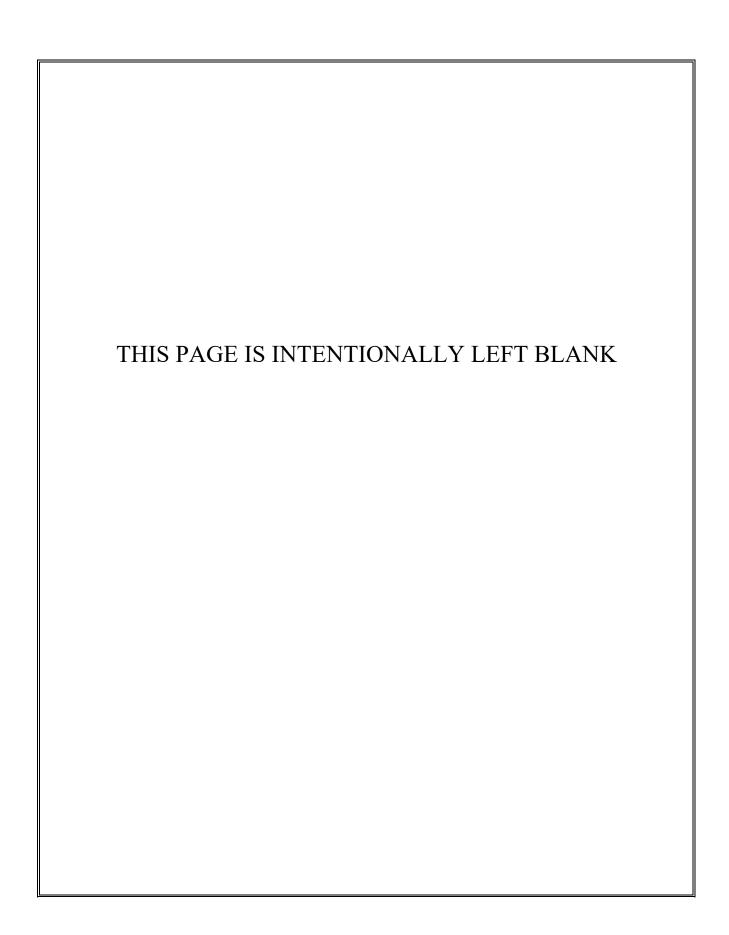
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ASSET REPLACEMENT FUND

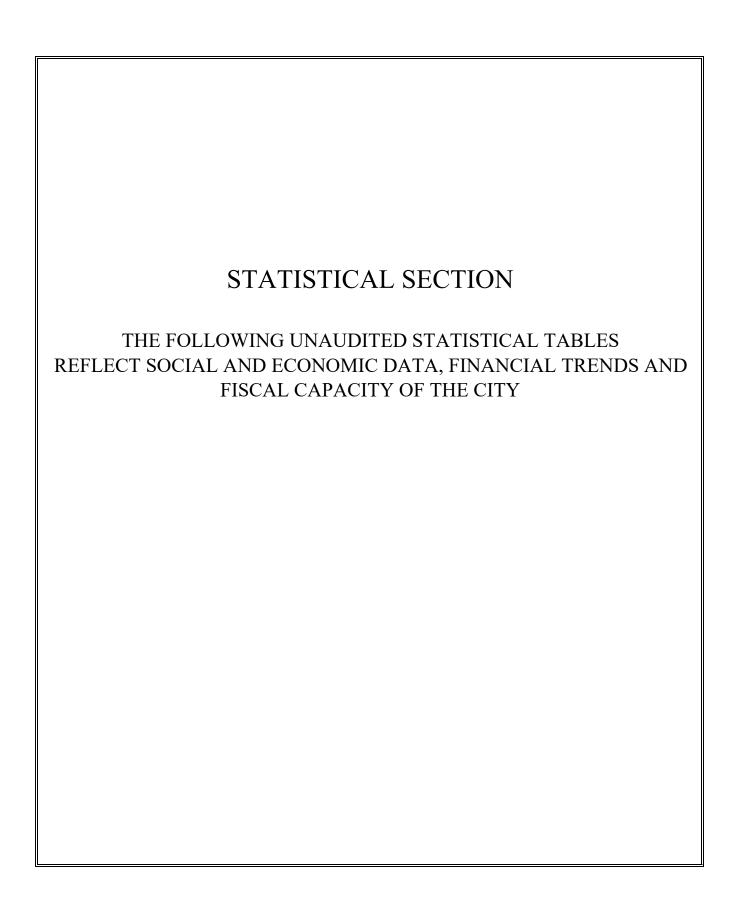
	Fina	al Budget	A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	3,830	\$	3,830	\$	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,830	\$	3,830	\$		

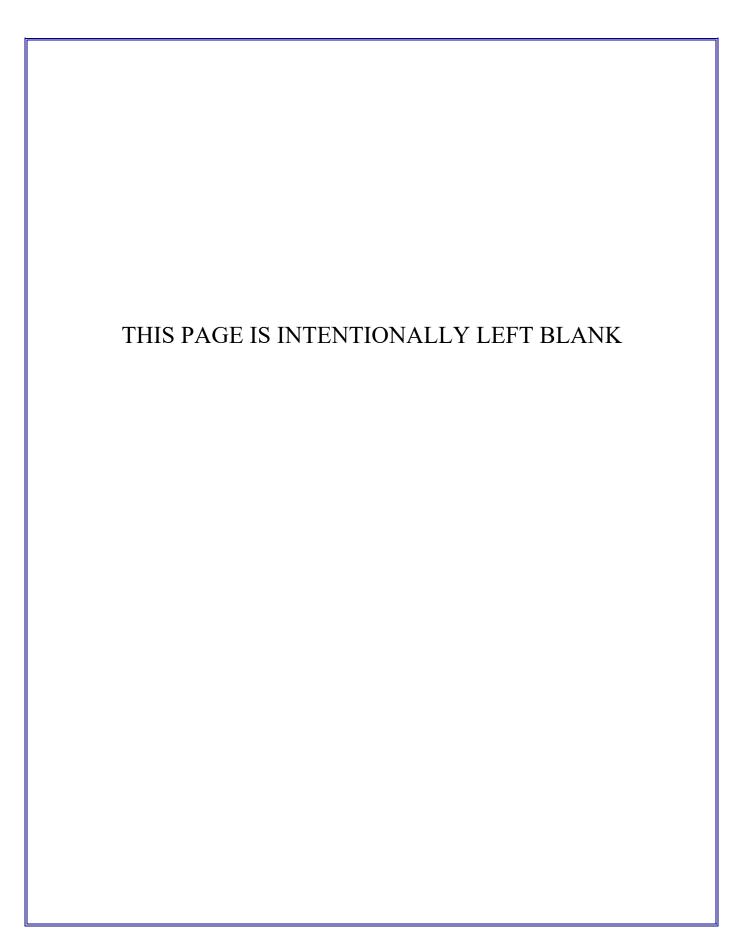
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

WATER DEPARTMENT FUND

	Ei.,	al Dudgat	A otuol	Final l Pos	ce with Budget itive
	FIN	al Budget	Actual	(Nega	ative)
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	63,039	\$ 63,039	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	63,039	\$ 63,039	\$	-







STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	146
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the income tax, property tax and special assessments.	156
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	166
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	173
Operating Information This schedule contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	174

Sources: Sources are noted on the individual schedules. The City implemented GASB Statement 63 in 2012; schedules presenting net position begin in that year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental activities		 		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,985,791	\$ 6,188,910	\$ 6,887,562	\$ 7,027,755
Restricted	3,028,063	2,655,232	2,942,250	2,823,290
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,152,885	3,262,866	4,441,506	4,950,535
Total governmental activities net assets/position	\$ 10,166,739	\$ 12,107,008	\$ 14,271,318	\$ 14,801,580
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ (64,741) 238,435	\$ (154,527) 229,958	\$ (53,739) 27,310	\$ (325,188) 173,204
Total business-type activities net assets/position	\$ 173,694	\$ 75,431	\$ (26,429)	\$ (151,984)
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,921,050	\$ 6,034,383	\$ 6,833,823	\$ 6,702,567
Restricted	3,028,063	2,655,232	2,942,250	2,823,290
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,391,320	3,492,824	4,468,816	5,123,739
Total primary government net assets/position	\$ 10,340,433	\$ 12,182,439	\$ 14,244,889	\$ 14,649,596

⁽¹⁾ The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No.68 beginning in 2014

⁽²⁾ The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No.75 beginning in 2018 and reclassified the golf activity from business-type activities to governmental activities.

 2013	 2014 (1)	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018 (2)
\$ 7,073,297 3,329,404 5,679,868	\$ 7,273,119 3,742,366 2,085,034	\$ 7,410,232 3,420,732 2,202,430	\$ 6,497,189 3,378,498 2,852,600	\$ 5,965,178 6,256,638 2,607,500	\$ 12,214,182 5,710,496 (3,469,794)
\$ 16,082,569	\$ 13,100,519	\$ 13,033,394	\$ 12,728,287	\$ 14,829,316	\$ 14,454,884
\$ (427,817) 106,735	\$ (459,447) 138,360	\$ 2,481,770 (33,394)	\$ 3,206,675 (186,042)	\$ 3,164,792 (98,793)	\$ 282,132 136,389
\$ (321,082)	\$ (321,087)	\$ 2,448,376	\$ 3,020,633	\$ 3,065,999	\$ 418,521
\$ 6,645,480 3,329,404 5,786,603	\$ 6,813,672 3,742,366 2,223,394	\$ 9,892,002 3,420,732 2,169,036	\$ 9,703,864 3,378,498 2,666,558	\$ 9,129,970 6,256,638 2,508,707	\$ 12,496,314 5,710,496 (3,333,405)
\$ 15,761,487	\$ 12,779,432	\$ 15,481,770	\$ 15,748,920	\$ 17,895,315	\$ 14,873,405

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses	<u></u>		 	 	
Governmental activities:					
Charges for Services					
General Government	\$	2,102,857	\$ 3,078,190	\$ 1,995,391	\$ 2,671,295
Security of Persons and Property		3,103,331	3,314,654	3,309,160	3,490,585
Public Health		3,557	4,576	591	1,792
Economic Development		16,883	7,935	400	10,138
Transportation		1,201,965	1,413,580	1,033,701	1,466,901
Leisure time activity		-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		226,296	234,683	248,233	388,039
Total governmental activities expenses		6,654,889	8,053,618	6,587,476	 8,028,750
Business type activities:					
Water		161,076	149,372	151,169	174,608
Sewer		233,626	218,839	215,908	22,426
Golf	-		 	 	
Total business-type activities expenses		394,702	 368,211	 367,077	 197,034
Total primary government expenses	\$	7,049,591	\$ 8,421,829	\$ 6,954,553	\$ 8,225,784
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General Government	\$	318,580	\$ 760,819	\$ 717,170	\$ 787,659
Security of Persons and Property		438,413	380,730	483,120	424,854
Public Health		8,650	5,650	1,400	6,225
Transportation		1,225	2,038	3,150	2,170
Leisure time activity		-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions		1,207,084	1,567,345	1,063,694	1,012,553
Capital grants and contributions		884,827	1,231,631	-	136,168
Total governmental activities program revenue		2,858,779	3,948,213	2,268,534	2,369,629
Business type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water		48,037	66,178	63,449	69,363
Sewer		828	2,577	575	923
Golf		-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions		98,773	 <u> </u>	 	 <u> </u>
Total business-type activities program revenue		147,638	 68,755	 64,024	 70,286
Total primary government program revenue	\$	3,006,417	\$ 4,016,968	\$ 2,332,558	\$ 2,439,915

 2013	 2014 (1)	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018 (2)
\$ 2,026,231 3,513,534 1,662	\$ 2,335,282 3,531,717 390	\$ 2,928,788 3,630,121 6,873	\$ 3,876,815 3,631,194 5,898	\$ 3,634,390 3,943,836 3,877	\$ 3,617,491 4,767,750 2,884
20,952 1,521,183	15,303 1,490,066	10,277 1,812,643	1,107 1,651,932	1,768,373	2,027,677
 249,304	 182,614	 164,670	 361,360	 259,926	 619,867 279,111
7,332,866	7,555,372	8,553,372	 9,528,306	9,610,402	11,314,780
140,683 209,360	152,186 206,708	153,496 202,948 669,535	49,439 208,162 995,042	- 220,780 798,691	191,452 -
 350,043	358,894	1,025,979	1,252,643	 1,019,471	191,452
\$ 7,682,909	\$ 7,914,266	\$ 9,579,351	\$ 10,780,949	\$ 10,629,873	\$ 11,506,232
\$ 778,361 693,824 8,650 8,318	\$ 735,784 363,014 7,700 5,330	\$ 752,368 499,638 15,275 25,116	\$ 818,718 507,810 5,850 25,734	\$ 2,201,130 362,227 6,480 33,277	\$ 2,044,840 463,559 8,200 69,428
1,016,512	1,049,206 100,000	1,168,499 78,557	663,362	633,459 222,678	450,309 998,494 2,842
 2,505,665	 2,261,034	 2,539,453	2,021,474	 3,459,251	 4,037,672
68,432	52,659	74,248	78,590	-	-
20	4 -	462,038	456,367	482,975	-
 68,452	52,663	536,286	 534,957	 482,975	 -
\$ 2,574,117	\$ 2,313,697	\$ 3,075,739	\$ 2,556,431	\$ 3,942,226	\$ 4,037,672

-- Continued

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (CONTINUED) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2009		2010			2011	2012	
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(3,796,110)	\$	(4,105,405)	\$	(4,318,942)	\$	(5,659,121)
Business-type activities		(247,064)		(299,456)		(303,053)		(126,748)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(4,043,174)	\$	(4,404,861)	\$	(4,621,995)	\$	(5,785,869)
General Revenues and								
Other Changes in Net Assets/Position								
Governmental activities:								
Property taxes Levied For General Purposes	\$	391,904	\$	368,775	\$	369,143	\$	331,825
Property taxes Levied For Police		1,228,963		1,217,195		1,224,218		1,137,084
Property taxes Levied For General Fire		814,478		798,572		799,508		721,683
Property taxes Levied For EMS		180,448		179,062		179,947		177,758
Other Local Taxes		216,829		224,968		266,767		284,333
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		199,876		187,734		327,951		359,430
Municipal Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes		1,364,296		1,422,784		1,651,397		1,914,037
Municipal Income Taxes Levied for Capital Outlay		686,419		704,294		826,382		957,739
Grants and entitlements not specific to Specific Programs		297,537		1,043,924		923,046		307,054
Investment Income		23,668		10,657		37,286		34,456
Investment in Joint Venture		(8,656)		4,121		84		(568)
Other		186,815		84,781		78,716		165,745
Transfers		(185,622)		(201,193)		(201,193)		(201,193)
Total governmental activities general revenues		5,396,955		6,045,674		6,483,252		6,189,383
Business type activities:								
Other		-		-		-		-
Extraordinary Item/Special Item		-		-		-		-
Transfers		185,622		201,193		201,193		201,193
Total Business-Type Activities General Revenues,								
Extraordinary Items and Transfers	\$	185,622	\$	201,193	\$	201,193	\$	201,193
Prior Year Restatement of Governmental Type Net Position	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Prior Year Restatement of Business-Type Net Position		-		-		-		-
Changes in Net Assets/Position								
Governmental activities	\$	1,600,845	\$	1,940,269	\$	2,164,310	\$	530,262
Business-type activities	Ψ	(61,442)	ψ	(98,263)	ψ	(101,860)	Ψ	74,445
Total primary government	\$	1,539,403	\$	1,842,006	\$	2,062,450	\$	604,707
Total primary government	Ψ	1,339,403	Ψ	1,072,000	Ψ	2,002,730	φ	004,707

⁽¹⁾ Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2015 (2) Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 beginning in 2018

 2013	 2014 (1)	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018 (2)
\$ (4,827,201) (281,591)	\$ (5,294,338) (306,231)	\$ (6,013,919) (489,693)	\$ (7,506,832) (717,686)	\$ (6,151,151) (536,496)	\$ (7,277,108) (191,452)
\$ (5,108,792)	\$ (5,600,569)	\$ (6,503,612)	\$ (8,224,518)	\$ (6,687,647)	\$ (7,468,560)
\$ 333,899 1,146,874 726,977 179,153 281,529 413,584 1,578,366 788,569 401,933 109,373 (5,678) 254,207 (100,596)	\$ 330,846 1,139,035 720,557 178,301 291,372 336,282 1,889,466 944,136 223,988 117,739 5,191 96,317 (301,790)	\$ 319,977 1,117,627 698,407 178,464 296,470 402,260 1,897,729 947,187 248,671 (21,121) 1,349 110,967 (251,193)	\$ 323,244 1,130,372 705,553 180,699 366,029 408,841 2,308,409 1,145,735 926,747 93,215 55,830 10,245 (453,194)	\$ 324,456 1,132,699 706,720 181,198 351,136 438,870 3,315,607 1,657,843 596,659 79,143 7,898 23,625 (563,674)	\$ 337,673 1,121,162 698,604 179,345 361,591 407,083 2,962,548 1,481,274 604,839 20,193 10,154 261,519 (201,193)
 6,108,190 11,897 - 100,596 112,493	\$ 5,971,440 4,436 - 301,790 306,226	\$ 5,946,794 6,113 3,001,850 251,193 3,259,156	\$ 7,201,725 38,036 798,713 453,194 1,289,943	 8,252,180 18,188 - 563,674 581,862	\$ 1,870 201,193 203,063
\$ -	\$ (3,659,152)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 13,487,200 406,910
\$ 1,280,989 (169,098) 1,111,891	\$ 677,102 (5) 677,097	\$ (67,125) 2,769,463 2,702,338	\$ (305,107) 572,257 267,150	\$ 2,101,029 45,366 2,146,395	\$ 967,684 11,611 979,295

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

	2009		2010			2011		2012	
General Fund				_		_			
Nonspendable	\$	20,339	\$	3,770	\$	25,236	\$	27,652	
Committed		-		-		-		-	
Assigned		48,086		69,572		57,008		132,142	
Unassigned		1,451,057		2,452,922		3,744,558		4,019,975	
Total general fund	\$	1,519,482	\$	2,526,264	\$	3,826,802	\$	4,179,769	
All Other Governmental Funds									
Nonspendable	\$	45,122	\$	2,131	\$	63,743	\$	53,154	
Restricted		1,559,714		1,912,706		2,054,698		2,327,503	
Assigned		115,464		105,984		100,000		100,000	
Unassigned		(233,760)		(183,771)		(221,227)		185,247	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	1,486,540	\$	1,837,050	\$	1,997,214	\$	2,665,904	
Total Governmental Funds	\$	3,006,022	\$	4,363,314	\$	5,824,016	\$	6,845,673	

⁽¹⁾ Golf activity is presented in the general fund beginning in 2018.

 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	2017	 2018 (1)
\$ 13,342	\$ 26,785	\$ 34,762	\$ 25,831 62,403	\$ 38,610	\$ 61,770
786,246 4,215,425	1,007,559 3,958,798	1,091,413 4,090,815	658,950 4,291,989	802,601 4,330,666	1,611,341 3,166,731
\$ 5,015,013	\$ 4,993,142	\$ 5,216,990	\$ 5,039,173	\$ 5,171,877	\$ 4,839,842
\$ 10,476 2,132,183 168,105 (240,845)	\$ 38,595 2,796,535 100,000 (29,579)	\$ 38,074 2,446,186 28,830	\$ 46,596 6,989,972 3,830	\$ 42,486 4,950,494 3,830 (45,431)	\$ 202,038 3,533,495 3,830
\$ 2,069,919	\$ 2,905,551	\$ 2,513,090	\$ 7,040,398	\$ 4,951,379	\$ 3,739,363
\$ 7,084,932	\$ 7,898,693	\$ 7,730,080	\$ 12,079,571	\$ 10,123,256	\$ 8,579,205

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2009 (1)	2010	2011	2012
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,558,467	\$ 2,547,791	\$ 2,622,064	\$ 2,374,876
Other Local Taxes	213,638	220,051	335,235	284,328
Municipal Income Taxes	1,998,627	2,105,083	2,292,298	2,682,476
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	138,449	187,734	327,951	332,380
Intergovernmental	1,801,731	4,023,219	2,066,458	1,487,288
Charges for Services	648,425	1,001,862	1,035,016	1,078,970
Licenses and Permits	4,658	6,816	30,925	5,572
Fines and Forfeitures	17,231	20,512	16,857	25,488
Contributions and Donations	-	-	425	675
Investment income	27,644	11,676	34,207	31,129
Special Assessments	28,576	38,026	68,284	34,419
Impact Fees	-	-	-	-
Impact Fees	2,427	6,721	2,382	2,564
Other	186,515	85,081	78,716	165,745
Total revenues	7,626,388	10,254,572	8,910,818	8,505,910
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	2,594,614	1,983,546	2,494,914	2,753,703
Security of Persons and Property	3,025,428	3,139,635	3,126,644	3,287,908
Public Health	3,557	4,576	591	1,792
Economic Development	16,883	7,935	400	10,138
Transportation	925,970	1,020,519	851,863	853,572
Leisure Time Activity	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	3,549,111	285,962	715,456
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	317,089	273,999	354,660	420,821
Interest and fiscal charges	213,900	216,766	229,286	230,986
Issuance Costs	-	76,506	-	-
Capital Appreciation Bond Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	7,097,441	10,272,593	7,344,320	8,274,376
Excess of revenues				
Over (Under) expenditures	528,947	(18,021)	1,566,498	231,534
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-
General Obligation Bonds Issued	-	1,515,000	-	-
Premium on Debt Issued	-	61,506	-	-
Notes Issued	-	· -	95,397	185,433
Inception of Capital Lease	-	-	-	435,389
Transfers-In	785,583	496,215	534,455	871,050
Payment to Refunded Escrow Agent		-	· -	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Transfers-Out	(971,205)	(697,408)	(735,648)	(1,072,243)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(185,622)	1,375,313	(105,796)	419,629
Net change in fund balance	\$ 343,325	\$ 1,357,292	\$ 1,460,702	\$ 651,163
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures (2)	9.2%	6.3%	9.4%	8.8%

⁽¹⁾ In 2009, the City was tracking capital outlay in the functions for which the items were aquired.

The capital expenditures within the various functions can be obtained from the Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fends to the Statement of Activities.

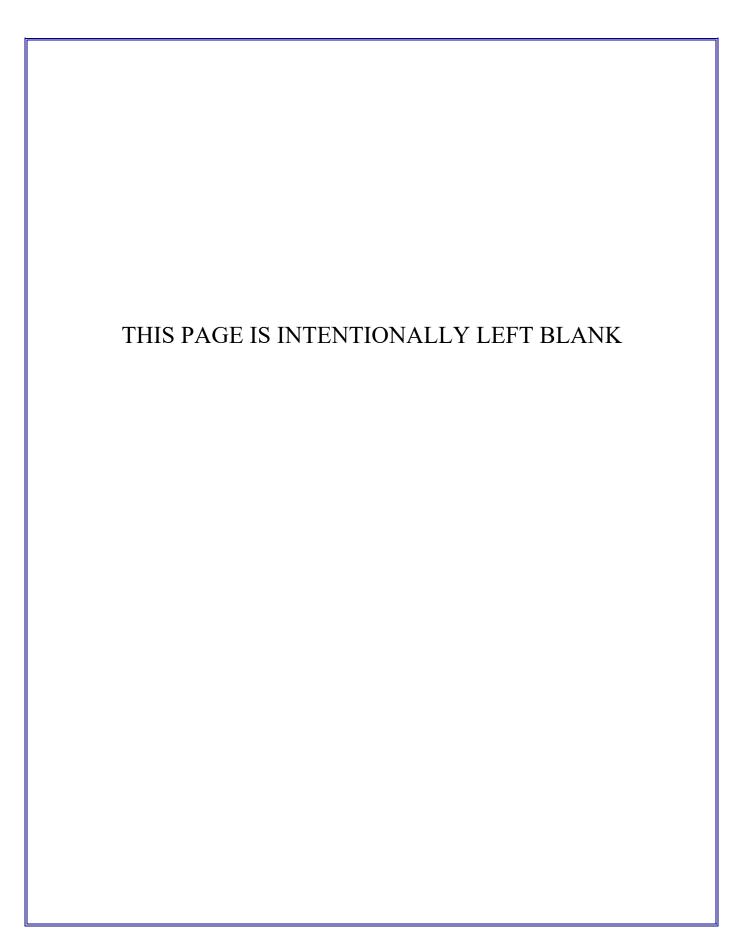
⁽²⁾ Golf fund activity was moved into the general fund in 2018.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 (2)
\$ 2,376,210	\$ 2,367,292	\$ 2,309,641	\$ 2,345,442	\$ 2,319,490	\$ 2,375,889
282,234	287,697	296,570	299,341	283,600	298,674
2,617,576	2,924,160	2,958,434	3,472,885	4,335,247	4,355,066
343,127	456,042	388,219	398,182	410,586	403,260
1,402,068	1,380,501	1,490,170	1,589,183	1,509,340	1,477,258
1,134,310	1,196,793	1,242,095	1,261,589	1,255,775	1,807,937
3,754	7,625	7,605	11,244	8,825	19,047
27,163	30,987	27,495	29,676	43,031	23,925
4,410	1,346	480	351	480	200
112,403	115,848	(27,856)	94,879	157,783	187,739
40,385	28,352	27,484	27,687	55,145	225,839
-	-	-	-	(74,826)	(169,577)
56	12	70	22,619	10,261	9,261
254,207	96,317	110,967	68,922	328,075	464,731
8,597,903	8,892,972	8,831,374	9,622,000	10,642,812	11,479,249
2,689,597	2,612,744	2,874,076	4,377,484	5,980,398	5,531,149
3,358,850	3,364,352	3,449,030	3,508,016	3,596,863	3,880,300
1,662	390	6,873	5,898	3,877	2,884
20,952	15,303	10,277	1,107	-	=
895,671	873,304	1,105,680	1,161,223	1,156,871	1,052,532
-	-	-	-	-	619,867
293,233	327,248	719,956	982,937	301,212	2,210,934
459,187	428,157	374,923	838,976	742,552	855,817
290,218	155,923	145,647	235,097	256,150	272,545
-	-	-	90,491	-	-
		62,332			
8,009,370	7,777,421	8,686,462	11,201,229	12,037,923	14,426,028
588,533	1,115,551	144,912	(1,579,229)	(1,395,111)	(2,946,779)
3,665,000	-	-	-	-	-
34,496	-	-	3,790	2,470	288,610
-	-	-	6,000,000	-	-
125,836	-	-	378,124	-	=
-	-	-	-	-	=
-	-	-	-	-	1,289,291
703,047	1,470,778	1,262,069	1,582,034	1,463,818	2,277,504
(3,703,516)	-	-	-	-	-
(803,643)	(1,772,568)	(1,513,262)	(2,035,228)	(2,027,492)	(2,478,697)
21,220	(301,790)	(251,193)	5,928,720	(561,204)	1,376,708
\$ 609,753	\$ 813,761	\$ (106,281)	\$ 4,349,491	\$ (1,956,315)	\$ (1,570,071)
10.7%	8.2%	7.3%	11.7%	11.3%	11.5%

TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS MODIFIED ACCURAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

	Property and					
Year	Other Local Taxes	Percent Change	Iı	Municipal ncome Taxes	Percent Change	 Total
2009	\$ 2,772,105	16.55%	\$	1,998,627	-0.22%	\$ 4,770,732
2010	2,767,842	-0.15%		2,105,083	5.33%	4,872,925
2011	2,957,299	6.84%		2,292,298	8.89%	5,249,597
2012	2,991,584	1.16%		2,682,476	17.02%	5,674,060
2013	2,658,444	-11.14%		2,617,576	-2.42%	5,276,020
2014	2,654,989	0.13%		2,924,160	11.71%	5,579,149
2015	2,606,211	-1.84%		2,958,434	1.17%	5,564,645
2016	2,644,783	1.48%		3,472,885	17.39%	6,117,668
2017	2,603,090	-1.58%		4,335,247	24.83%	6,938,337
2018	2,674,563	2.75%		4,355,066	0.46%	7,029,629

Source: City of Clayton



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

		Real Property		Tangible Personal Property						
	Assese	d Value		Public Utility						
Collection			Estimated		Estimated Actual					
Year	Agricultural	Industrial/PU	Actual Value	Assessed Value	Value					
2009	\$ 250,616,410	\$ 16,233,890	\$ 762,429,429	\$ 4,970,690	\$ 5,648,511					
2010	250,090,550	16,288,460	761,082,886	4,912,150	5,581,989					
2011	249,250,080	16,838,570	760,253,286	5,121,640	5,820,045					
2012	225,433,280	25,206,480	716,113,600	5,238,780	5,953,159					
2013	224,482,070	15,447,940	685,514,314	6,156,620	6,996,159					
2014	224,482,070	15,447,940	685,514,314	6,156,620	6,996,159					
2015	216,243,130	14,856,990	660,286,057	6,364,640	7,232,545					
2016	216,181,640	14,688,040	659,627,657	6,940,490	7,886,920					
2017	229,991,250	14,734,830	699,217,371	6,940,490	7,886,920					
2018	230,278,450	14,141,810	698,343,600	7,618,480	8,657,364					

Source: County Auditor; Montgomery County, Ohio

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

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property.

No tangible personal property taxes were levied or collected in 2009 from general business taxpayers (except telephone companies whose last year to pay tangible personal property is 2010.)

	Tangible Per	sonal	Property							eighted rage Tax	
General Business						,	Γotal		Rate (per \$1,000		
Ass	essed Value	Esti	mated Actual Value	A	ssessed Value	Est	imated Actual Value	of assessed value)			
\$	760,410	\$	6,083,280	\$	272,581,400	\$	774,161,220	35.21	\$	11.10	
	111,170		889,360		271,402,330		767,554,235	35.36		10.34	
	-		-		271,210,290		766,073,331	35.40		11.75	
	-		-		255,878,540		722,066,759	35.44		11.43	
	-		-		246,086,630		692,510,473	35.54		11.45	
	-		-		246,086,630		692,510,473	35.54		11.57	
	-		-		237,464,760		667,518,602	35.57		11.57	
	-		-		237,810,170		667,514,577	35.63		11.57	
	-		-		251,666,570		707,104,291	35.59		11.29	
	-		-		252,038,740		707,000,964	35.65		11.28	

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009 2010		2011		2012	
Unvoted Millage						
Operating	\$ 1.6000	\$	1.6000	\$	1.6000	\$ 1.6000
Voted Millage- By Levy						
1976 Police						
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.5651		0.5682		0.6301	0.6320
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.9484		0.9357		0.9533	0.9753
General Business and Public Utility Personal	2.6800		2.6800		2.6800	2.6800
1998 Police						
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.1585		1.1650		1.2918	1.2958
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.1208		1.1570		1.1265	1.1525
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.5000		1.5000		1.5000	1.5000
1998 Police- Replaced in 2008						
Residential/Agricultural Real	3.4695		3.4888		3.5000	3.5000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	3.3069		3.2625		3.3239	3.4007
General Business and Public Utility Personal	3.5000		3.5000		3.5000	3.5000
1998 Fire District- Fire and EMS- Replaced in 2008						
Residential/Agricultural Real	3.4697		3.4697		3.5000	3.5000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	3.3064		3.3064		3.3233	3.4002
General Business and Public Utility Personal	3.5000		3.5000		3.5000	3.5000
1998 Fire District						
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.7768		0.7791		0.8615	0.8641
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.7369		0.7293		0.7507	0.7681
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.0000		1.0000		1.0000	1.0000
Total Voted Millage by Type of Property	0.4207		0.4700		0.7024	0.7010
Residential/Agricultural Real	9.4396		9.4708		9.7834	9.7919
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real General Business and Public Utility Personal	9.4194 12.1800		9.3909 12.1800		9.4777 12.1800	9.6968 12.1800
General Business and Public Offinty Personal	12.1600		12.1800		12.1600	12.1600
Total Millage by Type of Property						_
Residential/Agricultural Real	11.0396		11.0708		11.3834	11.3919
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	11.0194		10.9909		11.0777	11.2968
General Business and Public Utility Personal	13.7800		13.7800		13.7800	13.7800
Weighted Average	11.10		10.34		11.75	11.430

	2013		2014		2015		2016	2017			2018	
\$	1.6000	\$	1.6000	\$	1.6000	\$	1.6000	\$	1.6000	\$	1.6000	
Ψ	1.0000	Ψ	1.0000	Ψ	1.0000	Ψ	1.0000	Ψ	1.0000	Ψ	1.0000	
	0.6335		0.6563		0.6581		0.6589		0.6212		0.6217	
	0.9758		1.0277		1.0299		1.0327		1.0294		1.0268	
	2.6800		2.6800		2.6800		2.6800		2.6800		2.6800	
	1.2989		1.3456		1.3493		1.3508		1.2736		1.2745	
	1.1531		1.2146		1.2117		1.2205		1.2165		1.2135	
	1.5000		1.5000		1.5000		1.5000		1.5000		1.5000	
	3.5000		3.5000		3.5000		3.5000		3.2999		3.3023	
	3.4024		3.5000		3.5000		3.5000		3.4886		3.4800	
	3.5000		3.5000		3.5000		3.5000		3.5000		3.5000	
	3.5000		3.5000		3.5000		3.5000		3.2997		3.3021	
	3.4002		3.5000		3.5000		3.5000		3.4886		3.4800	
	3.5000		3.5000		3.5000		3.5000		3.5000		3.5000	
	0.8661		0.8970		0.8895		0.9005		0.8490		0.8496	
	0.7685		0.8095		0.8112		0.8134	0.8108			0.8087	
	1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000	
	9.7985		9.8989		9.8970		9.9103		9.3433		9.3501	
	9.7000		10.0518		10.0528		10.0666		10.0339		10.0090	
	12.1800		12.1800		12.1800		12.1800		12.1800		12.1800	
	11.3985		11.4989		11.4970		11.5103		10.9433		10.9501	
	11.3000		11.6518		11.6528		11.6666				11.6090	
	13.7800		13.7800		13.7800		13.7800		13.7800		13.7800	
	11.45		11.57		11.57		11.57		11.29		11.28	

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (continued)

	 2009		2010		2011	 2012
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District						
Northmont School District						
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$ 37.8629	\$	37.9403	\$	49.6344	\$ 49.6918
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	40.2311		40.7000		42.5590	52.5985
General Business and Public Utility Personal	70.0500		70.0500		75.9500	75.9500
Trotwood-Madison School District						
Residential/Agricultural Real	44.7575		45.4855		48.7887	48.8357
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	47.6358		49.7925		54.3168	54.8667
General Business and Public Utility Personal	60.0600		60.0600		60.0600	60.0600
Brookville School District						
Residential/Agricultural Real	37.4278		37.4905		37.8787	37.9266
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	43.3680		43.6010		42.6548	41.9525
General Business and Public Utility Personal	69.0300		69.0300		69.0300	69.0300
Sinclair Community College						
Residential/Agricultural Real	3.2000		3.2000		3.2000	3.2000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	3.1026		3.1409		3.2000	3.2000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	3.2000		3.2000		3.2000	3.2000
Montgomery County						
Residential/Agricultural Real	16.1213		16.4987		17.0340	17.0348
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	16.1475		165.5949		17.2213	17.2360
General Business and Public Utility Personal	17.7400		17.7400		17.7400	17.7400
Special Taxing Districts (1)						
Residential/Agricultural Real	3.1847		3.8033		4.1938	4.1947
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	3.3231		3.9047		4.2613	4.2675
General Business and Public Utility Personal	3.8300		4.3300		4.3300	4.3300

Note:

The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

Real property tax rates are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional taxes. Real property is reappraised every six years and property values are updated in the third year of each reappraisal. Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

⁽¹⁾ Library, Joint Vocational School

2013	2014	 2015	2016	 2017	 2018
\$ 49.7128	\$ 50.4860	\$ 50.5216	\$ 56.4221	\$ 54.5853	\$ 54.6199
52.7101	52.4390	52.9312	58.9066	58.9771	59.0432
75.9500	75.9500	75.9500	81.8500	81.8500	81.8500
49.9155	52.0057	52.5911	52.6248	52.4326	52.4937
56.4753	58.3794	52.0576	59.4426	59.7198	59.4404
61.0600	61.5600	62.0600	62.0600	62.0600	62.0600
37.9222	42.6383	42.7465	42.7427	41.1663	40.6547
42.1393	48.3030	47.8145	46.9535	47.1691	46.6251
69.0000	74.2500	74.2500	74.2500	74.2300	73.7300
3.2000	3.2000	4.2000	4.2000	3.9776	3.9810
3.2000	3.2000	4.2000	4.1739	4.1876	4.1809
3.2000	3.2000	4.2000	4.2000	4.2000	4.2000
17.0255	10.0400	10.0510	10.0511	17.1054	17 4004
17.0355	18.0498	18.0510	18.0511	17.1854	17.4924
17.2391	18.2547	18.2569	18.1539	18.1724	18.3899
17.7400	18.7400	18.7400	18.7400	18.7400	18.9400
5.7660	5.9500	5.6926	5.6686	6.9751	6.9709
5.8209	6.1800	5.8383	5.8068	7.2418	7.2423
5.8900	6.2900	5.8900	5.8900	7.3200	7.3200
3.0700	0.2700	5.0700	5.0700	1.5200	1.5200

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

T	T 7	201	\sim
HICCO	l Year	201	×

Taxpayer	Tc	otal Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Dayton Power and Light	\$	6,179,860	2.45%
DBC Stoneridge Limited Partner		2,353,210	0.93%
Pleasant Real Estate LLC		2,299,960	0.91%
Garden Woods Apartment LLC		1,410,510	0.56%
Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio		1,073,730	0.43%
Randolph Investments LLC		920,140	0.36%
Caterpillar Inc		917,860	0.36%
Foundation Capital Resources		686,350	0.27%
CF Ohio Owner LLC		608,040	0.24%
Rex Residential Property Owner		376,020	0.15%
Total Real and Personal Property		16,825,680	6.67%
All Others		235,511,760	93.33%
Total Assessed Valuation		252,337,440	100.00%

Fiscal Year 2009

Taxpayer	T	otal Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Dayton Power and Light Company	\$	4,475,930	1.64%
Tiltak Nagar/Stoneridge		2,469,030	0.91%
Pleasant Real Estate LLC		1,754,290	0.64%
Garden Woods Apartment LLC		1,576,980	0.58%
LGH Properties		1,343,600	0.49%
Randolph Investments LLC		970,510	0.36%
Greenglen Apartments of Dayton		652,630	0.24%
Louis Fanty A. Jr.		549,300	0.20%
Vectren Energy		431,820	0.16%
Stone Tree Properties		422,140	0.15%
Total Real and Personal Property	\$	14,646,230	5.36%
All Others		257,935,170	94.64%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	272,581,400	100.00%

Source: Montgomery County Auditor

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_	Fiscal year	То	tal tax levy	Current tax llections (1)	Percent of levy collected		inquent tax lections (2)	Total tax collections	Percent of total tax collections to tax levy
				<u>N</u>	Montgomery Cou	ınty			
	2009	\$	2,588,041	\$ 2,605,623	100.68%	\$	67,864	\$ 2,673,487	103.30%
	2010		2,575,774	2,650,164	102.89%		70,537	2,720,701	105.63%
	2011		3,020,260	2,937,182	97.25%		103,660	3,040,842	100.68%
	2012		2,809,823	2,730,420	97.17%		65,689	2,796,109	99.51%
	2013		2,808,964	2,739,126	97.51%		64,294	2,803,420	99.80%
	2014		2,815,417	2,741,054	97.36%		58,001	2,799,055	99.42%
	2015		2,742,527	2,664,660	97.16%		65,213	2,729,873	99.54%
	2016		2,740,319	2,677,350	97.70%		85,783	2,763,133	100.83%
	2017		2,752,840	2,687,533	97.63%		47,600	2,735,133	99.36%
	2018		2,784,381	2,716,315	97.56%		69,879	2,786,194	100.07%

⁽¹⁾ Current taxes levied and current tax collections do no include rollback and homestead amounts. (2) The County's current reporting system does not track delinquency tax collections by tax year. Outstanding delinquencies are tacked in total by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent. Penalties and interest are applied to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Gov	vernmental Activit	ies	Business-T			
Fiscal Year	Promissory and Improvement Notes	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Water Line Loan	OWDA Loans	Total Outstanding Debt	
2009	\$ -	\$ 4,148,415	\$ 489,646	\$ 4,232,359	\$ 3,233,672	\$ 12,104,092	
2010	1,505,000	5,604,576	355,847	4,232,359	3,161,107	14,858,889	
2011	95,397	5,401,106	216,187	4,232,359	3,085,611	13,030,660	
2012	268,527	5,198,620	458,058	4,232,359	3,007,065	13,164,629	
2013	220,445	5,344,159	371,953	4,213,092	2,966,610	13,116,259	
2014	171,163	5,054,111	283,078	4,208,656	2,840,325	12,557,333	
2015	120,649	4,751,408	191,337	4,208,656	2,751,869	12,023,919	
2016	38,786	10,432,132	129,224	-	2,659,839	13,259,981	
2017	-	9,770,000	65,458	-	2,564,091	12,399,549	
2018	-	9,095,288	1,153,932	-	2,464,475	12,713,695	

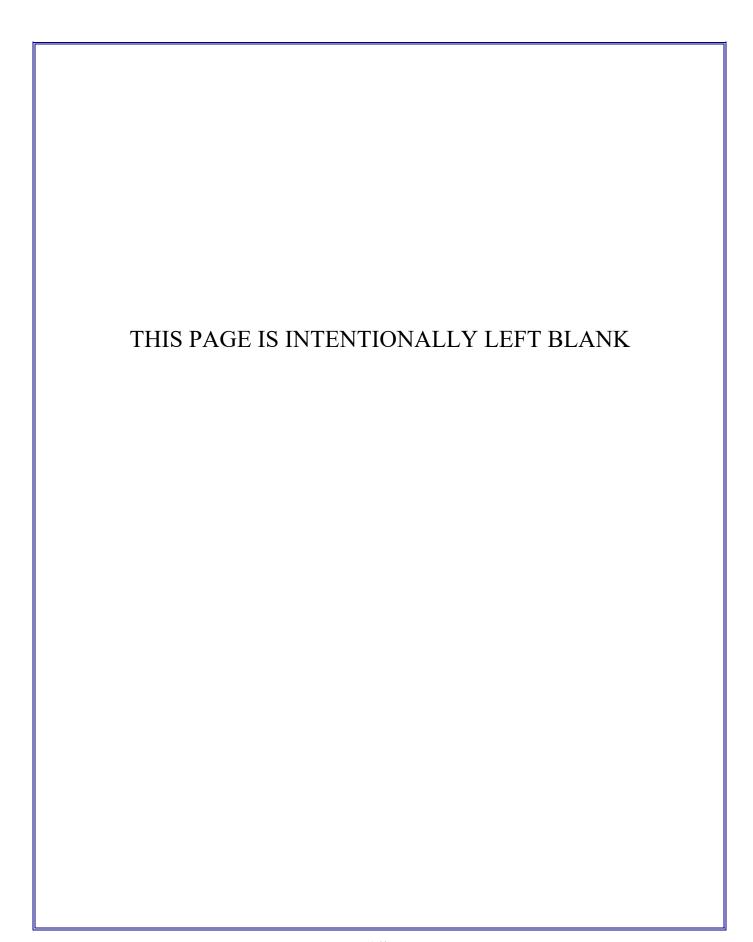
⁽¹⁾ Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population-See Demographic and Economic Statistical Table

⁽²⁾ Source: 2000 and 2010 Census

Total Personal Income (1)	Population (2)	Ratio of Debt to Personal Income	Debt Per Capita
\$ 354,616,443	13,347	3.41%	\$ 906.88
392,056,329	13,209	3.79%	1,124.91
392,677,152	13,209	3.32%	986.50
387,248,253	13,209	3.40%	996.64
409,624,299	13,209	3.20%	992.98
402,491,439	13,209	3.12%	950.66
407,756,370	13,170	2.95%	912.98
406,159,684	13,196	3.26%	1,004.85
427,984,809	13,209	2.90%	938.72
424,726,896	13,187	2.99%	964.11

RATIOS OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE AND GENERAL OBLIGATION BONED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

F: 117	Net General	Estimated Actual Value	D 1:: (2)	Ration of Debt to	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt
Fiscal Year	Bonded Debt	(1)	Population (2)	Estimated Actual Value	Per Capita
2009	\$ 4,148,415	\$ 774,161,220	13,347	0.54%	310.81
2010	5,604,576	767,554,235	13,209	0.73%	424.30
2011	5,401,106	766,073,331	13,209	0.71%	408.90
2012	5,198,620	722,066,759	13,209	0.72%	393.57
2013	5,344,159	692,510,473	13,209	0.77%	404.58
2014	5,054,111	692,510,473	13,209	0.73%	382.63
2015	4,751,408	667,518,602	13,170	0.71%	360.78
2016	10,432,132	667,514,577	13,196	1.56%	790.55
2017	9,770,000	707,104,291	13,209	1.38%	739.65
2018	7,293,528	707,000,964	13,187	1.03%	553.08



LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 272,581,400	\$ 271,402,330	\$ 271,210,290	\$ 255,878,540
Overall debt limitation- 10.5% of assessed valuation	28,621,047	28,497,245	28,477,080	26,867,247
Gross indebtedness authorized by the City	11,481,031	14,298,466	12,598,367	12,477,951
Less: Exempt Debt Road Improvement Notes Backhoe Promissory Note Plow/Frieghtliner Promissory Note Water Line Loan OWDA Loan Total Exempt Debt	4,232,359 3,233,672 7,466,031	1,505,000 - - 4,232,359 3,161,107 8,898,466	95,397 - 4,232,359 3,085,611 7,413,367	83,094 185,433 4,232,359 3,007,065 7,507,951
Net Debt Subject to Limitation	4,015,000	5,400,000	5,185,000	4,970,000
Less Amount available in the Debt Service Fund	15,464	5,984		
Total Net Debt Subject to Limitation	3,999,536	5,394,016	5,185,000	4,970,000
Legal debt margin within 10.5% limitation	24,621,511	23,103,229	23,292,080	21,897,247
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt limit	86.0%	81.1%	81.8%	81.5%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 272,581,400	\$ 271,402,330	\$ 271,210,290	\$ 255,878,540
Overall debt limitation- 5.5% of assessed valuation	14,991,977	14,927,128	14,916,566	14,073,320
Gross indebtedness authorized by the City	11,481,031	14,298,466	12,598,367	12,477,951
Less: Exempt Debt Road Improvement Notes Backhoe Promissory Note Plow/Frieghtliner Promissory Note Water Line Loan OWDA Loan Total Exempt Debt	4,232,359 3,233,672 7,466,031	1,505,000 - - 4,232,359 3,161,107 8,898,466	95,397 - - 4,232,359 3,085,611 7,413,367	83,094 185,433 4,232,359 3,007,065 7,507,951
Net Debt Subject to Limitation	4,015,000	5,400,000	5,185,000	4,970,000
Less Amount available in the Debt Service Fund	15,464	5,984		
Total Net Debt Subject to Limitation	3,999,536	5,394,016	5,185,000	4,970,000
Legal debt margin within 5.5% limitation	10,992,441	9,533,112	9,731,566	9,103,320
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt limit	73.3%	63.9%	65.2%	64.7%

Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10.5 percent for voted debt and 5.5 percent for unvoted debt.

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
\$	246,086,630	\$	246,086,630	\$	237,464,760	\$	237,810,170	\$	251,666,570	\$	252,038,740
	25,839,096		25,839,096		24,933,800		24,970,068		26,424,990		26,464,068
	12,440,147		12,274,255		11,681,190		13,130,757		12,334,091		11,559,763
	_		_		-		-		-		_
	70,438		57,393		43,947		-		-		_
	150,007		113,770		76,702		38,786		-		-
	4,213,092		4,208,656		4,208,656		-		-		-
	2,966,610		2,840,325		2,751,869		2,659,839		2,564,091		2,464,475
	7,400,147		7,220,144		7,081,174		2,698,625		2,564,091		2,464,475
	5,040,000		5,054,111		4,600,016		10,432,132		9,770,000		9,095,288
							191,037		42,772		
	5,040,000		5,054,111		4,600,016		10,241,095		9,727,228		9,095,288
	20,799,096		20,784,985		20,333,784		14,728,973		16,697,762		17,368,780
	80.5%		80.4%		81.6%		59.0%		63.2%		65.6%
\$	246,086,630	\$	246,086,630	\$	237,464,760	\$	237,810,170	\$	251,666,570	\$	252,038,740
•	2.0,000,000	Ψ	2.0,000,000	Ψ	257,101,700	Ψ	257,010,170	Ψ	201,000,070	Ψ	202,000,7.10
	13,534,765		13,534,765		13,060,562		13,079,559		13,841,661		13,862,131
	12,440,147		12,274,255		11,681,190		13,130,757		12,334,091		11,559,763
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	70,438		57,393		43,947		-		-		-
	150,007		113,770		76,702		38,786		-		-
	4,213,092		4,208,656		4,208,656		2 (50 920		2.5(4.001		2 464 475
	2,966,610 7,400,147		2,840,325 7,220,144		2,751,869 7,081,174		2,659,839 2,698,625		2,564,091 2,564,091		2,464,475 2,464,475
	7,400,147		7,220,144		7,001,174		2,096,023		2,304,091		2,404,473
	5,040,000		5,054,111		4,600,016		10,432,132		9,770,000		9,095,288
	<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		191,037		42,772		
-	5,040,000		5,054,111		4,600,016		10,241,095		9,727,228		9,095,288
	8,494,765		8,480,654		8,460,546		2,838,464		4,114,433		4,766,843
	62.8%		62.7%		64.8%		21.7%		29.7%		34.4%

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

Political subdivision of State of Ohio	Debt Outstanding	Percentage applicable to Clayton (1)	Amount applicable to Clayton		
Direct					
City of Clayton	\$ 9,095,288	100.00%	\$ 9,095,288		
Promissory Notes	-	100.00%	-		
Capital Lease Obligations	1,153,932	100.00%	1,153,932		
Total Direct Debt	10,249,220		10,249,220		
Overlapping					
Montgomery County					
General Obligation	22,831,000	2.64%	603,120		
Special Assessement Bonds	1,452,252	2.64%	38,364		
Northmont School District (2)					
General Obligation	56,151,542	6.86%	3,851,996		
Trotwood-Madison (3)					
School Improvement Bonds, Refunding	27,928,706	2.55%	712,182		
Energy Conservation Note Payable	1,225,320	2.55%	31,246		
Brookville School District (2)					
School Contruction Bonds, Refunding	12,897,400	2.08%	268,266		
Total Overlapping Debt	122,486,220		5,505,173		
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 132,735,440		\$ 6,659,105		

Source: County Auditor; Montgomery County

- (1) Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.
- (2) The debt outstanding is as of June 30, 2016.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by residents and businesses should be taken into account.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Percent of		
		Per Capita	Median		High School or		Total Assessed
	Total Personal	Personal	Household		Higher	Unemployment	Property Value
Population (1)	Income (2)	Income (1)	Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Graduates (1)	Rate (3)	(4)
13,347	\$ 354,616,443	\$ 26,569	\$ 60,625	39.2	91.5%	7.4%	\$ 272,581,400
13,209	392,056,329	29,681	66,148	42.6	95.3%	9.5%	271,402,330
13,209	392,677,152	29,728	67,033	42.6	95.3%	9.3%	271,210,290
2 13,209	387,248,253	29,317	63,151	42.6	93.7%	7.8%	255,878,540
3 13,209	409,624,299	31,011	64,436	42.6	93.1%	8.0%	246,086,630
13,209	402,491,439	30,471	65,187	42.6	93.8%	4.6%	246,086,630
5 13,170	407,756,370	30,961	66,427	43.9	93.7%	4.7%	237,464,760
5 13,196	406,159,684	30,779	68,406	42.2	94.9%	4.9%	237,810,170
13,209	427,984,809	32,401	71,911	42.3	95.0%	4.7%	251,666,570
3	13,347 13,209 13,209 13,209 13,209 13,209 13,209 13,170 13,170	Population (1) Income (2) 13,347 \$ 354,616,443 13,209 392,056,329 13,209 392,677,152 13,209 387,248,253 13,209 409,624,299 13,209 402,491,439 13,170 407,756,370 13,196 406,159,684	Total Personal Income (1) 13,347 \$ 354,616,443 \$ 26,569 13,209 392,056,329 29,681 13,209 392,677,152 29,728 13,209 387,248,253 29,317 3 13,209 409,624,299 31,011 13,209 402,491,439 30,471 13,170 407,756,370 30,961 13,196 406,159,684 30,779	Population (1) Total Personal Income (2) Personal Income (1) Household Income (1) 0 13,347 \$ 354,616,443 \$ 26,569 \$ 60,625 0 13,209 392,056,329 29,681 66,148 1 13,209 392,677,152 29,728 67,033 2 13,209 387,248,253 29,317 63,151 3 13,209 409,624,299 31,011 64,436 4 13,209 402,491,439 30,471 65,187 5 13,170 407,756,370 30,961 66,427 6 13,196 406,159,684 30,779 68,406	Total Personal Income (1) Household Income (1) Median Age (1) 13,347 \$ 354,616,443 \$ 26,569 \$ 60,625 39.2 13,209 392,056,329 29,681 66,148 42.6 13,209 392,677,152 29,728 67,033 42.6 13,209 387,248,253 29,317 63,151 42.6 13,209 409,624,299 31,011 64,436 42.6 13,209 402,491,439 30,471 65,187 42.6 13,170 407,756,370 30,961 66,427 43.9 13,196 406,159,684 30,779 68,406 42.2	r Population (1) Total Personal Income (2) Per Capita Personal Income (1) Median Household Income (1) High School or Higher Graduates (1) 0 13,347 \$ 354,616,443 \$ 26,569 \$ 60,625 39.2 91.5% 1 13,209 392,056,329 29,681 66,148 42.6 95.3% 1 13,209 392,677,152 29,728 67,033 42.6 95.3% 2 13,209 387,248,253 29,317 63,151 42.6 93.7% 3 13,209 409,624,299 31,011 64,436 42.6 93.1% 4 13,209 402,491,439 30,471 65,187 42.6 93.8% 5 13,170 407,756,370 30,961 66,427 43.9 93.7% 6 13,196 406,159,684 30,779 68,406 42.2 94.9%	reference Population (1) Total Personal Income (2) Per Capita Personal Income (1) Median Age (1) High School or Higher Graduates (1) Unemployment Rate (3) 0 13,347 \$ 354,616,443 \$ 26,569 \$ 60,625 39.2 91.5% 7.4% 0 13,209 392,056,329 29,681 66,148 42.6 95.3% 9.5% 1 13,209 392,677,152 29,728 67,033 42.6 95.3% 9.3% 2 13,209 387,248,253 29,317 63,151 42.6 93.7% 7.8% 3 13,209 409,624,299 31,011 64,436 42.6 93.1% 8.0% 4 13,209 402,491,439 30,471 65,187 42.6 93.8% 4.6% 5 13,170 407,756,370 30,961 66,427 43.9 93.7% 4.7% 6 13,196 406,159,684 30,779 68,406 42.2 94.9% 4.9%

Source: (1) prior to 2010 the 2000 US Census data was used. The City now uses the US Census Bureau American Fact Finder web site.

⁽²⁾ Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

⁽³⁾ Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

⁽⁴⁾ Montgomery County Auditor

CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Full-		Full-		Full-		Full-	
Governmental activities:	Time	All	Time	All	Time	All	Time	All
Administration	8	17	7	16	7	16	7	16
Police	17	22	18	24	13	20	15	20
Fire/EMS	7	41	7	29	7	25	7	33
Golf								
Street	8	11	8	12	8	12	8	12
Total Number of Employees	40	91	40	81	35	73	37	81

Source: City's Records

20	13	201	4	201	.5	201	16	20	17	20	18
Full-		Full-		Full-		Full-		Full-		Full-	
Time	All	Time	All	Time	All	Time	All	Time	All	Time	All
7	15	7	15	7	15	8	16	8	15	9	16
15	20	14	20	15	21	14	20	14	20	14	19
7	33	7	26	7	35	10	35	9	27	10	28
										4	25
8	12	8	10	9	14	11	16	11	16	10	14
			<u>.</u>								
37	80	36	71	38	85	43	87	42	78	47	102

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012
Police Police Calls	7,136	6,829	9,546	6,677
Fire/EMS Fire and EMS Calls	1,287	1,825	1,808	1,881
Street Dollars for Road Improvement Miles of Roads Tons of Salt Spread Tons of Grit Spread	\$ 499,180 212 490	\$ 2,614,371 212 1,918 20	\$ 616,111 212 724 10	\$ 545,732 212 400

Source: City's records

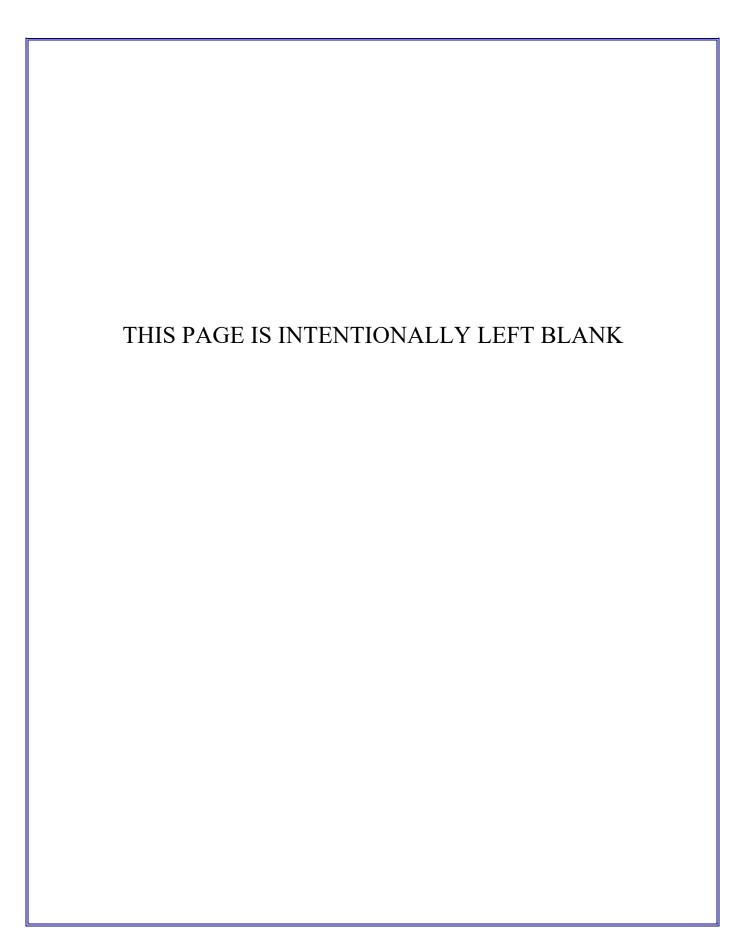
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
7,446	8,363	8,394	8,802	8,097	8,292
1,879	1,885	2,090	2,051	2,182	1,635
\$ 545,732 212 1,143	\$ 412,960 212 1,206	\$ 105,889 212 914	\$ 1,607,068 212 1,112	\$ 2,803,838 212 1,400	\$ 2,943,139 212 1,421

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Government					
Government Center	1	1	1	1	1
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1
Gazebo	1	1	1	1	1
Parks	3	3	3	3	3
Cemeteries	2	2	2	2	2
Golf Course	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Vehicles					
Active	8	8	8	8	8
Auxilliary	4	4	4	4	4
Support Vehicles/Trailers	1	1	1	1	1
Fire					
Stations	3	3	3	3	3
Response Vehicles	6	6	6	5	5
Support Vehicles	3	3	3	2	2
EMS					
Medics Vehicles	3	3	3	3	2
Street					
Buildings	2	2	2	2	2
Trucks	8	9	10	10	11
Pickups	5	5	5	4	4
Mowers	5	5	5	5	5

Source: City's records

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
				•
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
3	4	4	4	4
2	2	2	2	2
0	1	1	1	1
1	2	2	3	3
1	1	1	1	1
8	7	6	7	7
4	4	2 1	2	2 1
1	1	1	1	1
3	3 5 2	3	3	3 5 2
5	5	5	5	5
2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	3	3
11	12	12	11	10
4	4	5	6	6
5	5	5	3	3
5	5	5	3	3



City of Clayton Montgomery County, Ohio

Report on Internal Controls and Compliance For Year Ended December 31, 2018







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

City Council City of Clayton, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clayton, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2019, wherein we noted the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings and responses as item 2018-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Finding

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic 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.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio June 27, 2019

Finding 2018-001: Audit Adjustments

Management is responsible for designing and implementing internal controls over financial reporting which provides reasonable assurance of the integrity of the financial reporting process, the safeguarding of assets and compliance with applicable laws, regulations and contracts.

The City made the decision to record the revenue and expenditures associated with the operation of the golf course into the General Fund budget for the year ended December 31, 2018. In the prior three years, the City reported the golf course operation as an enterprise fund. The decision to move the golf operations within the General Fund was based on the determination the operation would not be self-supporting into the future. When the City provided the 2018 financial statement to be audited, the golf course enterprise fund was still reported, less all the operating revenue and expenses for the year with the exception of the reversal of prior year amounts as well as allocation of pension and OPEB amounts. Since the decision was made to have golf course operations be reported within the General Fund by the City Council for the 2018 calendar year, audit adjustments were made to eliminate the golf course enterprise fund for 2018 and show the inclusion into the General Fund as a prior period adjustment.

Other insignificant audit adjustments were noted, but not posted to the financial statements. The City should review the procedures and controls in place to prepare its annual financial statements to ensure the internal control environment is sufficient to identify potential misstatements during the preparation of the annual financial statements.

Management's Response: The City concurred with the audit adjustment proposed and posted it to the 2018 financial statements. The other proposed adjustments represented immaterial amounts that had no significant effect on any fund.





CITY OF CLAYTON

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 15, 2019