CITY OF SHARONVILLE, OHIO



Yellow Book Report

December 31, 2018





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

City Council City of Sharonville 10900 Reading Rd Sharonville, OH 45241

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Sharonville, Hamilton County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., 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 Sharonville is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 2, 2019





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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Sharonville

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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Sharonville (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2019, wherein we noted the City adopted GASB No. 75 as disclosed in Note 2.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio
June 25, 2019



CITY OF SHARONVILLE, OHIO

Hamilton County, Ohio



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Prepared by the Auditor's Office

Ed Cunningham City Auditor

and

M. Scott McKeehan, CPA Finance Director



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Introductory Section





10900 Reading Road Sharonville, Ohio 45241 PH (513) 563-1144 FX (513) 563-0617 www.sharonville.org

June 25, 2019

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and Citizens of Sharonville, Ohio:

We are pleased to submit the seventeenth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Sharonville for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This report has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

Introduction

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of this report, it represents a commitment by the City of Sharonville (the "City") to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting and to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to its citizens. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

This letter should be read in conjunction with the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that can be found immediately following the Independent Accountants' Report.

The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

The City provides the following services to its residents and businesses: police and fire protection, emergency medical response, parks and recreational activities, planning, zoning, street maintenance, solid waste collection, income tax collection and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a convention center and a senior apartment complex, which are reported as enterprise funds.

The Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville is reported as a discretely presented component unit in a separate column in the combined financial statements.

The City of Sharonville

The City of Sharonville is located in Hamilton County in southwestern Ohio. The City is situated east of Interstate 75 and south of Interstate 275, approximately 15 miles north of downtown Cincinnati. Sharonville was originally settled in 1788 and was incorporated as a City in 1962. It is a Statutory City with a Mayor-Council form of government.

The legislative body of Sharonville consists of a seven-member Council whose members are elected to serve two-year terms. The chief executive and administrative officer of the City is the Mayor who is elected to a four-year term. The Law Director is elected to a four-year term and heads the Department of Law. The City Auditor, who is elected to a four-year term, supervises the Department of Finance and performs the powers, duties and functions of the fiscal officer of the City pursuant to the general laws of Ohio. In addition, the City Auditor is responsible for the administration, control, funding and payment of the City's debt. As the City's chief fiscal officer, the City Auditor maintains the City's accounting records. The City Treasurer is responsible for receiving and investing all funds of the City and is elected to a four-year term.

The Police Department consists of an authorized strength of 49 full-time officers and non-sworn administrative personnel (40 sworn and 9 support staff). The Department responds to approximately 2,000 service calls per month, and is made up of the Administrative Section, Patrol Division, Detective Division, and Clerical Section. In addition to preventive patrol, criminal investigations, and traffic safety, the Department is committed to offering a wide variety of crime prevention services while providing a community orientation program for all area businesses and residents. Other programs of the Department include D.A.R.E., Anti-Drug Prevention, Neighborhood Watch, and Crime Prevention. The Department also teaches safety programs in the City's schools.

The Fire Department is an ISO Class III department staffed 24 hours a day by 42 full-time fire personnel and officers complimented by part-time personnel. Services offered by the Department include fire suppression, paramedic level emergency medical services, fire prevention and public education for children in kindergarten through eighth grade. The Department operates from three stations, which are located in the City.

The Parks and Recreation Department offers a variety of facilities and a broad range of activities for all groups. The main community center is a 51,000 square foot facility that houses a fitness center, indoor running/walking track, a double gymnasium, a single gymnasium/multipurpose rental facility, locker rooms, pre-school nursery, aerobics and dance room, craft room, lounge and game area, and a family game area. The Parks Division maintains 4 active parks, one of which is a 5 acre Fossil Park which includes educational signage, fossil hunting, and a one mile looped hiking trail. These parks contain 35 acres of green space and provide facilities for hiking, and picnicking as well as athletic facilities for baseball, football, soccer, tennis, basketball, horseshoes and volleyball. The City also maintains two public swimming pools.

Services provided by the Public Works Department include brush pick-up, landscaping, tree trimming, roadside and facility mowing, and street sweeping. The Department is also responsible for parking lot maintenance, pothole repair, snow removal, street name and directional signage, street painting, street, curb and sidewalk repairs, and storm sewer and catch basin repair. The City provides solid waste collection through contracted service which is managed by the Public Works Department. The Department also manages the City offered recycling drop off sites and participates in the Hamilton County Residential Recycling Incentive Program. The Department also oversees the operation of Golden View Acres, a City-owned and operated 52-unit apartment complex for senior citizens.

The Sharonville Convention Center provides a beautiful and contemporary location for meetings, conventions, banquets, trade shows and public events for in Northern Cincinnati. Conveniently located 15 miles north of downtown Cincinnati, just off I-75 and I-275, the Sharonville Convention Center is easily accessible via all of the region's highways.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The City of Sharonville is ideally located just 15 miles north of downtown Cincinnati along Interstate Highways 275 and 75. With Interstate Highway 71 only one mile away from the City limits, there are four interstate exits which provide access to the City. The City's strategic location has encouraged development in leading regional industries like tourism, transportation, engineering, automotive, and logistics.

The City of Sharonville is one of the few cities in the State of Ohio that does not levy property taxes, thus the City primarily relies upon income tax revenue. There are approximately 1,200 businesses within City limits which increase the daily population to roughly 40,000. The Economic Development Office has been working hard to improve business opportunities through creation of various incentive, retention, and attraction programs.

The City's tax structure, location, and existing business foundation, have been catalysts for establishing and maintaining a diverse income tax base which allows the City to continue preferred level of services in a challenging economic environment. The diversity can be seen in the top ten employers who collectively represent approximately 27.8% of the total income tax collections.

The City plans to exercise sound investment procedures to maximize the rates of the return. The City will continue the policy to issue short term debt for construction projects when the rates of return on investments exceed the interest on borrowed funds.

Major Initiatives

Capital Improvements:

The year 2018 included large road improvement projects on Fields Ertel Rd from Copperfield subdivision west to Lebanon Road (repaving, new curbs, culverts, and sidewalk); the 3rd Phase of Chester Road Improvements in the Northern Lights District (repaving, new curbs, decorative sidewalk, and transition of utilities to underground); and another large residential street program that was originally planned to be completed over two years.

The City is also finalizing plans for a new Police Station on Kemper Road near the intersection with Lebanon Road. Constriction on the project is planned to begin during 2019 and be completed in mid-2020.

Economic Development:

As a result of our progressive leadership, fiscal management and strategic location, the City of Sharonville welcomed a noteworthy amount of new jobs and investments 2018.

Manufacturing:

Standard Aero Component Services- Opened a new 500K square foot facility adjacent to their current location on Mosteller Road. This \$15.6 investment will create up to 300 new jobs.

PAC Worldwide- Acquired a new 216,000 square feet facility and expanded their contract packaging and fulfillment operations. They expect to hire 200 employees, with the ability to hire up to 300 employees, if needed.

Ford Motor Company- Announced they will hire up to 100 new jobs at their Sharonville Transition Plant.

Healthcare:

Beacon Orthopedics and Sports Medicine completed \$3.7 Million ASC & Clinical space expansion and renovation. They will retain 304 positions and create an additional 20 healthcare professionals.

Fountains Transitional Care is opened a \$7.7 million state-of-the-art post-acute skilled nursing and rehabilitation community at 1400 Mallard Cove Drive. The new transitional care community features 54 luxury, well-appointed post-acute/ short term rehab suites with spacious living space and private bathrooms, 118 new jobs were created.

Corporate Office:

QuEST Global is an engineering services and solutions partner to many of the world's most recognized Fortune 500 brands. They announced an expansion project that will create 60 new jobs and invest \$200,000 in capital investments. QuEST currently has 60 employees at their location at 11499 Chester Road.

Tourism and Retail:

Delta Hotels by Marriott Cincinnati Sharonville flag was secured by the current owners of Ramada Plaza. The 226 room/13-story hotel has begun extensive renovations and will reopen as the first Delta Marriott in Ohio. This location of Marriott's newest upscale, full-service brand will offer 14,000 sq. ft. of meeting space, a full-service restaurant, rooftop bar, business center, a well-appointed fitness center, seasonal outdoor gathering space and year-round swimming pool. The total investment is expected to be between \$8 million-\$10 million.

Third Eye Brewing Company announced their in \$1.7 Microbrewery and Restaurant in 2018 and are scheduled to open in 2019. The 6,000 square foot taproom will feature modern décor, with large retractable windows, garage doors, glass, steel and reclaimed wood. It will also include approximately 3,600 square feet of pet friendly outdoor space with a covered porch, and offer a full lunch and dinner menu.

Tru By Hilton Sharonville hosted a groundbreaking ceremony with state, county and local elected officials on their 98 room hotel at 11163 Dowlin Drive. The \$14 million dollar hotel is a new construction concept under the Hilton flag and is the first to be constructed in the region.

Financial Information

Internal Control, Budgetary Control and the Accounting System

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the City's administrative and financial management that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

The City utilizes a fully-automated accounting system. The system, coupled with the manual auditing of each voucher prior to payment by the Auditor's Office, ensure that the financial information generated is both accurate and reliable.

In addition, the City maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by City Council.

All funds other than the Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville (CIC) and agency funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (*i.e.*, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the department level and within each department at the levels of personal services and other expenditures. Budgetary control is maintained by encumbering the estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders that result in overruns of budgeted balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available. Unencumbered amounts lapse at year-end. Appropriations, initial and supplemental, must be authorized by City Council.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound fiscal management.

Other Information

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The basic financial statements of the City of Sharonville were audited by Plattenburg, Certified Public Accountants. Generally accepted auditing standards and the standards set forth in the General Accounting Office's Government Auditing Standards were used by the auditors in conducting the audit. The independent auditor's unmodified opinion has been included in the financial section of this report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Sharonville for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards in state and local government financial reporting. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must prepare an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe this current report continues to conform to the high standards set by the GFOA for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and we are submitting it to GFOA.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and administration department. Sincere appreciation is extended to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

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

Finally, a special thanks to the Mayor and City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the government in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

A Soft Mc Kul

M. Scott McKeehan Finance Director

Ed Cunningham City Auditor



Elected Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Term
Office	Elected Official	Expires
Mayor	Kevin Hardman	12/31/2019
President of Council	Vicki Hoppe	12/31/2019
Council Ward 1	Shayok Dutta	12/31/2019
Council Ward 2	David Koch	12/31/2019
Council Ward 3	Paul Schmidt	12/31/2019
Council Ward 4	Robert Tankersley	12/31/2019
Council at Large	Mike Wilson	12/31/2019
Council at Large	Charles Lippert	12/31/2019
Council at Large	Sue Knight	12/31/2019
Treasurer	Kurt Irey	12/31/2021
Auditor	Ed Cunningham	12/31/2019
Law Director	Mark Piepmeier	12/31/2019

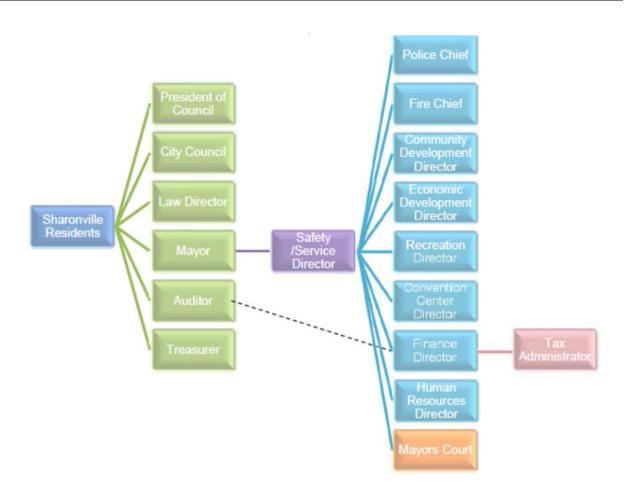
Office Official

Jim Lukas
Scott McKeehan
Linda Collins
Noah Powers
Steve Vanover
Kirk Mousa
John Creech
Joe Kempe
Michael Blomer
Jim Downton
Chris Xiel Lyons

City Address:

Sharonville City Hall 10900 Reading Road Sharonville, Ohio 45241

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2018



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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Sharonville Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Chuitopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Sharonville

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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Sharonville (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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Fire Department Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2018, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of pension information and postemployment information to 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio
June 25, 2019



Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Sharonville's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal 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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased by \$4,144,604. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$3,570,669, which represents a 11% increase from 2017. Net position of business-type activities increased by \$573,935, or 9.4% from 2017.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$30,695,998 in revenue, or 76.6% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$9,387,504, or 23.4% of total revenues of \$40,083,502.
- □ The City had \$31,102,681 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,977,352 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily income taxes) of \$30,695,998 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$21,060,672 in revenues and \$17,597,318 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$3,463,354.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

Unaudited

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets

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

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, basic utility services, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's convention center and senior citizen housing complex are reported as business activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Unaudited

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table is a comparison of the City's Net Position for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-type		
	Activities		Activities		Total	
		Restated	•	Restated		Restated
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$42,590,315	\$38,367,315	\$5,282,544	\$4,777,209	\$47,872,859	\$43,144,524
Capital assets, Net	50,884,374	47,665,782	32,858,717	33,572,557	83,743,091	81,238,339
Total assets	93,474,689	86,033,097	38,141,261	38,349,766	131,615,950	124,382,863
Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,596,276	6,747,931	293,074	560,802	8,889,350	7,308,733
Net Pension Liability	27,492,740	29,245,858	1,011,022	1,440,803	28,503,762	30,686,661
Net OPEB Liability	24,190,766	19,562,432	703,855	663,622	24,894,621	20,226,054
Long-term debt outstanding	6,444,684	5,172,806	26,657,646	27,326,028	33,102,330	32,498,834
Other liabilities	3,978,594	5,030,049	3,046,366	3,335,168	7,024,960	8,365,217
Total liabilities	62,106,784	59,011,145	31,418,889	32,765,621	93,525,673	91,776,766
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,012,926	1,389,297	304,740	8,176	4,317,666	1,397,473
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	47,017,467	44,668,633	5,072,959	4,849,324	52,090,426	49,517,957
Restricted	10,461,209	10,758,994	0	0	10,461,209	10,758,994
Unrestricted	(21,527,421)	(23,047,041)	1,637,747	1,287,447	(19,889,674)	(21,759,594)
Total net position	\$35,951,255	\$32,380,586	\$6,710,706	\$6,136,771	\$42,661,961	\$38,517,357

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported by the City pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 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 City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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 also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2017 from \$51,860,907 to \$32,380,586 for Governmental Activities and from \$6,792,097 to \$6,136,771 for Business-type Activities.

Unaudited

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years 2018 and 2017:

	Govern	mental	Busines	s-type		
	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,765,135	\$1,967,235	\$2,323,736	\$2,052,670	\$4,088,871	\$4,019,905
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,006,057	2,434,600	3,086,416	2,856,529	5,092,473	5,291,129
Capital Grants and Contributions	206,160	436,952	0	0	206,160	436,952
Total Program revenues	3,977,352	4,838,787	5,410,152	4,909,199	9,387,504	9,747,986
General revenues:						
Income Taxes	27,236,740	26,857,313	0	0	27,236,740	26,857,313
Other Local Taxes	216,798	206,332	0	0	216,798	206,332
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,409,264	1,415,045	0	0	1,409,264	1,415,045
Grants and Entitlements not Restrict	ted					
to Specific Programs	187,285	300,060	0	0	187,285	300,060
Investment Earnings	653,011	395,515	0	0	653,011	395,515
Miscellaneous	992,900	1,408,735	0	0	992,900	1,408,735
Total General revenues	30,695,998	30,583,000	0	0	30,695,998	30,583,000
Total revenues	34,673,350	35,421,787	5,410,152	4,909,199	40,083,502	40,330,986
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	17,303,411	15,210,738	0	0	17,303,411	15,210,738
Public Health and Welfare Services	88,628	86,266	0	0	88,628	86,266
Leisure Time Activities	3,134,019	3,212,295	0	0	3,134,019	3,212,295
Community Environment	517,239	491,244	0	0	517,239	491,244
Basic Utility Services	597,812	540,293	0	0	597,812	540,293
Transportation	3,916,027	3,740,463	0	0	3,916,027	3,740,463
General Government	5,371,022	4,940,874	0	0	5,371,022	4,940,874
Interest and Fiscal Charges	174,523	210,978	0	0	174,523	210,978
Convention Center	0	0	4,592,945	4,675,308	4,592,945	4,675,308
Senior Citizen Housing	0_	0_	243,272	216,838	243,272	216,838
Total expenses	31,102,681	28,433,151	4,836,217	4,892,146	35,938,898	33,325,297
Total Change in Net Position	3,570,669	6,988,636	573,935	17,053	4,144,604	7,005,689
Beginning Net Position, Restated	32,380,586	N/A	6,136,771	N/A	38,517,357	N/A
Ending Net Position, Restated	\$35,951,255	\$32,380,586	\$6,710,706	\$6,136,771	\$42,661,961	\$38,517,357
•						

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 \$82,111 for Governmental Activities and \$8,296 for Business-type Activities 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 \$2,030,678 for Governmental Activities and \$55,226 for Business-type Activities.

Unaudited

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

	Governmental	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$31,102,681	\$4,836,217
OPEB expense under GASB 75	(2,030,678)	(55,226)
2018 contractually required contribution	39,267	0
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	29,111,270	4,780,991
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	28,433,151	4,892,146
Change in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$678,119	(\$111,155)

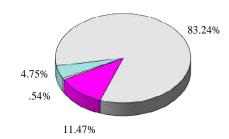
Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$3,570,669. As with the past few years, this was a result of increased income taxes due to local job growth, a continued effort of maintaining lower operating expenses, and a reduction in outstanding bonds. We have also been able to meet and maintain fund balance goals for the General and Fire Funds respectively. During the past year we have also been increasing the fund balance in our Capital Improvement Fund towards achieving several upcoming projects. The construction of a new Police Station will begin in 2019 and utilize much of the Capital Improvement Fund Balance. Several other capital improvements will begin in late 2019 or 2020.

The City receives an income tax based on 1.5% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside the City.

Taxes made up 83.24% of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2018. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2018	of Total
Taxes	\$28,862,802	83.24%
Program Revenues	3,977,352	11.47%
Shared Revenues	187,285	0.54%
General Other	1,645,911	4.75%
Total Revenue	\$34,673,350	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

The net position of the business-type activities increased by \$573,935 during 2018. The Convention Center continued good results from Charges for Services and Sales revenue.

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$31,488,259, which is an increase from last year's balance of 25,915,024. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	(Decrease)
\$14,430,835	\$10,967,481	\$3,463,354
3,923,397	3,464,995	458,402
14,163	(4,165)	18,328
7,210,371	7,802,407	(592,036)
(2,001,509)	(2,460,176)	458,667
7,911,002	6,144,482	1,766,520
\$31,488,259	\$25,915,024	\$5,573,235
	December 31, 2018 \$14,430,835 3,923,397 14,163 7,210,371 (2,001,509) 7,911,002	December 31, 2018 December 31, 2017 \$14,430,835 \$10,967,481 3,923,397 3,464,995 14,163 (4,165) 7,210,371 7,802,407 (2,001,509) (2,460,176) 7,911,002 6,144,482

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increase is due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2018	2017	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Municipal Income Taxes	\$18,500,654	\$17,790,792	\$709,862
Other Local Taxes	216,798	206,332	10,466
Intergovernmental Revenues	257,921	264,541	(6,620)
Charges for Services	455,908	456,821	(913)
Licenses and Permits	584,614	708,908	(124,294)
Investment Earnings	610,287	362,792	247,495
Fines and Forfeitures	172,824	170,267	2,557
All Other Revenue	261,666	297,663	(35,997)
Total	\$21,060,672	\$20,258,116	\$802,556

General Fund revenues in 2018 increased by 4% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2017. The most significant factor contributing was an increase in income tax revenue due to continued improvement in economic conditions.

Unaudited

	2018Expenditures	2017Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$6,508,795	\$6,394,574	\$114,221
Public Health and Welfare Services	82,656	78,047	4,609
Leisure Time Activities	2,346,050	2,401,250	(55,200)
Community Environment	460,705	480,135	(19,430)
Basic Utility Services	597,812	540,293	57,519
General Government	4,207,819	4,002,156	205,663
Total	\$14,203,837	\$13,896,455	\$307,382

The General Fund expenditures increased only slightly by 2.2%. Operations remained very similar from year to year. There were increases in Economic Development Grants and Salaries that contributed to the small increase. The Recreation and Park Maintenance Departments continued to skinny-down overall operations.

Fire Department Fund – The fund balance increased by \$458,402 during 2018. The positive change in fund balance was primarily related to increased tax collections and saving some funds towards upcoming capital outlays. The City is considering options to replace the oldest of their three fire stations at the corner of Cornell and Reading Road.

Convention Hotel Debt Fund – This fund changed very little in 2018. Repayments to the City from the developer are scheduled to begin in early 2019.

Capital Improvement Fund – This fund balance decreased by \$592,036 during 2018. The decrease in fund balance was primarily related to decreased transfers in from the General Fund. The City also completed another large annual residential street paving project. The project totaled just under \$1,500,000 and had been planned to be completed over two years. The City plans to provide a new facility for our Police Department along with several considered improvements to our streets and in our parks in the next two years. This savings will reduce the amount of borrowing needed to accomplish these larger scope projects.

Chester Road TIF Fund – The fund balance increased by \$458,667 during the year due to decreasing capital outlays. A payoff of some short term borrowing is planned in 2019.

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

During the course of fiscal year 2018 the City amended its General Fund budget several times.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of \$17.9 million was unchanged when compared to the original budget estimates. The City increased appropriations by \$4.7 million to account for additional transfers and advances to other funds with the largest amounts being used for capital equipment purchases and set-aside funds for scheduled facility maintenance items. The General Fund's actual results varied \$4.7 million from the final budgeted amounts. Actual revenues exceeded final budgeted amounts by \$2.7 and actual expenditures were below final budgeted amounts by \$1.9 million.

Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2018 the City had \$83,743,091 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and vehicles. Of this total, \$50,884,374 was related to governmental activities and \$32,858,717 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2018 and 2017 balances:

	Governi	Increase	
	Activi	ities	(Decrease)
	2018	2017	
Land	\$6,892,272	\$6,892,272	\$0
Construction in Progress	6,327,318	2,764,488	3,562,830
Land Improvements	9,020,917	8,725,088	295,829
Buildings and Improvements	17,957,789	17,707,497	250,292
Infrastructure	40,962,278	39,463,433	1,498,845
Machinery and Equipment	4,205,055	4,094,962	110,093
Vehicles	6,808,932	6,600,000	208,932
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(41,290,187)	(38,581,958)	(2,708,229)
Totals	\$50,884,374	\$47,665,782	\$3,218,592

	Business	Increase		
	Activ	ities	(Decrease)	
	2018	2017		
Land	\$5,067,188	\$5,067,188	\$0	
Construction in Progress	4,173	0	4,173	
Land Improvements	355,417	380,417	(25,000)	
Buildings and Improvements	35,721,215	35,559,264	161,951	
Infrastructure	89,136	89,136	0	
Machinery and Equipment	1,428,582	1,408,251	20,331	
Vehicles	36,961	36,961	0	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(9,843,955)	(8,968,660)	(875,295)	
Totals	\$32,858,717	\$33,572,557	(\$713,840)	

The primary increases in governmental activities' capital assets occurred in infrastructure and construction in progress. During 2018 the City completed several infrastructure projects throughout the City including an annual street repair program that was just short of \$1.5 million. Work continued on the Chester Road Phase III Improvements that are relocating utilities underground, installing new curbs, decorative sidewalks, decorative crosswalks, street lighting, and repaving. Additionally, the business type activities experienced very little activity in 2018. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

Unaudited

Debt

At December 31, 2018, the City had \$980,000 in special assessment bonds outstanding, \$65,000 of which is due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

		Restated
	2018	2017
Governmental Activities:		
Special Assessment Bonds	\$980,000	\$1,045,000
Compensated Absences	3,172,777	3,175,657
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	2,291,907	952,149
Net Pension Liability	27,492,740	29,245,858
Net OPEB Liability	24,190,766	19,562,432
Total Governmental Activities	58,128,190	53,981,096
Business-Type Activities:		
Revenue Bonds	26,385,758	27,023,233
Net Pension Liability	1,011,022	1,440,803
Net OPEB Liability	703,855	663,622
Compensated Absences	271,888	302,795
Total Business-Type Activities	28,372,523	29,430,453
Totals	\$86,500,713	\$83,411,549

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.50% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At December 31, 2018, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 14.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Sharonville City Council and Administration has continued monitoring reserves, operational revenues and costs, and capital needs very closely. Controlling costs, defining priorities, forecasting, and encouraging economic development has been the continued focus. Sharonville remains committed to maintaining and improving its solid business base. The continuous establishment of new companies, as well as expansion of existing companies occurred creating new jobs in the community that will benefit the local economy in 2018 and beyond.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

		Component Unit		
Assets:	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 28,167,440	\$ 5,069,301	\$ 33,236,741	\$ 178,693
Receivables:	\$ 20,107,440	\$ 5,009,501	\$ 33,230,741	φ 170,0 <i>9</i> 3
Taxes	7,534,478	0	7,534,478	0
Accounts	649,587	271,562	921,149	350
Intergovernmental		100,000		
5	2,056,010	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,156,010	0
Special Assessments	1,265,277	0	1,265,277	0
Loans	2,502,920	0	2,502,920	0
Internal Balances	220,000	(220,000)	0 252	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	98,253	0	98,253	0
Prepaid Items	96,350	12,869	109,219	0
Restricted Assets:				_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	48,812	48,812	0
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	13,219,590	5,071,361	18,290,951	0
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	37,664,784	27,787,356	65,452,140	0
Total Assets	93,474,689	38,141,261	131,615,950	179,043
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	5,335,228	241,278	5,576,506	0
OPEB	3,261,048	51,796	3,312,844	0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,596,276	293,074	8,889,350	0
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	2,404,201	39,364	2,443,565	3,499
Accrued Wages and Benefits	660,417	40,095	700,512	0
Intergovernmental Payable	306,515	32,241	338,756	0
Customer Deposits	0	48,812	48,812	1,050
Unearned Revenue	0	1,329,603	1,329,603	0
Accrued Interest Payable	12,461	156,251	168,712	0
General Obligation Notes Payable	595,000	1,400,000	1,995,000	0
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	304,775	670,797	975,572	0
Due in more than one year:				
Net Pension Liability	27,492,740	1,011,022	28,503,762	0
Net OPEB Liability	24,190,766	703,855	24,894,621	0
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	6,139,909	25,986,849	32,126,758	0
Total Liabilities	62,106,784	31,418,889	93,525,673	4,549
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	1,384,517	0	1,384,517	0
Pension	2,086,395	246,247	2,332,642	0
OPEB	542,014	58,493	600,507	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resouces	4,012,926	304,740	4,317,666	0
Tom Politica limons of Resources	7,012,920	504,740	7,317,000	

	 Primary Government						Component Unit	
	 overnmental Activities		iness-Type Activities		Total	Imp Cor	ommunity provement poration of paronville	
Net Position:	 							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	47,017,467		5,072,959		52,090,426		0	
Restricted For:								
Capital Projects	755,716		0		755,716		0	
Debt Service	1,291,750		0		1,291,750		0	
Streets and Highways	4,528,158		0		4,528,158		0	
Security of Persons and Property	3,885,585		0		3,885,585		0	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(21,527,421)		1,637,747		(19,889,674)		174,494	
Total Net Position	\$ 35,951,255	\$	6,710,706	\$	42,661,961	\$	174,494	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Program Revenues						
	 Expenses		Charges for Operating Grants Services and Sales and Contributions			Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities:								
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 17,303,411	\$	941,915	\$	93,271	\$	0	
Public Heatlh and Welfare Services	88,628		0		0		0	
Leisure Time Activities	3,134,019		424,420		0		0	
Community Environment	517,239		368,463		0		0	
Basic Utility Services	597,812		0		0		0	
Transportation	3,916,027		30,337		1,912,786		206,160	
General Government	5,371,022		0		0		0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	174,523		0		0		0	
Total Governmental Activities	 31,102,681		1,765,135		2,006,057		206,160	
Business-Type Activities:								
Convention Center	4,592,945		1,999,917		3,086,416		0	
Senior Citizen Housing	243,272		323,819		0		0	
Total Business-Type Activities	4,836,217		2,323,736		3,086,416		0	
Totals	\$ 35,938,898	\$	4,088,871	\$	5,092,473	\$	206,160	
Component Unit:								
Community Improvement								
Corporation of Sharonville	\$ 11,985	\$	25,675	\$	0	\$	150,000	

General Revenues

Municipal Income Taxes

Other Local Taxes

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

		omponent Unit				
	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	Imp Cor	ommunity provement poration of naronville
\$	(16,268,225) (88,628) (2,709,599) (148,776) (597,812) (1,766,744) (5,371,022) (174,523) (27,125,329)	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$	(16,268,225) (88,628) (2,709,599) (148,776) (597,812) (1,766,744) (5,371,022) (174,523) (27,125,329)		
	0 0 0 (27,125,329)	493,388 80,547 573,935 573,935		493,388 80,547 573,935 (26,551,394)		
					\$	163,690
	27,236,740	0		27,236,740		0
	216,798	0		216,798		0
	1,409,264	0		1,409,264		0
	187,285	0		187,285		0
	653,011	0		653,011		0
	992,900	0		992,900		0
	30,695,998	0	-	30,695,998		0
	3,570,669	573,935		4,144,604		163,690
	32,380,586	6,136,771		38,517,357		10,804
\$	35,951,255	\$ 6,710,706	\$	42,661,961	\$	174,494

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

Assets:	G	eneral Fund	Fire	Department Fund		Convention Hotel Debt Fund		Capital aprovement Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,064,552	\$	3,326,600	\$	0	\$	7,749,785
Receivables:	Ф	7,004,332	Ф	3,320,000	Ф	U	Ф	1,149,163
Taxes		4,051,318		2,025,659		0		0
Accounts		54,940		594,647		0		0
Intergovernmental		118,881		0		0		133,132
2		110,001		0		0		155,152
Special Assessments		0		0		· ·		0
Loans						2,502,920		-
Interfund Loans Receivables		2,517,102		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		61,733		21,071		0		1,438
Advance to Other Funds	φ.	3,615,000	Φ.	0	_	0	Φ.	0
Total Assets	\$	17,483,526	\$	5,967,977	\$	2,502,920	\$	7,884,355
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	403,763	\$	116,754	\$	0	\$	673,984
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	,	348,965	-	275,309	_	0	_	0
Intergovernmental Payable		134,396		78,674		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		2,488,757		0
Accrued Interest Payable		0		0		0		0
General Obligation Notes Payable		0		0		0		0
Advances from Other Funds		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		887,124	-	470,737		2,488,757	-	673,984
Total Elabilities		007,124	-	470,737		2,400,737		073,704
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		2,165,567		1,573,843		0		0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,165,567		1,573,843		0		0
Fund Balances:								
		61.733		21.071		0		1.438
Nonspendable Restricted		01,733		,		14.163		1,436
				3,902,326		,		
Committed		625,512		0		0		7,208,933
Assigned		1,133,656						0
Unassigned Total Fund Polonoss		12,609,934		2,022,207		14162		7 210 271
Total Find Balances		14,430,835		3,923,397		14,163		7,210,371
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	17,483,526	\$	5,967,977	\$	2,502,920	\$	7,884,355

Che	Chester Road TIF Fund		Other overnmental Funds	G 	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	2,258,116	\$	7,768,387	\$	28,167,440		
	1,065,407		392,094		7,534,478		
	0		0		649,587		
	233,450		1,570,547		2,056,010		
	0		1,265,277		1,265,277		
	0		0		2,502,920		
	0		0		2,517,102		
	0		98,253		98,253		
	0		12,108		96,350		
	0		0		3,615,000		
\$	3,556,973	\$	11,106,666	\$	48,502,417		
\$	490,386	\$	719,314	\$	2,404,201		
	0		36,143		660,417		
	3,544		89,901		306,515		
	0		28,345		2,517,102		
	9,145		0		9,145		
	595,000		0		595,000		
	3,395,000		0		3,395,000		
	4,493,075		873,703		9,887,380		
	72,742		1,930,109		5,742,261		
	992,665		391,852		1,384,517		
	1,065,407		2,321,961		7,126,778		
	0		110,361		194,603		
	0		7,795,927		11,712,416		
	0		4,714		7,839,159		
	0		0		1,133,656		
	(2,001,509)		0		10,608,425		
	(2,001,509)	-	7,911,002		31,488,259		
	· · · /		· · ·				
\$	3,556,973	\$	11,106,666	\$	48,502,417		

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 31,488,259
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	50,884,374
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements.	5,742,261
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	5,335,228
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	3,261,048
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,086,395)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(542,014)
Net Pension Liability	(27,492,740)
Net OPEB Liability	(24,190,766)
Total	(45,715,639)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	(980,000)
OPWC Loan Payable	(2,291,907)
Compensated Absences Payable	(3,172,777)
Accrued Interest Payable	(3,316)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 35,951,255



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General Fund		Fire	Department Fund	Convention Hotel Debt Fund		Capital provement Fund
Revenues:							
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	18,500,654	\$	8,849,209	\$ 0	\$	0
Other Local Taxes		216,798		0	0		0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		0		0	0		0
Intergovernmental Revenues		257,921		12,500	0		455,149
Charges for Services		455,908		562,869	0		0
Licenses and Permits		584,614		0	0		0
Investment Earnings		610,287		0	0		0
Special Assessments		0		0	0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		172,824		0	0		0
All Other Revenue		261,666		74,793	 18,328		10,250
Total Revenue		21,060,672		9,499,371	 18,328		465,399
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		6,508,795		7,051,181	0		0
Public Health and Welfare Services		82,656		0	0		0
Leisure Time Activities		2,346,050		0	0		0
Community Environment		460,705		0	0		0
Basic Utility Services		597,812		0	0		0
Transportation		0		0	0		0
General Government		4,207,819		0	0		0
Capital Outlay		0		189,913	0		4,302,402
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		0		0	0		0
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0		0	 0		0
Total Expenditures		14,203,837		7,241,094	 0		4,302,402
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		6,856,835		2,258,277	18,328		(3,837,003)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		0		125	0		3,486
Transfers In		0		0	0		3,241,481
Transfers Out		(3,393,481)		(1,800,000)	0		0
OPWC Loan Initiated		0		0	0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,393,481)		(1,799,875)	0		3,244,967
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,463,354		458,402	18,328		(592,036)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		10,967,481		3,464,995	(4,165)		7,802,407
Change in Inventory Reserve		0		0	 0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	14,430,835	\$	3,923,397	\$ 14,163	\$	7,210,371

	Other	Total
Chester Road TIF	Governmental	Governmental
Fund	Funds	Funds
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 27,349,863
0	0	216,798
977,836	387,375	1,365,211
66	2,234,357	2,959,993
0	0	1,018,777
0	0	584,614
0	42,724	653,011
0	312,960	312,960
0	40,779	213,603
0	23,202	388,239
977,902	3,041,397	35,063,069
0	106,913	13,666,889
0	0	82,656
0	0	2,346,050
0	0	460,705
0	0	597,812
0	2,038,696	2,038,696
0	506,571	4,714,390
942,033	1,214,043	6,648,391
0	65,000	65,000
132,890	41,800	174,690
1,074,923	3,973,023	30,795,279
(97,021)	(931,626)	4,267,790
0	0	3,611
0	1,952,000	5,193,481
0	0	(5,193,481)
555,688	784,070	1,339,758
555,688	2,736,070	1,343,369
458,667	1,804,444	5,611,159
(2,460,176)	6,144,482	25,915,024
0	(37,924)	(37,924)
\$ (2,001,509)	\$ 7,911,002	\$ 31,488,259

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 5,611,159
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 outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	6,845,677 (3,422,413)	3,423,264
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received.		(204,672)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(389,719)
Contractually required contributions for pension/OPEB are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		2,332,995
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		(5,892,723)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. OPWC Loan Initiated		(1,339,758)
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the transactions, however, have no effect on net position.		65,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		167
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	2,880	
Change in Inventory	(37,924)	 (35,044)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,570,669

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

	Or	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:					 	-	
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	16,008,478	\$	16,008,478	\$ 18,212,921	\$	2,204,443
Other Local Taxes		150,000		150,000	216,798		66,798
Intergovernmental Revenue		220,942		220,942	247,762		26,820
Charges for Services		454,730		454,730	463,106		8,376
Licenses and Permits		432,190		432,190	582,411		150,221
Investment Earnings		140,000		140,000	495,976		355,976
Fines and Forfeitures		267,500		267,500	172,213		(95,287)
All Other Revenues		231,000		231,000	261,967		30,967
Total Revenues		17,904,840		17,904,840	20,653,154		2,748,314
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		6,939,660		6,964,660	6,573,553		391,107
Public Health and Welfare Services		87,938		88,239	84,040		4,199
Leisure Time Activities		2,674,744		2,762,244	2,400,568		361,676
Community Environment		598,227		600,227	476,002		124,225
Basic Utility Services		815,045		815,045	815,045		0
General Government		4,660,022		5,405,122	4,924,967		480,155
Total Expenditures		15,775,636		16,635,537	15,274,175		1,361,362
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,129,204		1,269,303	5,378,979		4,109,676
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out		(2,625,590)		(4,125,590)	(3,568,481)		557,109
Advances Out		(60,000)		(2,410,000)	 (2,408,587)		1,413
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(2,685,590)		(6,535,590)	(5,977,068)		558,522
Net Change in Fund Balance		(556,386)		(5,266,287)	(598,089)		4,668,198
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		8,226,101		8,226,101	8,226,101		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		598,231		598,231	 598,231		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	8,267,946	\$	3,558,045	\$ 8,226,243	\$	4,668,198

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Fire Department Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 7,651,522	\$ 7,651,522	\$ 8,705,343	\$ 1,053,821
Intergovernmental Revenue	0	0	12,500	12,500
Charges for Services	525,000	525,000	569,132	44,132
All Other Revenues	22,000	22,000	74,780	52,780
Total Revenues	8,198,522	8,198,522	9,361,755	1,163,233
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	7,887,324	7,911,324	7,155,855	755,469
Capital Outlay	247,378	247,378	216,257	31,121
Total Expenditures	8,134,702	8,158,702	7,372,112	786,590
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	63,820	39,820	1,989,643	1,949,823
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	125	125
Transfers In	0	0	100,000	100,000
Transfers Out	0	(1,900,000)	(1,900,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	0	(1,900,000)	(1,799,875)	100,125
Net Change in Fund Balance	63,820	(1,860,180)	189,768	2,049,948
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,706,841	2,706,841	2,706,841	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	224,133	224,133	224,133	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,994,794	\$ 1,070,794	\$ 3,120,742	\$ 2,049,948



Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities					
		Enterprise Funds				
	Convention Center	Other Enterprise Fund	Total			
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,820,272	\$ 249,029	\$ 5,069,301			
Receivables:						
Accounts Receivable	271,156	406	271,562			
Intergovernmental Receivable	100,000	0	100,000			
Prepaid Items	11,334	1,535	12,869			
Total Current Assets	5,202,762	250,970	5,453,732			
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	48,812	48,812			
Capital Assets:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	5,026,361	45,000	5,071,361			
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	27,176,184	611,172	27,787,356			
Total Noncurrent Assets	32,202,545	704,984	32,907,529			
Total Assets	37,405,307	955,954	38,361,261			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Pension	223,557	17,721	241,278			
OPEB	47,992	3,804	51,796			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resouces	271,549	21,525	293,074			
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	37,403	1,961	39,364			
Accrued Wages and Benefits	36,987	3,108	40,095			
Intergovernmental Payable	13,336	18,905	32,241			
Customer Deposits	0	48,812	48,812			
Unearned Revenue	1,328,493	1,110	1,329,603			
Accrued Interest Payable	156,251	0	156,251			
General Obligation Notes Payable	1,400,000	0	1,400,000			
Revenue Bond Payable - Current	657,475	0	657,475			
Compensated Absences - Current	13,245	77	13,322			
Total Current Liabilities	3,643,190	73,973	3,717,163			

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Convention	Other Enterprise	
	Center	Fund	Total
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Revenue Bonds Payable	25,728,283	0	25,728,283
Advances from Other Funds	0	220,000	220,000
Compensated Absences Payable	258,566	0	258,566
Net Pension Liability	936,767	74,255	1,011,022
Net OPEB Liability	652,160	51,695	703,855
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	27,575,776	345,950	27,921,726
Total Liabilities	31,218,966	419,923	31,638,889
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	228,161	18,086	246,247
OPEB	54,197	4,296	58,493
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	282,358	22,382	304,740
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,416,787	656,172	5,072,959
Unrestricted	1,758,745	(120,998)	1,637,747
Total Net Position	\$ 6,175,532	\$ 535,174	\$ 6,710,706



Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Convention		Other Enterprise			
		Center	Fund			Total
Operating Revenues:	<u> </u>	_			•	
Charges for Services	\$	1,970,948	\$	321,960	\$	2,292,908
Other Operating Revenues		17,062		1,859		18,921
Total Operating Revenues		1,988,010		323,819		2,311,829
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services		1,335,394		77,073		1,412,467
Materials and Supplies		58,352		41,849		100,201
Contractual Services		432,427		29,780		462,207
Utilities		231,517		32,715		264,232
Depreciation		828,383		61,855		890,238
Other Operating Expense		720		0		720
Total Operating Expenses		2,886,793		243,272		3,130,065
Operating Income (Loss)		(898,783)		80,547		(818,236)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):						
Interest Income		11,907		0		11,907
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(1,689,902)		0		(1,689,902)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(16,250)		0		(16,250)
Intergovernmental Revenues		3,086,416		0		3,086,416
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		1,392,171		0		1,392,171
Change in Net Position		493,388		80,547		573,935
Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated		5,682,144		454,627		6,136,771
Net Position End of Year	\$	6,175,532	\$	535,174	\$	6,710,706

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities			
		Enterprise Funds		
	Convention	Other Enterprise		
	Center	Fund	Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	_			
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,987,708	\$326,544	\$2,314,252	
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(718,562)	(112,548)	(831,110)	
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,185,372)	(95,140)	(1,280,512)	
Other Operating Revenues	17,062	1,859	18,921	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	100,836	120,715	221,551	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Intergovernmental Revenue Received	3,132,656	0	3,132,656	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	3,132,656	0	3,132,656	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(173,300)	(19,653)	(192,953)	
Sale of General Obligation Notes	1,400,000	0	1,400,000	
Premium on Sale of General Obligation Notes	15,764	0	15,764	
Payment on Revenue Bond	(650,000)	0	(650,000)	
Payment on General Obligation Notes	(1,700,000)	0	(1,700,000)	
Interest Paid on All Debt	(1,691,321)	0	(1,691,321)	
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,798,857)	(19,653)	(2,818,510)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Receipts of Interest	11,907	0	11,907	
Net Cash Provided for Investing Activities	11,907	0	11,907	
Net Increase in Equity in Pooled Cash,				
Cash Equivalents and Investments	446,542	101,062	547,604	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents				
and Investments at the Beginning of Year	4,373,730	196,779	4,570,509	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	_			
and Investments at the End of Year	\$4,820,272	\$297,841	\$5,118,113	
Reconciliation of Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents				
and Investments per the Statement of Net Position:				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$4,820,272	\$249,029	\$5,069,301	
and Investments				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	48,812	48,812	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents				
and Investments	\$4,820,272	\$297,841	\$5,118,113	

	Business-Type Activities			
	Convention	Enterprise Funds Other Enterprise		
	Center	Fund	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	Center	1 una	Total	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$898,783)	\$80,547	(\$818,236)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	(40,0,00)	400,000	(+0-0,-00)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	828,383	61,855	890,238	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	,	,	,	
(Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(645)	(2)	(647)	
(Increase) in Prepaid Items	(3,272)	(52)	(3,324)	
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	289,292	21,936	311,228	
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	(40,297)	(3,203)	(43,500)	
Increase in Accounts Payable	6,224	492	6,716	
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	6,579	695	7,274	
(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(16,367)	(952)	(17,319)	
(Decrease) in Customer Deposits Payable	0	(3,349)	(3,349)	
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	17,405	(1,044)	16,361	
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	289	(31,196)	(30,907)	
(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(399,654)	(30,127)	(429,781)	
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	37,278	2,955	40,233	
Increase in Deferred Inflows - Pension	220,207	17,864	238,071	
Increase in Deferred Inflows - OPEB	54,197	4,296	58,493	
Total Adjustments	999,619	40,168	1,039,787	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$100,836	\$120,715	\$221,551	

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Convention Center and Senior Housing Funds had outstanding liabilities of \$4,173 and \$66, respectively, for the acquisition of capital assets.

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2018

	Private Purpose				
	Trust				
	Unclaimed Monies				
	Fund		Agency Funds		
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	363	\$	713,629	
Total Assets		363		713,629	
Liabilities:					
Intergovernmental Payable		0		3,137	
Due to Others		0		710,492	
Total Liabilities		0	\$	713,629	
Net Position:					
Unrestricted		363			
Total Net Position	\$	363			

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Private Purpose
	Trust
	Unclaimed Monies Fund
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Miscellaneous	\$ 33
Total Additions	33
Deductions:	
Total Deductions	0
Change in Net Position	33
Net Position at Beginning of Year	330
Net Position End of Year	\$ 363

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Sharonville, Ohio (the "City") was incorporated in 1962 under the laws of the State of Ohio and operates under a Mayor-Council form of government.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. The City also owns and operates senior citizen housing and a convention center which are reported as enterprise funds. In addition, the City has included the Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville (CIC) as a discretely presented component unit.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – The component unit column in the entity-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the City's component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The component unit is being presented as a part of the City's reporting entity because the City appoints the voting majority of the component unit's board and the City can impose its' will on the component unit.

Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville – The Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville (CIC), a non-profit organization, is a six member board comprised of four City officials and two council members. The primary purpose of the CIC is the planning of the industrial, commercial, distribution and research development of the City, including the assurance that mortgage payments will be made to foster such development, the acquisition, construction, equipment and improvement of buildings, structures and other properties, the acquisition of sites for such development, the lease, sale and subdivision of such sites and incurring of debt in order to carry out such development, and to make loans to any individual or business entity in order to carry out such development purpose for the City. The City provides all subsidies to the CIC to finance its operations and activities, there were no subsidies provided to the CIC in 2018. Financial statements related to the CIC can be obtained from the City Auditor.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain City functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The following fund types are used by the City:

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

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are municipal income taxes and shared tax revenues. Primary expenditures are for police protection, community environment and general government.

<u>Fire Department Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for income tax revenues collected to fund Fire Department operations.

<u>Convention Hotel Debt Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for a note issuance and subsequent loan to the hotel developer.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds for the acquisition of capital assets and/or the construction of major capital facilities.

<u>Chester Road TIF Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the construction on the Chester Road Project.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

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

<u>Convention Center Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenses associated with the operation of the city-owned convention center.

The other enterprise fund of the City, the Senior Citizen Housing Fund, is used to account for revenues and expenses associated with the operation of the city-owned Senior Housing Apartment Complex, as well as revenues from lease deposits and waiting list deposits.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. The City's fiduciary funds are a private-purpose trust fund and agency funds. The private purpose trust fund is used to account for unclaimed monies. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for funds from the Mayor's Court, funds for employee benefits plans, fees for building standards, tax refunds and assessments collected on behalf of private companies related to energy improvements.

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year-end includes income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees, gasoline tax, and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits; certain charges for services, income taxes other than those withheld by employers and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally these revenues are not measurable until received.

Special assessments receivable, which are measurable, but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the governmental activities, proprietary funds, and the fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses recognized when incurred.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the department level and within each department at the levels of personal services and other expenditures. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

By July 15, the City Auditor submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2018.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31.

The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During 2018, supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget for projects that were not originally appropriated. The budgetary figures, which appear on the budgetary statements, are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" for the general fund and the major special revenue fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance		
		Fire
	General	Department
	Fund	Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$3,463,354	\$458,402
Increase (Decrease):		
Accrued Revenues at		
December 31, 2018		
received during 2019	(4,690,985)	(1,046,463)
Accrued Revenues at		
December 31, 2017		
received during 2018	1,874,880	908,847
Accrued Expenditures at		
December 31, 2018		
paid during 2019	887,124	470,737
Accrued Expenditures at		
December 31, 2017		
paid during 2018	(713,706)	(394,520)
2017 Prepaids for 2018	55,007	19,694
2018 Prepaids for 2019	(61,733)	(21,071)
Perspective Difference:		
Activity of Funds Reclassified		
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	81,456	0
Outstanding Encumbrances	(1,493,486)	(205,858)
Budget Basis	(\$598,089)	\$189,768

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and the State Treasurer's Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is considered a cash equivalent because it is a highly liquid investment with an original maturity date of three months or less.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintains its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' share of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents (both unrestricted and restricted) are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 5 "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

G. <u>Investments</u>

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statements.

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. See Note 5, "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Inventory

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

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life threshold of three or more years.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, improvements to land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1987 by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquistion value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Governmental and Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives (Years)
Land Improvements	20
Buildings	25 - 50
Building Improvements	20 - 30
Infrastructure	10 - 20
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture, Fixtures and	
Vehicles	3 - 30

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
Notes Payable	Note Debt Retirement Fund Convention Hotel Debt Fund
Special Assessment Bonds	Crowne Point Drive Fund
General Obligation Bonds	Convention Center Fund Note Debt Retirement Fund Debt Retirement Fund
Revenue Bonds	Convention Center Fund
Compensated Absences Net Pension/OPEB Liability	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Fire Fund Permissive Motor Vehicle License Fund Senior Citizen Housing Fund Convention Center Fund

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is due and payable is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

Compensated absences are expensed in the Senior Citizens Housing and Convention Center enterprise funds when earned. The related liability is reported within the fund.

L. 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 by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

M. Restricted Assets

Certain cash and cash equivalents are classified as restricted on the balance sheet and statement of net position because these funds are being held by a trustee, an agent or by the City for specified purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. <u>Intergovernmental Revenues</u>

In governmental funds, grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, entitlements and shared revenues are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursable grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are made.

Grants received for proprietary fund operations are recognized as revenues when measurable and earned. Such resources restricted for the construction of capital assets are recorded as contributed capital.

O. Pension/OPEB

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

P. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchaser funds. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

The City generally eliminates the effect of interfund activity in the government-wide financial statements to remove indirect expenses, except where the elimination would distort the costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

Q. Fund Balance

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

R. Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus 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 its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for Other Purposes includes programs for street and highway improvements, federal grants for security of persons and property and mandatory fines for various court programs.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. Interfund Assets/ Liabilities

The City reports cash overdrafts from pooled cash and cash equivalents as an interfund loan payable in the fund with the overdraft and as an interfund loan receivable in the fund(s) designated by management.

T. Estimates

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

U. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither transaction occurred within the City during fiscal year 2018.

V. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

W. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

W. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

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

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

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NOTE 2 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2018, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017," and Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues."

GASB Statement No. 75 addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits).

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 75 had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2017:

			Convention	Other
	Governmental	Business-type	Center	Enterprse
	Activities	Activities	Fund	Fund
Net position December 31, 2017	\$51,860,907	\$6,792,097	\$6,289,331	\$502,766
Adjustments:				
Net OPEB Liability	(19,562,432)	(663,622)	(614,882)	(48,740)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date	82,111	8,296	7,695	601
Restated Net Position December 31, 2017	\$32,380,586	\$6,136,771	\$5,682,144	\$454,627

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 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

			Convention			Other	Total
		Fire	Hotel	Capital	Chester Road	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Department	Debt	Improvement	TIF	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid Items	\$61,733	\$21,071	\$0	\$1,438	\$0	\$12,108	\$96,350
Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0	0	98,253	98,253
Total Nonspendable	61,733	21,071	0	1,438	0	110,361	194,603
Restricted:							
Transportation Projects	0	0	0	0	0	3,271,909	3,271,909
Court Projects	0	0	0	0	0	61,017	61,017
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	186,207	186,207
Debt Service	0	0	14,163	0	0	15,626	29,789
Fire Department	0	3,902,326	0	0	0	928	3,903,254
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	4,260,237	4,260,237
Health	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Total Restricted	0	3,902,326	14,163	0	0	7,795,927	11,712,416
Committed:							
Termination Benefits	625,512	0	0	0	0	0	625,512
Teen Activities	0	0	0	0	0	4,714	4,714
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	7,208,933	0	0	7,208,933
Total Committed	625,512	0	0	7,208,933	0	4,714	7,839,159
Assigned:							
Goods and Services	1,133,656	0	0	0	0	0	1,133,656
Total Assigned	1,133,656	0	0	0	0	0	1,133,656
Unassigned (Deficit)	12,609,934	0	0	0	(2,001,509)	0	10,608,425
Total Fund Balances	\$14,430,835	\$3,923,397	\$14,163	\$7,210,371	(\$2,001,509)	\$7,911,002	\$31,488,259

NOTE 4 – FUND DEFICITS

The fund deficit at December 31, 2018 of \$2,001,509 in the Chester Road TIF Fund (capital projects fund), arises from the recognition of certain liabilities under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the budgetary basis of accounting the deficits do not exist. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 5 – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments.

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

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal
 government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national
 mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home
 loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan
 marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal
 government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

NOTE 5 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

A. Deposits

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$8,626,018 and the bank balance was \$9,016,585. Federal depository insurance covered \$2,906,693 of the bank balance and \$6,109,892 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2018 were as follows:

					Investment
				Concentration	Maturities
		Credit Rating	Fair Value	of Credit	(in Years)
	Fair Value	Moody's/S&P	Hierarchy	Risk	less than 1
Commercial Paper	\$4,568,355	P-1 / A-1	Level 2	18.04%	\$4,568,355
US Treasury Bills	1,952,611	P-1 / A-1+	Level 1	7.71%	1,952,611
STAR Ohio	10,196,212	AAAm ¹	N/A *	40.26%	10,196,212
US Treasury Notes	8,607,394	Aaa / AA+	Level 1	33.99%	8,607,394
Total Investments	\$25,324,572			100.00%	\$25,324,572

^{*} STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset Value (NAV) per share).

NOTE 5 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date.

Investment Credit Risk – In accordance with the City investment policy its investment choices are limited similar to State statute for "interim" funds described previously.

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

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAXES

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

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2018 consisted of income taxes, property taxes, accounts receivable, special assessments, loans and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues.

NOTE 8 – TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND BALANCES

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2018:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$0	\$3,393,481
Fire Department Fund	0	1,800,000
Capital Improvement Fund	3,241,481	0
Other Governmental Funds	1,952,000	0
Totals	\$5,193,481	\$5,193,481

Transfers are used to remove from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed; and to transfer capital assets. The Fire Department made transfers out to retire debt in accordance with Ohio Revised Code.

Individual interfund balances at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Interfund Loan	Interfund Loan
Fund	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$2,517,102	\$0
Convention Hotel Debt Fund	0	2,488,757
Other Governmental Funds	0	28,345
Totals	\$2,517,102	\$2,517,102

The interfund loans receivable/payable on the Governmental Balance Sheet is temporary loans to assist with cash flows until the receipt of certain grants.

Individual advance balances at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Advances to	Advances from
Fund	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$3,615,000	\$0
Chester Road TIF Fund	0	3,395,000
Governmental Funds Total	3,615,000	3,395,000
Enterprise Fund:		
Other Enterprise Fund	0_	220,000
Totals	\$3,615,000	\$3,615,000

The advance between the General Fund and the Senior Housing Fund represents a long term loan that provided funds for capital improvements. The advance between the General Fund and the Chester Road TIF Fund represents a manuscript debt transaction. This transaction was accounted for utilizing the investment method on the budgetary basis and the advance method on a GAAP basis.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2018:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$6,892,272	\$0	\$0	\$6,892,272
Construction in Progress	2,764,488	3,635,933	(73,103)	6,327,318
Capital assets not being depreciated	9,656,760	3,635,933	(73,103)	13,219,590
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	8,725,088	360,127	(64,298)	9,020,917
Buildings and Improvements	17,707,497	294,073	(43,781)	17,957,789
Infrastructure	39,463,433	1,498,845	0	40,962,278
Machinery and Equipment	4,094,962	418,551	(308,458)	4,205,055
Vehicles	6,600,000	711,251	(502,319)	6,808,932
Capital assets being depreciated	76,590,980	3,282,847	(918,856)	78,954,971
Total Cost	\$86,247,740	\$6,918,780	(\$991,959)	\$92,174,561
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Land Improvements	(\$5,973,091)	(\$423,293)	\$61,452	(\$6,334,932)
Buildings and Improvements	(7,749,036)	(407,689)	43,781	(8,112,944)
Infrastructure	(18,950,396)	(1,498,876)	0	(20,449,272)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,625,950)	(345,360)	276,807	(2,694,503)
Vehicles	(3,283,485)	(747,195)	332,144	(3,698,536)
Total Depreciation	(\$38,581,958)	(\$3,422,413) *	\$714,184	(\$41,290,187)
Net Value:	\$47,665,782		_	\$50,884,374

^{*} Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$942,832
Leisure Time Activities	582,463
Transportation	1,688,319
General Government	208,799
Total Depreciation Expense	\$3,422,413

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in business-type activities capital assets at December 31, 2018:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$5,067,188	\$0	\$0	\$5,067,188
Construction In Progress	0	4,173	0	4,173
Capital assets not being depreciated	5,067,188	4,173	0	5,071,361
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	380,417	0	(25,000)	355,417
Buildings and Improvements	35,559,264	161,951	0	35,721,215
Infrastructure	89,136	0	0	89,136
Machinery and Equipment	1,408,251	26,524	(6,193)	1,428,582
Vehicles	36,961	0	0	36,961
Capital assets being depreciated	37,474,029	188,475	(31,193)	37,631,311
Total Cost	\$42,541,217	\$192,648	(\$31,193)	\$42,702,672
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Accumumica Deprecumon.	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Land Improvements	(\$164,035)	(\$25,263)	\$8,750	(\$180,548)
Buildings and Improvements	(7,809,854)	(741,402)	0	(8,551,256)
Infrastructure	(78,976)	(4,746)	0	(83,722)
Machinery and Equipment	(904,707)	(115,131)	6,193	(1,013,645)
Vehicles	(11,088)	(3,696)	0	(14,784)
Total Depreciation	(\$8,968,660)	(\$890,238)	\$14,943	(\$9,843,955)
Net Value:	\$33,572,557			\$32,858,717

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Group	A

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

Group B

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

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

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NOTE 10 – 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 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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	
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 was \$738,420 for 2018.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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:		
January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018	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:		
January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$1,674,729 for 2018.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,251,491	\$22,252,271	\$28,503,762
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-* - CMD	0.039849%	0.362565%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-* - PMD	0.040396%	0.339655%	
Percentage Change	(0.000547%)	0.022910%	
Pension Expense	\$1,312,997	\$2,787,987	\$4,100,984

^{* -} Current Measurement Date (CMD)

^{* -} Prior Measurement Date (PMD)

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$747,095	\$969,650	\$1,716,745
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	6,384	337,693	344,077
Change in proportionate share	0	1,102,535	1,102,535
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	738,420	1,674,729	2,413,149
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,491,899	\$4,084,607	\$5,576,506
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,342,111	\$769,757	\$2,111,868
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	123,198	40,256	163,454
Change in proportionate share	57,320	0	57,320
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,522,629	\$810,013	\$2,332,642

\$2,413,149 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 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	\$530,637	\$770,329	\$1,300,966
2020	(157,302)	567,957	410,655
2021	(590,994)	(229,333)	(820,327)
2022	(551,491)	(78,257)	(629,748)
2023	0	459,029	459,029
2024	0	110,140	110,140
Total	(\$769,150)	\$1,599,865	\$830,715

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.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Wage Inflation

3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)

3 percent simple

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)

3 percent simple through 2018. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter

Investment Rate of Return

7.5 percent

Actuarial Cost Method

Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 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 was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$11,101,054	\$6,251,491	\$2,208,416

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date In October 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent. This change will be effective for the 2018 valuation. The exact amount of the impact to the City's net pension liability is not known.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF'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 OPF's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of payment, DROP interest rate, CPI based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2017, are presented below:

Valuation Date
Actuarial Cost Method
Investment Rate of Return
Projected Salary Increases
Payroll Increases
Inflation Assumptions
Cost of Living Adjustments

January 1, 2017
Entry Age Normal
8.00 percent
3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
3.25 percent
2.75 percent

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

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%. 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
Healthy Mortality			
	67 or less	77%	68%
	68-77	105%	87%
	78 and up	115%	120%
Disabled Mortality			
	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.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	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 *	20.00	2.33
High Yield	15.00	4.48
Real Estate	12.00	5.65
Private Markets	8.00	7.99
Real Assets	5.00	6.87
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.36
Total	120.00 %	

^{*} levered 2x

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

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

NOTE 10 – 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 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$30,847,481	\$22,252,271	\$15,242,089

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

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.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 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. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2018.

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.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$39,267 for 2018.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 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
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$4,352,178	\$20,542,443	\$24,894,621
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-* - CMD	0.040078%	0.362565%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-* - PMD	0.040626%	0.339655%	
Percentage Change	(0.000548%)	0.0229100%	
OPEB Expense	\$343,001	\$1,742,903	\$2,085,904

^{*} Current Measurement Date (CMD)

^{*} Prior Measurement Date (PMD)

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Outhows of Resources	
Changes in assumptions \$316,885 \$2,004,506 \$2,321	,391
Differences between expected and	
actual experience 3,390 0 3	,390
Change in proportionate share 0 948,796 948	796
City contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date 0 39,267 39	267
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$320,275 \$2,992,569 \$3,312	,844
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on pension plan investments \$324,209 \$135,219 \$459	428
Differences between expected and	
actual experience 0 103,608 103	608
Change in proportionate share 37,471 0 37	471
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$361,680 \$238,827 \$600	507

\$39,267 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 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2019	\$54,157	\$382,817	\$436,974
2020	54,157	382,817	436,974
2021	(68,666)	382,817	314,151
2022	(81,053)	382,818	301,765
2023	0	416,622	416,622
2024	0	416,622	416,622
2025	0	349,962	349,962
Total	(\$41,405)	\$2,714,475	\$2,673,070

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 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
Prior Measurement date
Prior Measurement date
Investment Rate of Return
Municipal Bond Rate
Health Care Cost Trend Rate

3.85 percent
4.23 percent
6.50 percent
3.31 percent
7.5 percent, initial
3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

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

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

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.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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 %

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.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.85%)	(3.85%)	(4.85%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$5,782,057	\$4,352,178	\$3,195,421

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 Care		
	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$4,164,107	\$4,352,178	\$4,546,452

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date In October 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 6.5 percent to 6.0 percent. This change will be effective for the 2018 valuation. The exact amount of the impact to the City's net OPEB liability is not known.

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.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Single discount rate:	
Currrent measurement date	3.24 percent
Prior measurement date	3.79 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
	for increased based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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:

	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.

* levered 2x

NOTE 11 - 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 the 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		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.24%)	(3.24%)	(4.24%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$25,678,301	\$20,542,443	\$16,590,625

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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:

	Non-Medicare	Non-AARP	AARP	Rx Drug	Medicare 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%

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.

	Current		
	1% Decrease Rates 1% In		
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$15,957,739	\$20,542,443	\$26,721,072

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

In March 2018, the OP&F Board of Trustees approved the implementation date and framework for a new health care model. Beginning January 1, 2019, the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place 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 impact to the City's NOL is not known.

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Dental Optical Plan

The City sponsors a Dental/Optical Plan for full-time employees of the City. Amounts not paid as dental or optical claims are remitted to employees upon termination or retirement. At December 31, 2018 the City had \$2,996 payable to employees for the Dental/Optical Plan.

B. Compensated Absences

At December 31, 2018, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$3,444,665. Of this amount, \$3,172,777 is recorded as Governmental Activities on the Entity Wide Statement of Net position (\$239,775 is reported as due within one year), \$271,888 is recorded as Business-type activities (\$13,322 is reported as due within one year).

NOTE 13 - NOTES PAYABLE

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes including renewal notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of 20 years from the date of issuance of the original notes. The maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five years. Any period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to, and payable no later than, those principal maturities that would have been required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five year period.

Notes payable at December 31, 2018 were as follows:

Balance			Balance
December 31,			December 31,
2017	Issued	(Retired)	2018
\$2,350,000	\$0	(\$2,350,000)	\$0
1,000,000	595,000	(1,000,000)	595,000
1,700,000	1,400,000	(1,700,000)	1,400,000
\$5,050,000	\$1,995,000	(\$5,050,000)	\$1,995,000
	December 31, 2017 \$2,350,000 1,000,000 1,700,000	December 31, 2017 Issued \$2,350,000 \$0 1,000,000 595,000 1,700,000 1,400,000	December 31, 2017 Issued (Retired) \$2,350,000 \$0 (\$2,350,000) 1,000,000 595,000 (1,000,000) 1,700,000 1,400,000 (1,700,000)

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2017	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2018	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Revenue Bonds:					
3.88 - 6.30% Convention Center - RZEDB - BAB	\$27,280,000	\$0	(\$650,000)	\$26,630,000	\$670,000
Discount on Bonds	(256,767)	0	12,525	(244,242)	(12,525)
Total Revenue Bonds	27,023,233	0	(637,475)	26,385,758	657,475
Net Pension Liability:					
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System	1,440,803	0	(429,781)	1,011,022	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System	663,622	40,233	0	703,855	0
Compensated Absences	302,795	120,491	(151,398)	271,888	13,322
Total Business-Type Activities	\$29,430,453	\$160,724	(\$1,218,654)	\$28,372,523	\$670,797
Governmental Activities:					
Special Assessment Bonds:					
1.75%-4.38% GSA Property Road	\$1,045,000	\$0	(\$65,000)	\$980,000	\$65,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds					
(with Government Commitment)	1,045,000	0	(65,000)	980,000	65,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans:					
Chester Rd. Phase 3	952,149	555,688	0	1,507,837	0
Fields Ertel Road Phase 2	0	784,070	0	784,070	0
Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	952,149	1,339,758	0	2,291,907	0
Net Pension Liability:					
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System	7,732,462	0	(2,491,993)	5,240,469	0
Ohio Police and Fire Pension	21,513,396	738,875	0	22,252,271	0
Total Net Pension Liability	29,245,858	738,875	(2,491,993)	27,492,740	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System	3,439,781	208,542	0	3,648,323	0
Ohio Police and Fire Pension	16,122,651	4,419,792	0	20,542,443	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	19,562,432	4,628,334	0	24,190,766	0
Compensated Absences	3,175,657	473,469	(476,349)	3,172,777	239,775
Total Governmental Activities	\$53,981,096	\$7,180,436	(\$3,033,342)	\$58,128,190	\$304,775

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The principal amount of the City's special assessment debt outstanding at December 31, 2018, \$980,000, is general obligation debt (backed by the full faith and credit of the City) that is being retired with the proceeds from special assessments levied against benefited property owners. The City is obligated to repay the debt irrespective of the amount of special assessments collected from property owners.

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2018 follows:

	Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds		Governmenta Special Assess	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$670,000	\$1,616,798	\$65,000	\$39,785
2020	695,000	1,585,308	70,000	37,380
2021	715,000	1,546,597	70,000	34,790
2022	745,000	1,506,771	75,000	32,200
2023	770,000	1,465,274	75,000	29,425
2024-2028	5,265,000	6,585,752	430,000	98,988
2029-2033	8,135,000	4,583,221	195,000	12,906
2034-2038	9,635,000	1,861,065	0	0
Totals	\$26,630,000	\$20,750,786	\$980,000	\$285,474

The City has been approved for two Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans. Because these projects are incomplete and the final value of the loans are indeterminate, presentation of amortized loan amounts are not available.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

B. Recovery Zone Economic Development and Build America Bond Subsidy

In 2010, the Convention Center Fund issued Series 2010A taxable bonds as Recovery Zone Economic Development (RZEDB) Bonds and Series 2010B taxable bonds as Build America (BAB) Bonds under the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The RZEDB Bonds have a par value of \$20,295,000 and the BAB Bonds have a par value of \$7,765,000 totaling \$28,060,000. Under this agreement, the Convention Center is to receive 45% of the bond interest on the RZEDB as a subsidy and 35% of the bond interest on the BA Bonds as a subsidy. The amount of the subsidy received in 2018 was \$708,432. Below is a schedule of the amounts to be received in future years:

	Revenue Bond			
	Subs	sidy		
Years	RZEDB	BAB		
2019	\$568,770	\$123,504		
2020	568,770	112,482		
2021	568,770	98,932		
2022	568,770	84,994		
2023	568,770	70,470		
2024-2028	2,814,888	115,654		
2029-2033	2,062,448	0		
2034-2038	837,477	0		
Totals	\$8,558,663	\$606,036		

C. Convention Center Revenue Bond

A cooperative agreement was entered into on March 18, 2010 between the Convention Facilities Authority for Hamilton County, Ohio, the County of Hamilton and the City of Sharonville to provide for a funding agreement to pay for the Convention Center RZEDB – BAB Bonds. The agreement provides for the County to contribute up to the lesser of the balance in the County Residual Account on each County Annual Contribution Calculation Date (February 28), or \$1,300,000. In the event that the balance in the residual account is less than \$1.3 million, the City of Sharonville is responsible for the first \$200,000 of the County Annual Contribution Deficit, the second \$200,000 is the responsibility of the County and any deficit above \$400,000 will be shared 50-50% between the City and the County.

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 2007, the City joined the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (OGRMP), a public entity risk plan formed under 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code that operates as a common risk management and insurance program for 550 member political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to OGRMP for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of OGRMP provides that the organization will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial insurance and reinsurance companies.

Workers' Compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

The City also pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and life insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 16 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2018 the City had contractual commitments with respect to capital projects in the amounts of \$624,695 for the third phase of improvements in the Chester Road TIF that will continue the repaving, new curbs, new decorative sidewalks, and relocation of the utilities underground; \$230,263 to complete repaving and the addition of curbs on the North end of Chesterdale Road; \$218,246 for construction of a new sidewalk on Plainfield Road; and \$244,477 for improvements on Fields Ertel from Copperfield subdivision to Lebanon Road. The commitments will be completed in 2019.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 18 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Community Improvement Corporation of Sharonville (CIC), a discretely presented component unit of the City, did not receive transfers from the City for operations in 2018. Property located in the City and owned by the City at 11083 Reading Road and 3327 Creek Road is being managed by the CIC. In exchange for its services, the CIC has been assigned any rent to be earned from tenant use of the property. The City is paying maintenance, insurance and taxes on the property. The tenant at 11083 Reading Road paid \$800 per month in 2018, while the tenant at 3327 Creek Road paid \$500 per month in 2018.

NOTE 19 – CONVENTION HOTEL LOAN AGREEMENT

The City retired the one year taxable notes in the amount of \$2,350,000 on November 8, 2018. The City signed a development agreement with Rolling Hills Properties, LLC to loan the proceeds of the note originally issued in November 2015 to the developer to assist in the development of a hotel to be connected to the Sharonville Convention Center. The loan will be amortized over 16 years. Interest expense in the amount of \$45,506 was paid by the City in 2018 and was added to the outstanding loan balance in accordance with the loan agreement. Since the one year note was retired in November, the loan balance began accruing interest equal to the 3-month Libor rate plus 1%. The loan will be repaid with quarterly cash payments from the developer and a 15 year tax credit for 100% of the City's 3% Hotel Taxes paid. Both the Developer payments and the Hotel Tax Credit will begin repaying the loan balance in 2019.

NOTE 20 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2018, the City of Sharonville provides tax incentives under the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program and has a Tax Increment Financing Agreement (TIF) created under 5709.41 of the Ohio Revised Code. These incentives abate only property taxes. The City levies 0 mills of property tax millage therefore these abatements have zero impact on the tax revenues of the City.

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In November of 2018, City Council approved Ordinance 2018-47, authorizing the Safety/Service Director to enter into an economic development agreement with LDI Hospitality Corporation for the improvement and upgrade of the Ramada Plaza. LDI will invest approximately \$7.5 million in the improvements. As an incentive, the City will provide a forgivable loan to LDI in the amount of \$500,000. In January 2019, the agreement was finalized and disbursement of the \$500,000 loan was made.



Required Supplemental Information

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.043971%	0.043971%	0.042363%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$5,183,608	\$5,303,393	\$7,337,848
City's covered payroll	\$5,820,692	\$5,480,633	\$5,272,533
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	89.05%	96.77%	139.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.3378560%	0.3378560%	0.3415938%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$16,454,647	\$17,502,349	\$21,794,969
City's covered payroll	\$6,821,253	\$6,930,565	\$6,934,966
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	241.23%	252.54%	314.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

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

Notes: Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability which is the prior fiscal year.

2017	2018
0.040396%	0.039849%
\$9,173,265	\$6,251,491
\$5,222,025	\$5,282,146
175.66%	118.35%
77.25%	84.66%
2017	2018
0.339655%	0.362565%
\$21,513,396	\$22,252,271
\$7,193,710	\$7,517,200
299.06%	296.02%

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Six Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$756,690	\$657,676	\$632,704
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	756,690	657,676	632,704
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,820,692	\$5,480,633	\$5,272,533
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$1,165,070	\$1,411,063	\$1,473,147
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,165,070	1,411,063	1,473,147
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$6,821,253	\$6,930,565	\$6,934,966
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.08%	20.36%	21.24%

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

Notes: Information prior to 2013 is not available.

2016	2017	2018
\$626,643	\$686,679	\$738,420
626,643	686,679	738,420
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,222,025	\$5,282,146	\$5,274,429
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%
2016	2017	2018
\$1,527,382	\$1,600,341	\$1,674,729
1,527,382	1,600,341	1,674,729
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,193,710	\$7,517,200	\$7,853,403
21.23%	21.29%	21.32%



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

Last Two Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2017	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.040626%	0.040078%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$4,103,403	\$4,352,178
City's covered payroll	\$5,222,025	\$5,282,146
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	78.58%	82.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2017	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.339655%	0.362565%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$16,122,651	\$20,542,443
City's covered payroll	\$7,193,710	\$7,517,200
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	224.12%	273.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System	Ohio	Public	Employees	Retirement S	System
---	------	--------	------------------	--------------	--------

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$58,207	\$109,613	\$105,451
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	58,207	109,613	105,451
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,820,692	\$5,480,633	\$5,272,533
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$231,444	\$34,653	\$34,675
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	231,444	34,653	34,675
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$6,821,253	\$6,930,565	\$6,934,966
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.39%	0.50%	0.50%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

2016	2017	2018
\$104,441	\$52,821	\$0
104,441	52,821	0
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,222,025	\$5,282,146	\$5,274,429
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%
2016	2017	2018
\$35,969	\$37,586	\$39,267
25.060	27.506	20.267
35,969	37,586	39,267
\$0	\$0	<u>\$0</u>
\$7,193,710	\$7,517,200	\$7,853,403
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2018.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2018.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00%
- Decrease salary increases from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in payroll growth from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Reduce DROP interest rate from 4.5% to 4.0%
- Reduce CPI-based COLA from 2.6% to 2.2%
- Inflation component reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NET OPEB LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: For 2018, there were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: For 2018, there were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.



Combining and Individual F_{UND} Statements and Schedules

 $T_{\it HE}$ following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for state-levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for street maintenance and repair.

State Highway Fund

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

Permissive Motor Vehicle Tax Fund

To account for county-levied motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of roads within the City.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Fund

To account for grant monies received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency for assistance with public or individual restoration of disaster-damaged projects.

State Health Licenses Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures of the State-mandated Health Licensing programs such as Food Service, Temporary Food Service, Swimming Pools and Mobile Home Parks.

Teen Fund

To account for monies received from fund raising for the City's teen group.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for revenues received from local law enforcement grants from the US Department of Justice for Law Enforcement. Expenditures are restricted to law enforcement including restricted personnel costs and equipment as defined in the grants.

Drug Law Enforcement Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug offenses.

DUI Checkpoint Grant Fund

To account for financial resources used enhance law enforcement activities as a deterrent to the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

DUI Education and Enforcement Fund

To account for financial resources used to educate and treat persons with alcohol related problems and to enhance law enforcement activities as a deterrent to the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

Mayor's Court Computer Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for computers and updating Mayor's Court computer functions.

Clerk of Courts Computer Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for computers and updating Clerk of Courts computer functions.

Confinement Reimbursement Fund

To account for revenues from fines imposed on individuals who are incarcerated in the Hamilton County Jail.

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Grant Fund

To account for proceeds from federal and state grant monies. The grant funds must be used toward the salary and benefits of police officers.

Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) Federal Sharing Fund

To account for funds received from the federal Drug Enforcement Agency.

Termination Benefits Fund

To account for the large sum payout of retirees for sick, vacation and compensatory time accrued through their employment with the City. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

Police Grants Fund

To account for the grant monies for the Police Department.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds are used to account for retirement of the City's general obligation and special assessment bonds.

Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund

To accumulate special assessment revenues collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City by the County Auditor for payment of special assessment bonds.

Zind Lane Sewer Fund

To account for payments of principal and interest on the City's Zind Lane Sewer special assessment bond. Revenues for this purpose include special assessment collections.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

Capital Improvement Issue II Fund

To account for government and local portions of Issue II funds that will be expended as they are approved. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Fire Capital Improvement Fund

To account for the accumulation of funds for the purchase of various Fire Department capital assets.

Gateway 75 TIF Fund

To account for receipts and expenditures related to the TIF created to make improvements along the I-75 exit for Sharonville.

Downtown TIF Fund

To account for receipts and expenditures related to the TIF created to make improvements to the downtown area of Sharonville.

Facility Improvement Fund

To account for the accumulation of funds for facility improvements and repairs including roofs, HVAC systems and other improvements for the continued and improved usage of City Facilities.

Fire Equipment Fund

To account for the accumulation of funds for the purchase of Fire Aerial and/or other Fire Department vehicles and equipment.

Storm Water Fund

To account for the collection of assessments for the construction of a storm water system within the City.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

		major Special venue Funds	nmajor Debt rvice Funds	major Capital ojects Funds		al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,302,899	\$ 38,971	\$ 4,426,517	\$	7,768,387
Receivables:						
Taxes		0	0	392,094		392,094
Intergovernmental		997,976	0	572,571		1,570,547
Special Assessments		0	1,265,277	0		1,265,277
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		98,253	0	0		98,253
Prepaid Items		11,822	 0	 286		12,108
Total Assets	\$	4,410,950	\$ 1,304,248	\$ 5,391,468	\$	11,106,666
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	64,491	\$ 0	\$ 654,823	\$	719,314
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		36,143	0	0		36,143
Intergovernmental Payable		10,873	0	79,028		89,901
Interfund Loans Payable		0	23,345	5,000		28,345
Total Liabilities		111,507	23,345	738,851		873,703
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Amounts		664,590	1,265,277	242		1,930,109
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0	0	391,852		391,852
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		664,590	1,265,277	392,094		2,321,961
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		110,075	0	286		110,361
Restricted		3,520,064	15,626	4,260,237		7,795,927
Committed		4,714	0	0		4,714
Total Fund Balances		3,634,853	15,626	4,260,523		7,911,002
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-		-
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,410,950	\$ 1,304,248	\$ 5,391,468	\$	11,106,666

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:							
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	387,375	\$	387,375
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,130,7	33	0		103,624		2,234,357
Investment Earnings	42,7	24	0		0		42,724
Special Assessments		0	106,800		206,160		312,960
Fines and Forfeitures	40,7	79	0		0		40,779
All Other Revenue	23,2	202	0		0		23,202
Total Revenue	2,237,438		106,800		697,159		3,041,397
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property	106,9	13	0		0		106,913
Transportation	2,038,6	596	0		0		2,038,696
General Government		0	0		506,571		506,571
Capital Outlay		0	0		1,214,043		1,214,043
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		0	65,000		0		65,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0	41,800		0		41,800
Total Expenditures	2,145,6	509	106,800		1,720,614		3,973,023
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	91,8	329	0		(1,023,455)		(931,626)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		0	0		1,952,000		1,952,000
OPWC Loan Initiated		0	0		784,070		784,070
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	0		2,736,070		2,736,070
Net Change in Fund Balance	91,8	329	0		1,712,615		1,804,444
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,580,9	948	15,626		2,547,908		6,144,482
Change in Inventory Reserve	(37,9	24)	0		0		(37,924)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3,634,8	353	\$ 15,626	\$	4,260,523	\$	7,911,002

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2018

	Ma	Street onstruction, intenance & epair Fund	Stat	e Highway Fund		nissive Motor cle Tax Fund	FEM	A Fund
Assets:			_		_			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,377,739	\$	323,084	\$	349,590	\$	928
Receivables:				-0.040				
Intergovernmental		855,303		69,349		72,233		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		65,829		32,424		0		0
Prepaid Items		6,966		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	3,305,837	\$	424,857	\$	421,823	\$	928
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	58,562	\$	4,638	\$	583	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		32,838		0		3,305		0
Intergovernmental Payable		10,073		0		800		0
Total Liabilities		101,473		4,638		4,688		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		570,202		46,233		48,155		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		570,202		46,233		48,155		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		72,795		32,424		0		0
Restricted		2,561,367		341,562		368,980		928
Committed		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		2,634,162		373,986		368,980		928
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,305,837	\$	424,857	\$	421,823	\$	928

State Health Licenses Fund		Teen Fund		Law Enforcement Trust Fund		Drug Law Enforcement Fund		Inforcement Enforcement DUI Ch		Enforcement DUI Checkpoint		and E	Education nforcement Fund
\$	3	\$	4,714	\$	42,442	\$	29,927	\$	18,901	\$	14,561		
	0		0		0		111		0		0		
	0		0		0		0		0		0		
	0		0		0		0		0		0		
\$	3	\$	4,714	\$	42,442	\$	30,038	\$	18,901	\$	14,561		
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		
	0		0		0		0		0		0		
	0		0		0		0		0		0		
	0		0		0		0		0		0		
	0		0		0		0		0		0		
	0		0		0		0		0		0		
	0		0		0		0		0		0		
	3		0		42,442		30,038		18,901		14,561		
	0		4,714		0		0		0		0		
	3		4,714		42,442		30,038		18,901		14,561		
\$	3	\$	4,714	\$	42,442	\$	30,038	\$	18,901	\$	14,561		

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2018

						finement		
	Mayor's Court			Clerk of Courts		bursement	COPS Grant	
	Com	puter Fund	Com	puter Fund		Fund		Fund
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	16,321	\$	44,424	\$	5,653	\$	5,752
Receivables:								
Intergovernmental		294		686		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		1,511	3,345			0		0
Total Assets	\$	18,126	\$	\$ 48,455		5,653	\$	5,752
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	219	\$	489	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		219		489		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		1,511		3,345		0		0
Restricted		16,396		44,621		5,653		5,752
Committed		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		17,907		47,966		5,653		5,752
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			-		<u></u>			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	18,126	\$	48,455	\$	5,653	\$	5,752

	A Federal ring Fund	Poli	ce Grants Fund		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	40,340	\$	28,520	\$	3,302,899		
	0		0		997,976		
	0		0		98,253		
	0		0		11,822		
\$	40,340	\$	28,520	\$	4,410,950		
\$	0	\$	0	\$	64,491		
	0		0		36,143		
	0		0		10,873		
	0		0		111,507		
	0		0		664,590		
	0		0		664,590		
	0		0		110,075		
	40,340		28,520		3,520,064		
	0		0		4,714		
	40,340		28,520		3,634,853		
\$	40,340	\$	28,520	\$	4,410,950		
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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Street						
	Construction, Maintenance &			Permissive				
			State Highway		Motor Vehicle			
	Repair Fund		Fund		Tax Fund		FEMA Fund	
Revenues:	-							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	1,707,381	\$	139,949	\$	214,376	\$	0
Investment Earnings		33,208		4,326		5,190		0
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		21,068		0		1,224		0
Total Revenue		1,761,657		144,275		220,790		0
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		0		0
Transportation		1,709,338		111,588		217,770		0
Total Expenditures		1,709,338		111,588		217,770		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		52,319		32,687		3,020		0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,607,252		353,814		365,960		928
Change in Inventory Reserve		(25,409)		(12,515)		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	2,634,162	\$	373,986	\$	368,980	\$	928

State Health Licenses Fund Teen Fund		Law Enforcement Trust Fund		Drug Law Enforcement Fund		DUI Checkpoint Grant Fund		DUI Education and Enforcement Fund		
\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,885	\$	88
0		0		0		0		0		0
0		0		23,024		3,110		0		355
0		0		0		0		0		910
0		0		23,024		3,110	4,885		1,353	
0		0		31,691		0		2,880		0
0		0		0		0		0		0
 0		0		31,691		0		2,880		0
0		0		(8,667)		3,110		2,005		1,353
3		4,714		51,109		26,928		16,896		13,208
0		0		0		0		0		0
\$ 3	\$	4,714	\$	42,442	\$	30,038	\$	18,901	\$	14,561

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Confinement			
	Mayor's Court	Clerk of Courts	Reimbursement	COPS Grant		
	Computer Fund	Computer Fund	Fund	Fund		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		
Investment Earnings	0	0	0	0		
Fines and Forfeitures	4,018	9,373	899	0		
All Other Revenue	0	0	0	0		
Total Revenue	4,018	9,373	899	0		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	7,140	15,548	0	0		
Transportation	0	0	0	0		
Total Expenditures	7,140	15,548	0	0		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,122)	(6,175)	899	0		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	21,029	54,141	4,754	5,752		
Change in Inventory Reserve	0	0	0	0		
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 17,907	\$ 47,966	\$ 5,653	\$ 5,752		

				Tot	Total Nonmajor			
DEA Federal		Poli	ice Grants	Special				
Sharing Fund			Fund	Revenue Funds				
\$	0	\$	64,054	\$	2,130,733			
	0		0		42,724			
	0		0		40,779			
	0		0	23,202				
	0	64,054			2,237,438			
	0		49,654		106,913			
	0	0			2,038,696			
	0	49,654			2,145,609			
	0		14,400		91,829			
	40,340		14,120		3,580,948			
	0		0	(37,924				
\$	40,340	\$	28,520	\$	3,634,853			

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2018

		Special					
	Assessment				Tot	al Nonmajor	
	Bond Retirement			Zind Lane		Debt Service	
	Fund			Sewer Fund		Funds	
Assets:						_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	23,542	\$	15,429	\$	38,971	
Receivables:							
Special Assessments		1,265,277		0		1,265,277	
Total Assets	\$	1,288,819	\$	15,429	\$	1,304,248	
Liabilities:							
Interfund Loans Payable	\$	23,345	\$	0	\$	23,345	
Total Liabilities		23,345		0		23,345	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		1,265,277		0		1,265,277	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,265,277		0		1,265,277	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		197		15,429		15,626	
Total Fund Balances	197		15,429		15,626		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,288,819		\$	15,429	\$	1,304,248	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Special				
	As	sessment			Tota	l Nonmajor
	Bond Retirement Fund		Zind Lane		Debt Service	
			Sew	ver Fund	Funds	
Revenues:						
Special Assessments	\$	106,800	\$	0	\$	106,800
Total Revenue		106,800		0		106,800
Expenditures:						
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		65,000		0		65,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges		41,800		0		41,800
Total Expenditures		106,800		0		106,800
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0		0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		197		15,429		15,626
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	197	\$	15,429	\$	15,626

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2018

		Capital						
	Improvement				Gateway 75 TIF		Downtown TIF	
	Iss	ue II Fund	Fire	Capital Fund	Fund		Fund	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	244,477	\$	2,291,755	\$	0	\$	34,468
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0		353,656		38,438
Intergovernmental		572,571		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	817,048	\$	2,291,755	\$	353,656	\$	72,906
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	653,220	\$	1,560	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		5,000
Total Liabilities		653,220		1,560		0		5,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		0		242
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		353,656		38,196
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0		353,656		38,438
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		163,828		2,290,195		0		29,468
Total Fund Balances		163,828	-	2,290,195		0		29,468
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	817,048	\$	2,291,755	\$	353,656	\$	72,906

Facility Improvement Fire Equipment Fund Fund		Sto	Storm Water Fund		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
\$ 517,815	\$	973,919	\$	364,083	\$	4,426,517	
0		0		0		392,094	
0		0		0		572,571	
 0		0		286		286	
\$ 517,815	\$	973,919	\$	364,369	\$	5,391,468	
\$ 0	\$	0	\$	43	\$	654,823	
0		0		79,028		79,028	
0		0		0		5,000	
 0		0		79,071		738,851	
0		0		0		242	
0		0		0		391,852	
 0		0	-	0	-	392,094	
0		0		286		286	
517,815		973,919		285,012		4,260,237	
 517,815	-	973,919		285,298		4,260,523	
	-		-		-		
\$ 517,815	\$	973,919	\$	364,369	\$	5,391,468	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Ca	pital						
	Impro	vement				way 75 TIF	Down	ntown TIF
	Issue 1	II Fund	Fire	Capital Fund	Fund		Fund	
Revenues:				_				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	357,500	\$	29,875
Intergovernmental Revenues		98,000		0		0		0
Special Assessments		0		0		0		0
Total Revenue		98,000		0		357,500		29,875
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		0		0		357,500		9,452
Capital Outlay		870,309		3,510		0		0
Total Expenditures		870,309		3,510		357,500		9,452
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(772,309)		(3,510)		0		20,423
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
OPWC Loan Initiated		784,070		0		0		0
Transfers In		0		1,400,000		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		784,070		1,400,000		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		11,761		1,396,490		0		20,423
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		152,067		893,705		0		9,045
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	163,828	\$	2,290,195	\$	0	\$	29,468

Facility Improvement Fund		Fire Equipment Fund		orm Water Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds		
\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0 5,624	\$	387,375 103,624	
	0	0		206,160		206,160	
	0	 0		211,784		697,159	
	0 34,979	0 305,245		139,619 0		506,571 1,214,043	
	34,979	305,245		139,619		1,720,614	
	(34,979)	(305,245)		72,165		(1,023,455)	
	0	0		0		784,070	
	152,000	400,000		0		1,952,000	
	152,000	 400,000	-	0		2,736,070	
	117,021	 94,755		72,165		1,712,615	
	400,794	879,164		213,133		2,547,908	
\$	517,815	\$ 973,919	\$	285,298	\$	4,260,523	

	Ori	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual	F	nriance with inal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:		8						
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	16,008,478	\$	16,008,478	\$	18,212,921	\$	2,204,443
Other Local Taxes		150,000		150,000		216,798		66,798
Intergovernmental Revenues		220,942		220,942		247,762		26,820
Charges for Services		454,730		454,730		463,106		8,376
Licenses and Permits		432,190		432,190		582,411		150,221
Investment Earnings		140,000		140,000		495,976		355,976
Fines and Forfeitures		267,500		267,500		172,213		(95,287)
All Other Revenues		231,000		231,000		261,967		30,967
Total Revenues		17,904,840		17,904,840		20,653,154		2,748,314
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Police Department:								
Personal Services		6,269,479		6,294,479		5,973,084		321,395
Materials and Supplies		163,154		177,754		161,741		16,013
Contractual Services		507,027		492,427		438,728		53,699
Total Security of Persons and Property		6,939,660		6,964,660		6,573,553		391,107
Public Health and Welfare Services:								
Health Department:		50.000		52 (20		50.140		100
Personal Services		53,338		53,639		53,149		490
Materials and Supplies		1,275		1,275		406		869
Contractual Services		33,325		33,325		30,485		2,840
Total Public Health and Welfare Services		87,938		88,239		84,040		4,199
Leisure Time Activities:								
Recreation Parks:								
Personal Services		602,416		604,416		429,196		175,220
Materials and Supplies		48,057		49,957		43,218		6,739
Contractual Services		112,235		110,335		92,590		17,745
Total Recreation Parks		762,708		764,708		565,004		199,704
Recreation Community Center:								
Personal Services		1,101,952		1,107,452		1,042,677		64,775
Materials and Supplies		57,396		55,346		48,574		6,772
Contractual Services		362,503		366,673		332,802		33,871
Total Recreation Community Center		1,521,851		1,529,471		1,424,053		105,418
Recreation Pools:								
Personal Services		272,561		272,561		232,281		40,280
Materials and Supplies		40,593		34,380		30,682		3,698
Contractual Services		77,031		161,124		148,548		12,576
Total Recreation Pools		390,185		468,065		411,511		56,554
Total Leisure Time Activities		2,674,744		2,762,244	_	2,400,568		361,676
								(Continued)

	0.11.10.1			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Community Environment:				
Building and Planning:	407 707	405.505	40.5.055	
Personal Services	485,597	487,597	405,277	82,320
Materials and Supplies	10,452	10,452	5,588	4,864
Contractual Services	102,178	102,178	65,137	37,041
Total Building and Planning	598,227	600,227	476,002	124,225
Total Community Environment	598,227	600,227	476,002	124,225
Basic Utility Services:				
Waste Collection:				
Contractual Services	815,045	815,045	815,045	0
Total Basic Utility Services	815,045	815,045	815,045	0
General Government:				
Mayor:	71 246	71 246	<i>65</i> 120	6,117
Personal Services Materials and Symples	71,246 350	71,246 350	65,129 174	176
Materials and Supplies Contractual Services			4,050	
	8,750 80,346	8,750 80,346	69,353	4,700 10,993
Total Mayor	00,340	00,540	09,333	10,993
Council:				
Personal Services	133,742	133,742	133,115	627
Materials and Supplies	350	350	88	262
Contractual Services	6,700	6,700	5,193	1,507
Total Council	140,792	140,792	138,396	2,396
Auditor and Treasurer:				
Personal Services	41,274	41,274	40,939	335
Contractual Services	47,367	47,367	45,864	1,503
Total Auditor and Treasurer	88,641	88,641	86,803	1,838
I are Director				
Law Director: Personal Services	91,050	91,050	90,640	410
Contractual Services	79,290	79,290	29,387	49,903
Total Law Director	170,340	170,340	120,027	50,313
Total Law Director	170,540	170,540	120,027	50,515
Civil Service:				
Personal Services	26,133	41,133	40,190	943
Materials and Supplies	200	0	0	0
Contractual Services	16,542	36,742	30,786	5,956
Total Civil Service	42,875	77,875	70,976	6,899
Safety/Service Director:				
Personal Services	1,177,635	1,189,135	1,116,960	72,175
Materials and Supplies	750	776	726	50
Contractual Services	101,259	101,233	89,912	11,321
Total Safety/Service Director	1,279,644	1,291,144	1,207,598	83,546
•				(Continued)

	0.11.15.1			Variance with Final Budget Positive
T. D.	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Tax Department:	602.425	(05.025	550 404	54.621
Personal Services	602,435	605,035	550,404	54,631
Materials and Supplies	22,686	22,686	20,758	1,928
Contractual Services	101,503	101,503	87,443	14,060
Capital Outlay	8,000	8,000	7,921	79
Total Tax Department	734,624	737,224	666,526	70,698
Building and Lands:				
Personal Services	191,121	192,121	183,158	8,963
Materials and Supplies	67,810	67,810	51,188	16,622
Contractual Services	432,379	432,379	368,592	63,787
Total Buildings and Lands	691,310	692,310	602,938	89,372
Miscellaneous Government:				
Personal Services	40,100	40,100	0	40,100
Materials and Supplies	20,258	21,458	18,569	2,889
Contractual Services	690,751	839,551	719,177	120,374
Total Miscellaneous Government	751,109	901,109	737,746	163,363
Economic Development:				
Contractual Services	680,341	1,225,341	1,224,604	737
Total Economic Development	680,341	1,225,341	1,224,604	737
Total General Government	4,660,022	5,405,122	4,924,967	480,155
Total Expenditures	15,775,636	16,635,537	15,274,175	1,361,362
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,129,204	1,269,303	5,378,979	4,109,676
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(2,625,590)	(4,125,590)	(3,568,481)	557,109
Advances Out	(60,000)	(2,410,000)	(2,408,587)	1,413
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,685,590)	(6,535,590)	(5,977,068)	558,522
Net Change in Fund Balance	(556,386)	(5,266,287)	(598,089)	4,668,198
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,226,101	8,226,101	8,226,101	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	598,231	598,231	598,231	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 8,267,946	\$ 3,558,045	\$ 8,226,243	\$ 4,668,198

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Fire Department Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

							Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original Budget		Fi	nal Budget	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:		_		_				_
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	7,651,522	\$	7,651,522	\$	8,705,343	\$	1,053,821
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0		12,500		12,500
Charges for Services		525,000		525,000		569,132		44,132
All Other Revenues		22,000		22,000		74,780		52,780
Total Revenues		8,198,522		8,198,522		9,361,755		1,163,233
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Fire Department:								
Personal Services		6,844,434		6,868,434		6,310,999		557,435
Materials and Supplies		240,331		296,411		275,966		20,445
Contractual Services		802,559		746,479		568,890		177,589
Total Security of Persons and Property		7,887,324		7,911,324		7,155,855		755,469
Capital Outlay		247,378		247,378		216,257		31,121
Total Expenditures		8,134,702		8,158,702		7,372,112		786,590
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		63,820		39,820		1,989,643		1,949,823
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		125		125
Transfers In		0		0		100,000		100,000
Transfers Out		0		(1,900,000)		(1,900,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		(1,900,000)		(1,799,875)		100,125
Net Change in Fund Balance		63,820		(1,860,180)		189,768		2,049,948
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,706,841		2,706,841		2,706,841		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		224,133		224,133		224,133		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,994,794	\$	1,070,794	\$	3,120,742	\$	2,049,948

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Debt Service Fund – Convention Hotel Debt Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Variance with Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	2,350,000	2,350,000	0
Interest Charges	76,500	58,587	17,913
Total Expenditures	2,426,500	2,408,587	17,913
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,426,500)	(2,408,587)	17,913
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
General Obligation Notes Issued	2,350,000	0	(2,350,000)
Premium on Notes Issued	16,500	0	(16,500)
Advances In	60,000	2,408,587	2,348,587
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,426,500	2,408,587	(17,913)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Project Funds – Capital Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 359,784	\$ 359,784
All Other Revenues	0	10,250	10,250
Total Revenues	0	370,034	370,034
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	6,743,149	5,585,010	1,158,139
Total Expenditures	6,743,149	5,585,010	1,158,139
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,743,149)	(5,214,976)	1,528,173
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	0	3,486	3,486
Transfers In	2,298,590	3,241,481	942,891
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,298,590	3,244,967	946,377
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,444,559)	(1,970,009)	2,474,550
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,782,241	6,782,241	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,135,064	1,135,064	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,472,746	\$ 5,947,296	\$ 2,474,550

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Project Funds – Chester Road TIF Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Final I	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	600,000	\$ 977,836	\$	377,836
Intergovernmental Revenues		0	66		66
Total Revenues		600,000	977,902		377,902
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay	1	,809,987	1,312,330		497,657
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	1	,000,000	1,000,000		0
Interest Charges		235,401	140,582		94,819
Total Expenditures	3	,045,388	2,452,912		592,476
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2	,445,388)	(1,475,010)		970,378
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
OPWC Loan Initiated		885,471	550,858		(334,613)
Premium on Notes Issued		0	6,700		6,700
General Obligation Notes Issued		600,000	595,000		(5,000)
Advances Out		(190,000)	(190,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1	,295,471	 962,558		(332,913)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1	,149,917)	(512,452)		637,465
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1	,462,417	1,462,417		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		681,016	681,016		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	993,516	\$ 1,630,981	\$	637,465

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

					Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
	Fi	Final Budget		Actual		legative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	1,486,000	\$	1,786,052	\$	300,052
Investment Earnings		6,500		33,208		26,708
All Other Revenues		4,000		24,208		20,208
Total Revenues		1,496,500		1,843,468		346,968
Expenditures:						
Transportation:						
Street Maintenance and Repair Department:						
Personal Services		1,046,930		973,581		73,349
Materials and Supplies		93,991		84,062		9,929
Contractual Services		168,499		135,016		33,483
Snow and Ice Removal Department:						
Personal Services		28,000		16,701		11,299
Materials and Supplies		27,465		23,207		4,258
Contractual Services		15,700		11,415		4,285
Traffic Signs and Signals Department:						
Materials and Supplies		1,000		0		1,000
Contractual Services		32,160		29,592		2,568
Total Transportation		1,413,745		1,273,574		140,171
Capital Outlay		1,056,381		722,665		333,716
Total Expenditures		2,470,126		1,996,239		473,887
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(973,626)		(152,771)		820,855
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,840,139		1,840,139		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		426,682		426,682		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,293,195	\$	2,114,050	\$	820,855

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Filiai Budget	Actual	(Negative)
	Ф. 124.000	Φ 146220	Ф. 22.220
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 124,000	\$ 146,329	\$ 22,329
Investment Earnings	850	4,326	3,476
Total Revenues	124,850	150,655	25,805
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street Maintenance and Repair Department:			
Contractual Services	30,625	29,092	1,533
Snow and Ice Removal Department:			
Materials and Supplies	17,000	17,000	0
Traffic Signs and Signals Department:			
Materials and Supplies	1,338	616	722
Contractual Services	27,126	23,321	3,805
Total Transportation	76,089	70,029	6,060
Capital Outlay	65,743	48,436	17,307
Total Expenditures	141,832	118,465	23,367
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(16,982)	32,190	49,172
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	278,968	278,968	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	7,032	7,032	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 269,018	\$ 318,190	\$ 49,172

PERMISSIVE MOTOR VEHICLE TAX FUND

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 250,000	\$ 270,245	\$ 20,245
Investment Earnings	800	5,190	4,390
All Other Revenues	0	1,224	1,224
Total Revenues	250,800	276,659	25,859
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street Maintenance and Repair Department:			
Personal Services	101,843	89,870	11,973
Materials and Supplies	27,000	27,000	0
Contractual Services	23,207	15,365	7,842
Traffic Signs and Signals Department:			
Contractual Services	150	150	0
Total Transportation	152,200	132,385	19,815
Capital Outlay	95,000	92,785	2,215
Total Expenditures	247,200	225,170	22,030
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,600	51,489	47,889
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	283,875	283,875	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	7,950	7,950	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 295,425	\$ 343,314	\$ 47,889

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) FUND

	Final	Budget	Ac	ctual	Varian Final I Pos (Nega	Budget itive
Revenues:		,		<u> </u>		
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		928		928		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	928	\$	928	\$	0

STATE HEALTH LICENSES FUND

	Final	Budget	Ac	tual	Final I Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Public Health and Welfare Services:						
Health Department:						
Materials and Supplies		4		0		4
Total Expenditures		4		0		4
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4)		0		4
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3		3		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(1)	\$	3	\$	4

TEEN FUND

		Fina	l Budget	A	ctual	Final I Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
	Total Expenditures		0		0		0
Excess (De	ficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Unde	er) Expenditures		0		0		0
Fund Balance at	Beginning of Year		4,714		4,714		0
Fund Balance at	End of Year	\$	4,714	\$	4,714	\$	0

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

	Final Budget			Actual	ance with al Budget Positive egative)	
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	0	\$	23,024	\$	23,024
Total Revenues		0		23,024		23,024
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay		33,871		33,871		0
Total Expenditures		33,871		33,871		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(33,871)		(10,847)		23,024
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		51,109		51,109		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	17,238	\$	40,262	\$	23,024

DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Final Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	0	\$	3,622	\$	3,622
Total Revenues		0		3,622		3,622
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay		8,500		0		8,500
Total Expenditures		8,500		0		8,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(8,500)		3,622		12,122
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		26,305		26,305		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	17,805	\$	29,927	\$	12,122

DUI CHECKPOINT GRANT FUND

	Final	Final Budget Actual			Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	5,457	\$	5,457
Total Revenues		0		5,457		5,457
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police Department:						
Personal Services		9,720		3,327		6,393
Total Expenditures		9,720		3,327		6,393
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(9,720)		2,130		11,850
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		16,771		16,771		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	7,051	\$	18,901	\$	11,850

DUI EDUCATION AND ENFORCEMENT FUND

Danaga	Final Budget		A	ctual	Final Po	nce with Budget ositive gative)
Revenues:	Φ.	0	Φ.	00	Ф	00
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	88	\$	88
Fines and Forfeitures		0		355		355
All Other Revenues		0		1,000		1,000
Total Revenues		0		1,443		1,443
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police Department:						
Total Expenditures		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		1,443		1,443
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		13,118		13,118		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	13,118	\$	14,561	\$	1,443

MAYOR'S COURT COMPUTER FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,955	\$ 955
Total Revenues	3,000	3,955	955
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police Department:			
Materials and Supplies	200	0	200
Contractual Services	9,884	8,579	1,305
Total Security of Persons and Property	10,084	8,579	1,505
Capital Outlay	5,800	330	5,470
Total Expenditures	15,884	8,909	6,975
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(12,884)	(4,954)	7,930
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	19,612	19,612	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,261	1,261	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 7,989	\$ 15,919	\$ 7,930

CLERK OF COURTS COMPUTER FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 7,000	\$ 9,226	\$ 2,226
Total Revenues	7,000	9,226	2,226
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police Department:			
Materials and Supplies	200	0	200
Contractual Services	25,127	22,607	2,520
Total Security of Persons and Property	25,327	22,607	2,720
Capital Outlay	25,800	769	25,031
Total Expenditures	51,127	23,376	27,751
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(44,127)	(14,150)	29,977
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	51,154	51,154	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	6,587	6,587	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 13,614	\$ 43,591	\$ 29,977

CONFINEMENT REIMBURSEMENT FUND

Revenues:Fines and Forfeitures\$ 0 \$ 999 \$Total Revenues0 999	
Total Revenues 0 999	999
	999
Expenditures:	
Security of Persons and Property:	
Police Department:	
Contractual Services 3,000 0	3,000
Total Expenditures 3,000 0	3,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over (Under) Expenditures (3,000) 999	3,999
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 4,654 4,654	0
Fund Balance at End of Year \$ 1,654 \$ 5,653 \$	

COPS GRANT FUND

	Final	Budget	A	actual	Final l Pos	ce with Budget ittive ative)
Revenues:		_		_		_
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,752		5,752		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,752	\$	5,752	\$	0

DEA FEDERAL SHARING FUND

	Final B	udget	A	ctual	Variand Final I Pos (Nega	Budget itive
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		40,340		40,340		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	40,340	\$	40,340	\$	0

TERMINATION BENEFITS FUND

	F 10.1		Variance with Final Budget Positive
D	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Miscellaneous Financing Department:			
Personal Services	305,000	256,456	48,544
Total Expenditures	305,000	256,456	48,544
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(305,000)	(256,456)	48,544
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	175,000	175,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	175,000	175,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(130,000)	(81,456)	48,544
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	706,968	706,968	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 576,968	\$ 625,512	\$ 48,544

POLICE GRANTS FUND

Total Revenues 72,243 64,054 (8,189) Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property: Police Department: Personal Services 13,253 0 13,253 Contractual Services 58,990 49,654 9,330 Total Expenditures 72,243 49,654 22,580 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		Final Budget Actual		
Total Revenues 72,243 64,054 (8,189) Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property: Police Department: Personal Services 13,253 0 13,253 Contractual Services 58,990 49,654 9,330 Total Expenditures 72,243 49,654 22,580 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	Revenues:			
Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property: Police Department: Personal Services 13,253 0 13,253 Contractual Services 58,990 49,654 9,330 Total Expenditures 72,243 49,654 22,589 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 72,243	\$ 64,054	\$ (8,189)
Security of Persons and Property: Police Department: Personal Services 13,253 0 13,253 Contractual Services 58,990 49,654 9,330 Total Expenditures 72,243 49,654 22,589 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	Total Revenues	72,243	64,054	(8,189)
Police Department: Personal Services 13,253 0 13,253 Contractual Services 58,990 49,654 9,330 Total Expenditures 72,243 49,654 22,589 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	Expenditures:			
Personal Services 13,253 0 13,253 Contractual Services 58,990 49,654 9,336 Total Expenditures 72,243 49,654 22,589 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	Security of Persons and Property:			
Contractual Services 58,990 49,654 9,336 Total Expenditures 72,243 49,654 22,586 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	Police Department:			
Total Expenditures 72,243 49,654 22,589 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	Personal Services	13,253	0	13,253
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	Contractual Services	58,990	49,654	9,336
	Total Expenditures	72,243	49,654	22,589
Over (Under) Expenditures 0 14,400 14,400	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
	Over (Under) Expenditures	0	14,400	14,400
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 14,120 14,120	Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	14,120	14,120	0
Fund Balance at End of Year \$ 14,120 \$ 28,520 \$ 14,400	Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 14,120	\$ 28,520	\$ 14,400

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND RETIREMENT FUND

	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Final I	Budget sitive sative)
Revenues:					
Special Assessments	\$	106,800	\$ 106,800	\$	0
Total Revenues		106,800	106,800		0
Expenditures:					
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		65,000	65,000		0
Interest Charges		41,800	41,800		0
Total Expenditures		106,800	106,800		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		23,542	23,542		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	23,542	\$ 23,542	\$	0

ZIND LANE SEWER FUND

	Final E	Budget	A	ctual	Variand Final I Pos (Nega	Budget itive
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		15,429		15,429		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	15,429	\$	15,429	\$	0

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT ISSUE II FUND

	Fina	l Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	300,000	\$ 98,000	\$	(202,000)
Total Revenues		300,000	98,000		(202,000)
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay		2,391,070	363,566		2,027,504
Total Expenditures		2,391,070	 363,566		2,027,504
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,091,070)	(265,566)		1,825,504
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
OPWC Loan Initiated		1,939,003	211,499		(1,727,504)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,939,003	 211,499		(1,727,504)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(152,067)	(54,067)		98,000
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		152,067	152,067		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$ 98,000	\$	98,000

FIRE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	200,000	10,000	190,000	
Total Expenditures	200,000	10,000	190,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(200,000)	(10,000)	190,000	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	1,400,000	1,400,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	1,400,000	1,400,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(200,000)	1,390,000	1,590,000	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	893,705	893,705	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 693,705	\$ 2,283,705	\$ 1,590,000	

GATEWAY 75 TIF FUND

	Final Budget Actual				Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	370,000	\$	357,500	\$	(12,500)
Total Revenues		370,000		357,500		(12,500)
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Contractual Services		370,000		357,500		12,500
Total Expenditures		370,000		357,500		12,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

DOWNTOWN TIF FUND

					Fin	iance with al Budget	
					Positive		
	Fina	l Budget		Actual	(N	legative)	
Revenues:	·	<u> </u>	·	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
Payments on Lieu of Taxes	\$	2,000	\$	29,875	\$	27,875	
Total Revenues		2,000		29,875		27,875	
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		12,000		9,452		2,548	
Total Expenditures		12,000		9,452		2,548	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(10,000)		20,423		30,423	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		14,045		14,045		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,045	\$	34,468	\$	30,423	

FACILITY IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Final Budget Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:								
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay		226,500		34,979		191,521		
Total Expenditures		226,500		34,979		191,521		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(226,500)		(34,979)		191,521		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		152,000		152,000		0		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		152,000		152,000		0		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(74,500)		117,021		191,521		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		400,794		400,794		0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	326,294	\$	517,815	\$	191,521		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

FIRE EQUIPMENT FUND

				Var	iance with
				Fin	al Budget
				I	Positive
	Final Bu	dget	 Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay	3	38,435	 332,441		5,994
Total Expenditures	3	38,435	 332,441		5,994
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3	38,435)	(332,441)		5,994
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In		0	400,000		400,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	400,000		400,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3	38,435)	67,559		405,994
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8	40,915	840,915		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		53,435	 53,435		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5	55,915	\$ 961,909	\$	405,994

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

STORM WATER FUND

	Final Budge	·t	Actual		iance with al Budget Positive Tegative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0 \$	5,624	\$	5,624
Special Assessments	190,00	00	206,160		16,160
Total Revenues	190,00	00	211,784		21,784
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Personal Services	18,32	20	42		18,278
Contractual Services	317,25	50	140,792		176,458
Total Expenditures	335,57	70	140,834		194,736
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(145,57	70)	70,950		216,520
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	213,13	33	213,133		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 67,56	53 \$	284,083	\$	216,520

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Agency Funds

Mayor's Court Fund

To account for funds that flow through the Mayor's Court.

Employee Benefits Fund

To account for funds related to the IRS 125 Employee Benefits Plan.

Ohio Board of Building Standards Fund

To account for funds from the three percent (3%) fees as required by Ohio Revised Code.

Tax Rebate 1.5% Fund

To account for funds being claimed by taxpayers for over-payment of taxes at the 1.5% tax rate.

PACE Energy Assessment Fund

To account for funds collected by the City as assessments and remitted to the finance companies holding the loans for the financing of the energy savings improvements of private businesses.

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,
	2017	Additions	Deductions	2018
Mayor's Court Fund				
Assets:	¢42.122	#207.020	(#202.225)	ф г д 927
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$42,133	\$307,939	(\$292,235)	\$57,837
Total Assets	\$42,133	\$307,939	(\$292,235)	\$57,837
	Ψ-12,133	Ψ301,232	(ψΔ/Δ,Δ33)	ψ57,057
Liabilities:	0.40.400	****	(00000000	*** ***
Due to Others	\$42,133	\$307,939	(\$292,235)	\$57,837
Total Liabilities	\$42,133	\$307,939	(\$292,235)	\$57,837
Employee Benefits Fund				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$2,996	\$0	\$0	\$2,996
and Investments	42.004			**
Total Assets	\$2,996	\$0	\$0	\$2,996
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$2,996	\$0	\$0	\$2,996
Total Liabilities	\$2,996	\$0	\$0	\$2,996
	42, 7,70	40		ψ = ,>>0
Ohio Board of Building Standards Fund				
Assets:	¢2 242	¢0.272	(\$0.470)	¢2 125
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$3,243	\$9,373	(\$9,479)	\$3,137
Total Assets	\$3,243	\$9,373	(\$9,479)	\$3,137
	\$3,243	\$7,573	(\$2,472)	ψ3,137
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$3,243	\$9,373	(\$9,479)	\$3,137
Total Liabilities	\$3,243	\$9,373	(\$9,479)	\$3,137
Tax Rebate 1.5% Fund				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$726,068	\$841,113	(\$917,665)	\$649,516
and Investments				
Total Assets	\$726,068	\$841,113	(\$917,665)	\$649,516
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$726,068	\$841,113	(\$917,665)	\$649,516
Total Liabilities	\$726,068	\$841,113	(\$917,665)	\$649,516
PACE Energy Assessment Fund				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$36,602	(\$36,459)	\$143
and Investments				
Total Assets	\$0	\$36,602	(\$36,459)	\$143
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$0	\$36,602	(\$36,459)	\$143
Total Liabilities	\$0	\$36,602	(\$36,459)	\$143
Totals - All Agency Funds		-	•	
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$774,440	\$1,195,027	(\$1,255,838)	\$713,629
and Investments	Ψ117,770	Ψ1,173,021	(ψ1,233,030)	Ψ/15,02)
Total Assets	\$774,440	\$1,195,027	(\$1,255,838)	\$713,629
	-		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Liabilities:	Ø2.042	#0.272	(40.470)	Ф2.125
Intergovernmental Payables	\$3,243	\$9,373	(\$9,479)	\$3,137
Due to Others Total Liabilities	771,197 \$774,440	1,185,654 \$1,195,027	(1,246,359)	710,492 \$713,629
1 Otal Liabilities	\$774,440	\$1,195,027	(\$1,255,838)	\$/13,629

STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Contents	
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 13
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the income tax.	S 14 – S 17
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 18 – S 27
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S 28 – S 31
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S 32 – S 37
Sources Note: Unless otherwise noted the information in these schedules is derived from the	

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

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$17,610,943	\$19,512,004	\$20,570,792	\$23,538,956
Restricted	8,172,552	10,520,510	10,797,191	11,720,978
Unrestricted	2,828,030	4,002,970	6,124,529	5,986,344
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$28,611,525	\$34,035,484	\$37,492,512	\$41,246,278
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$4,993,028	\$5,420,257	\$9,817,339	\$2,132,289
Unrestricted	1,399,669	1,539,058	(2,539,416)	3,984,237
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$6,392,697	\$6,959,315	\$7,277,923	\$6,116,526
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$22,603,971	\$24,932,261	\$30,388,131	\$25,671,245
Restricted	8,172,552	10,520,510	10,797,191	11,720,978
Unrestricted	4,227,699	5,542,028	3,585,113	9,970,581
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$35,004,222	\$40,994,799	\$44,770,435	\$47,362,804

^{*} Restated

		*		*	
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$34,248,573	\$37,768,260	\$40,026,910	\$43,788,718	\$44,668,633	\$47,017,467
6,858,105	5,833,900	9,320,501	12,944,368	10,758,994	10,461,209
7,032,960	(11,203,790)	(8,934,710)	(11,860,815)	(23,047,041)	(21,527,421)
\$48,139,638	\$32,398,370	\$40,412,701	\$44,872,271	\$32,380,586	\$35,951,255
\$4,047,435	\$4,838,436	\$4,417,067	\$4,535,259	\$4,849,324	\$5,072,959
2,215,847	1,305,642	2,087,174	2,239,785	1,287,447	1,637,747
\$6,263,282	\$6,144,078	\$6,504,241	\$6,775,044	\$6,136,771	\$6,710,706
\$38,296,008	\$42,606,696	\$44,443,977	\$48,323,977	\$49,517,957	\$52,090,426
6,858,105	5,833,900	9,320,501	12,944,368	10,758,994	10,461,209
9,248,807	(9,898,148)	(6,847,536)	(9,621,030)	(21,759,594)	(19,889,674)
\$54,402,920	\$38,542,448	\$46,916,942	\$51,647,315	\$38,517,357	\$42,661,961

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$11,820,345	\$12,016,995	\$12,287,143	\$12,311,523
Public Health and Welfare Services	345,875	445,232	374,700	372,910
Leisure Time Activities	3,301,438	3,176,146	3,087,936	3,141,715
Community Environment	572,323	544,214	586,111	490,488
Basic Utility Services	560,329	466,805	527,483	511,018
Transportation	2,234,076	2,509,460	2,721,535	2,847,491
General Government	3,923,301	3,538,547	4,033,393	3,401,228
Interest and Fiscal Charges	591,279	657,907	536,851	248,444
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	23,348,966	23,355,306	24,155,152	23,324,817
Business-type Activities:				
Convention Center	1,815,100	2,817,156	3,480,293	4,306,004
Senior Citizen Housing	420,419	310,768	317,767	219,144
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	2,235,519	3,127,924	3,798,060	4,525,148
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$25,584,485	\$26,483,230	\$27,953,212	\$27,849,965
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	\$950,231	\$1,081,070	\$950,816	\$910,580
Public Health and Welfare Services	89,594	84,412	87,806	91,685
Leisure Time Activities	306,803	351,563	318,241	355,784
Community Environment	181,447	204,974	242,856	249,090
Transportation	178,811	3,125	6,032	8,375
General Government	92,526	0	0	0
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,571,977	2,277,689	2,627,355	2,127,023
Capital Grants and Contributions	13,847	2,959,518	209,596	577,073
Total Governmental Activities				
Program Revenues	3,385,236	6,962,351	4,442,702	4,319,610

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$12,866,090	\$13,331,572	\$13,547,078	\$15,015,104	\$15,210,738	\$17,303,411
391,627	363,600	127,317	81,100	86,266	88,628
3,235,379	3,203,395	3,055,940	2,983,583	3,212,295	3,134,019
453,644	504,322	521,513	448,558	491,244	517,239
518,709	611,860	532,248	622,051	540,293	597,812
2,630,047	3,455,866	2,989,107	3,689,504	3,740,463	3,916,027
4,351,283	4,299,338	4,249,319	4,391,854	4,940,874	5,371,022
364,632	354,957	312,927	262,293	210,978	174,523
24,811,411	26,124,910	25,335,449	27,494,047	28,433,151	31,102,681
4 25 6 502	4 2 40 020	4 251 164	4.456.506	4 677 200	4.500.045
4,376,503	4,349,039	4,351,164	4,456,786	4,675,308	4,592,945
244,868	224,506	274,671	248,991	216,838	243,272
4,621,371	4,573,545	4,625,835	4,705,777	4,892,146	4,836,217
\$29,432,782	\$30,698,455	\$29,961,284	\$32,199,824	\$33,325,297	\$35,938,898
\$1,044,925	\$919,592	\$1,163,344	\$907,237	\$1,009,980	\$941,915
87,679	93,602	205	0	0	0
351,727	327,732	325,317	384,008	420,692	424,420
169,417	370,082	334,187	287,923	499,094	368,463
25,758	28,640	25,889	19,532	37,335	30,337
0	0	0	0	134	0
2,010,617	2,036,397	2,262,061	2,612,933	2,434,600	2,006,057
2,511,272	189,339	2,112,686	195,493	436,952	206,160
6,201,395	3,965,384	6,223,689	4,407,126	4,838,787	3,977,352
	- , ,-	-, -,	, ,	, , - 0 ,	- , ,

(continued)

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

:				
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Convention Center	888,091	1,060,764	869,989	1,201,706
Senior Citizen Housing	253,653	253,705	264,277	287,648
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,427,312	2,380,073	2,982,402	3,103,120
Total Business-type Activities				
Program Revenues	4,569,056	3,694,542	4,116,668	4,592,474
Total Primary Government				
Program Revenues	7,954,292	10,656,893	8,559,370	8,912,084
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(19,963,730)	(16,392,955)	(19,712,450)	(19,005,207)
Business-type Activities	2,333,537	566,618	318,608	67,326
Total Primary Government				
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$17,630,193)	(\$15,826,337)	(\$19,393,842)	(\$18,937,881)
General Revenues and				
Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Income Taxes	\$17,656,370	\$18,411,406	\$19,970,964	\$20,413,196
Other Local Taxes	0	0	89,592	115,628
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	736,368	800,688	788,376	0
Grants and Entitlements not	730,300	000,000	700,570	U
Restricted to Specific Programs	965,973	1,810,874	1,326,156	887,933
Investment Earnings	159,497	21,198	15,512	309,911
Miscellaneous	367,011	772,748	978,878	459,307
Transfers	892,450	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	20,777,669	21,816,914	23,169,478	22,185,975
Business-type Activities:				
Transfers	(892,450)	0	0	0
Total Business-type Activities	(892,450)	0	0	0
Total Primary Government	\$19,885,219	\$21,816,914	\$23,169,478	\$22,185,975
10ta 1 tillary Government	Ψ17,003,217	Ψ21,010,717	Ψ23,107,770	Ψ22,103,773
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	\$813,939	\$5,423,959	\$3,457,028	\$3,180,768
Business-type Activities	1,441,087	566,618	318,608	67,326
Total Primary Government				
Change in Net Position	\$2,255,026	\$5,990,577	\$3,775,636	\$3,248,094

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1,613,198	1,643,178	1,798,019	1,808,225	1,729,671	1,999,917
283,775	298,235	304,892	306,113	322,999	323,819
2,871,154	3,146,799	2,883,087	2,862,242	2,856,529	3,086,416
	7 000 010	4.007.000	40-5-00	4 000 400	- 110 1-0
4,768,127	5,088,212	4,985,998	4,976,580	4,909,199	5,410,152
10 060 522	0.052.506	11 200 697	0 292 706	0 747 096	9,387,504
10,969,522	9,053,596	11,209,687	9,383,706	9,747,986	9,387,304
(18,610,016)	(22,159,526)	(19,111,760)	(23,086,921)	(23,594,364)	(27,125,329)
146,756	514,667	360,163	270,803	17,053	573,935
(#10.462.260)	(001 (44 050)	(Φ10.751.507)	(Φ 22 01 < 110)	(ΦΩΩ <i>ΕΠΠ</i> Ω1.1)	(006 551 204)
(\$18,463,260)	(\$21,644,859)	(\$18,751,597)	(\$22,816,118)	(\$23,577,311)	(\$26,551,394)
\$22,211,407	\$22,289,746	\$23,841,272	\$25,160,352	\$26,857,313	\$27,236,740
189,934	197,499	206,227	172,743	206,332	216,798
547,938	490,620	648,277	1,035,282	1,415,045	1,409,264
1,917,434	1,139,430	337,929	283,204	300,060	187,285
85,082	155,836	154,296	233,537	395,515	653,011
551,581	1,080,772	457,597	661,373	1,408,735	992,900
0	0	0	0	0	0
25,503,376	25,353,903	25,645,598	27,546,491	30,583,000	30,695,998
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$25,503,376	\$25,353,903	\$25,645,598	\$27,546,491	\$30,583,000	\$30,695,998
ΦC 002 2C0	¢2 104 277	Φ <i>C</i> 5 22 929	¢4.450.570	ΦC 000 C2C	\$2.570. 660
\$6,893,360	\$3,194,377	\$6,533,838	\$4,459,570	\$6,988,636	\$3,570,669
146,756	514,667	360,163	270,803	17,053	573,935
\$7,040,116	\$3,709,044	\$6,894,001	\$4,730,373	\$7,005,689	\$4,144,604
φ1,040,110	φ3,709,044	φυ,094,001	φ4,730,373	\$7,003,009	φ4,144,004

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$0	\$44,636	\$43,071
Committed	0	0	90,050	160,085
Assigned	0	0	286,206	405,917
Unassigned	0	0	6,569,528	6,782,041
Reserved	210,733	267,522	0	0
Unreserved	4,137,756	5,197,710	0	0
Total General Fund	4,348,489	5,465,232	6,990,420	7,391,114
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	0	0	146,170	128,360
Restricted	0	0	5,184,934	5,696,440
Committed	0	0	220,130	1,093,355
Unassigned	0	0	(1,730,479)	(1,764,639)
Reserved	2,626,872	1,779,935	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated,				
Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	3,080,558	3,368,477	0	0
Capital Projects Funds	(2,132,286)	(1,627,149)	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	3,575,144	3,521,263	3,820,755	5,153,516
Total Governmental Funds	\$7,923,633	\$8,986,495	\$10,811,175	\$12,544,630

Source: City Finance Office

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

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$25.267	¢51 209	\$50 619	\$52.466	\$55,007	\$61.722
\$35,267	\$51,398	\$50,618	\$53,466	\$55,007	\$61,733
171,476	72,426 267,365	402,833	601,947	706,968	625,512
491,033	*	741,664	783,774	989,350	1,133,656
7,629,295	9,472,808	9,538,592	9,418,906	9,216,156	12,609,934
0	0	0	0	0	0
8,327,071	9,863,997	10,733,707	10,858,093	10,967,481	14,430,835
126,496	296,732	335,509	197,539	165,149	132,870
5,618,202	5,772,932	7,717,489	7,750,357	9,439,614	11,712,416
1,111,908	518,140	1,804,497	3,943,203	7,807,121	7,213,647
(2,105,941)	(3,164,619)	(2,894,642)	(2,396,660)	(2,464,341)	(2,001,509)
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
4,750,665	3,423,185	6,962,853	9,494,439	14,947,543	17,057,424
\$13,077,736	\$13,287,182	\$17,696,560	\$20,352,532	\$25,915,024	\$31,488,259

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$18,241,043	\$19,058,599	\$20,441,385	\$21,073,012
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,807,875	4,481,399	3,919,570	3,459,320
Charges for Services	959,323	867,218	846,721	841,214
Licenses and Permits	467,005	483,849	525,503	533,099
Investment Earnings	44,140	21,198	15,512	18,599
Special Assessments	13,847	200,419	236,426	298,704
Fines and Forfeitures	370,313	425,628	427,874	446,816
All Other Revenue	521,468	579,722	770,398	310,193
Total Revenue	23,425,014	26,118,032	27,183,389	26,980,957
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	11,249,572	11,522,061	11,643,831	11,723,745
Public Health and Welfare Services	345,561	445,765	374,322	369,086
Leisure Time Activities	2,824,218	2,664,712	2,481,596	2,587,134
Community Environment	557,096	543,526	584,908	482,632
Basic Utility Services	560,329	466,805	527,483	511,018
Transportation	1,578,400	1,785,519	2,113,934	2,265,281
General Government	3,423,205	3,252,463	3,400,002	3,193,038
Capital Outlay	2,472,773	3,921,251	2,286,976	2,285,638
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,335,000	1,325,000	1,783,777	1,426,471
Interest and Fiscal Charges	653,034	643,042	538,968	476,693
Advance Refunding to Escrow	0	0	0	854,584
Total Expenditures	24,999,188	26,570,144	25,735,797	26,175,320
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(1,574,174)	(452,112)	1,447,592	805,637

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$22,643,497	\$23,268,446	\$24,531,434	\$26,022,842	\$27,881,958	\$28,931,872
4,043,194	3,512,276	4,552,180	3,065,887	3,570,382	2,959,993
830,509	912,351	925,983	929,165	1,027,395	1,018,777
474,164	658,217	546,038	492,497	708,908	584,614
85,082	155,836	154,296	233,537	395,515	653,011
296,203	297,894	304,279	292,594	301,436	312,960
385,746	366,993	437,446	294,165	202,789	213,603
387,599	672,156	264,374	249,742	452,321	388,239
29,145,994	29,844,169	31,716,030	31,580,429	34,540,704	35,063,069
12,030,985	12,241,157	12,386,571	12,834,365	13,266,013	13,666,889
387,357	368,868	131,092	75,032	78,047	82,656
2,625,215	2,597,876	2,486,569	2,417,275	2,454,530	2,346,050
467,141	499,794	513,219	482,053	480,135	460,705
518,709	611,860	532,248	622,051	540,293	597,812
1,786,230	2,166,899	1,793,813	2,060,580	1,931,875	2,038,696
4,021,247	4,079,195	3,896,980	4,309,051	4,586,871	4,714,390
4,996,877	5,506,072	3,925,065	5,161,445	4,720,564	6,648,391
1,411,529	1,375,000	1,425,000	1,460,000	1,535,000	65,000
368,322	355,268	313,515	264,221	213,422	174,690
0	0	0	0	0	0
28,613,612	29,801,989	27,404,072	29,686,073	29,806,750	30,795,279
532,382	42,180	4,311,958	1,894,356	4,733,954	4,267,790
					(Continued)

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	15,161	0	285,304	21,791
Issuance of Capital Leases	0	203,289	0	108,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Issued	3,460,000	0	0	3,935,000
OPWC Loan Initiated	0	0	0	0
Special Assessment Bonds Issued	0	1,400,000	0	0
Premiums on Debt Issuances	115,357	0	0	291,312
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(3,491,022)	0	0	(4,144,334)
Transfers In	3,356,021	1,957,663	2,999,168	5,104,206
Transfers Out	(2,463,571)	(1,957,663)	(2,999,168)	(5,104,206)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	991,946	1,603,289	285,304	211,769
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$582,228)	\$1,151,177	\$1,732,896	\$1,017,406
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	5.83%	5.82%	7.40%	11.73%

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
17 202	10	0	961 902	0	2 61 1
17,293	18	0	861,893	0	3,611
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	58,065	41,845	852,239	1,339,758
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
4,274,825	3,900,372	4,955,949	6,104,792	8,075,878	5,193,481
(4,274,825)	(3,900,372)	(4,955,949)	(6,104,792)	(8,075,878)	(5,193,481)
17,293	18	58,065	903,738	852,239	1,343,369
\$549,675	\$42,198	\$4,370,023	\$2,798,094	\$5,586,193	\$5,611,159
8.23%	6.90%	7.24%	7.16%	7.05%	1.00%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year	2009	2010	2011	2012
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Estimated Personal Income (in thousands)	\$595,058	\$595,528	\$621,753	\$635,706
Total Tax Collected	\$18,677,400	\$19,027,828	\$20,365,647	\$21,541,108
Income Tax Receipts				
Withholding	15,354,257	15,235,792	16,494,415	17,292,457
Percentage	82.21%	80.06%	80.99%	80.28%
Corporate	1,990,915	2,389,008	2,431,248	2,764,329
Percentage	10.66%	12.56%	11.94%	12.83%
Individuals	1,250,076	1,275,819	1,326,586	1,345,664
Percentage	6.69%	6.71%	6.51%	6.25%
Penalty and Interest	82,152	127,209	113,398	138,658
Percentage	0.44%	0.67%	0.56%	0.64%

Source: City Income Tax Department

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$681,187	\$668,630	\$716,307	\$745,366	\$771,984	\$771,984
\$22,597,127	\$23,124,833	\$23,971,156	\$25,940,714	\$27,214,599	\$27,759,384
17,761,741	18,529,411	18,996,322	20,395,902	21,421,474	21,986,255
78.60%	80.12%	79.24%	78.63%	78.71%	79.21%
3,311,307	3,162,648	3,321,539	3,971,610	4,125,632	4,252,488
14.65%	13.68%	13.86%	15.31%	15.16%	15.32%
1,445,247	1,336,170	1,512,284	1,461,112	1,491,283	1,341,760
6.40%	5.78%	6.31%	5.63%	5.48%	4.83%
78,832	96,604	141,011	112,090	176,210	178,881
0.35%	0.42%	0.59%	0.43%	0.65%	0.64%



Income Tax Collections Current Year and Nine Years Ago

\sim 1	1 1	T 7	2010
(a	lendar	Year	инх

Income Tax Filers	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Taxable Income	Percent of Income	Income Tax Collections	Percent of Income
Top Ten	10	0.09%	\$514,563,018	27.80%	\$7,718,445	27.80%
All Others	10,941	99.91%	1,336,062,593	72.20%	20,040,939	72.20%
Total	10,951	100.00%	\$1,850,625,611	100.00%	\$27,759,384	100.00%

Calendar Year 2009

Income Tax Filers	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Taxable Income	Percent of Income	Income Tax Collections	Percent of Income
Top Ten	10	0.07%	\$350,420,715	28.14%	\$5,256,311	28.14%
All Others	14,033	99.93%	894,739,303	71.86%	13,421,090	71.86%
Total	14,043	100.00%	\$1,245,160,018	100.00%	\$18,677,400	100.00%

Source: City Income Tax Department

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$11,755,186	\$10,464,827	\$9,224,233	\$6,876,852
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	60,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,345,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan (OPWC)	0	0	0	0
Capital Leases	423,436	488,777	0	81,529
Business-type Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$4,233,477	\$3,667,171	\$3,205,537	\$2,556,812
Revenue Bonds Payable	0	27,715,558	27,728,083	27,740,608
Total Primary Government	\$16,472,099	\$43,736,333	\$41,557,853	\$38,600,801
Population (2)				
City of Sharonville	13,926	13,560	13,560	13,560
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$1,183	\$3,225	\$3,065	\$2,847
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	595,058	595,528	621,753	635,706
Percentage of Personal Income	2.77%	7.34%	6.68%	6.07%

Sources:

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

 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$5,590,329	\$4,263,806	\$2,887,283	\$1,475,760	\$0	\$0
1,290,000	1,230,000	1,170,000	1,110,000	1,045,000	980,000
0	0	58,065	99,910	952,149	2,291,907
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,878,087	\$660,000	\$450,000	\$230,000	\$0	\$0
27,753,133	27,765,658	27,778,183	27,405,708	27,023,233	26,385,758
\$36,511,549	\$33,919,464	\$32,343,531	\$30,321,378	\$29,020,382	\$29,657,665
13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560
\$2,693	\$2,501	\$2,385	\$2,236	\$2,140	\$2,187
681,187	668,630	716,307	745,366	771,984	771,984
5.36%	5.07%	4.52%	4.07%	3.76%	3.84%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population (1)	13,926	13,560	13,560	13,560
Personal Income (in thousands) (2)	\$595,058	\$595,528	\$621,753	\$635,706
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$15,988,663	\$14,131,998	\$12,429,770	\$9,433,664
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$467,770	\$425,719	\$188,240	\$188,240
Net General Bonded Debt	\$15,520,893	\$13,706,279	\$12,241,530	\$9,245,424
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Personal Income	2.61%	2.30%	1.97%	1.45%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$1,114.53	\$1,010.79	\$902.77	\$681.82

Source:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) Hamilton County Auditor
- (3) Includes general obligation bonded debt of governmental and business-type activities.
- (4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by income taxes.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560
\$681,187	\$668,630	\$716,307	\$745,366	\$771,984	\$771,984
\$7,468,416	\$4,923,806	\$3,337,283	\$1,705,760	\$0	\$0
\$650	\$0	\$380,625	\$380,625	\$0	\$0
\$7,467,766	\$4,923,806	\$2,956,658	\$1,325,135	\$0	\$0
1.10%	0.74%	0.41%	0.18%	0.00%	0.00%
\$550.72	\$363.11	\$218.04	\$97.72	\$0.00	\$0.00



Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2018

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Sharonville	Amount Applicable to the City of Sharonville
Direct:			
City of Sharonville	\$3,271,907	100.00%	\$3,271,907
Overlapping:			
Princeton City School District	163,489,482	33.50%	54,768,976
Sycamore City School District	29,968,779	0.01%	2,997
Great Oaks Joint Vocational School District	3,105,000	2.58%	80,109
Hamilton County	126,870,000	2.38%	3,019,506
Butler County	33,539,290	0.61%	204,590
		Subtotal	58,076,178
		Total	\$61,348,085

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

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

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Collection Year	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$478,329,590	\$478,384,600	\$449,119,680	\$447,683,050
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$)(1)	50,224,607	50,230,383	47,157,566	47,006,720
City Debt Outstanding (2)	0	0	0	0
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	0	0	0	0
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$50,224,607	\$50,230,383	\$47,157,566	\$47,006,720
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$478,329,590	\$478,384,600	\$449,119,680	\$447,683,050
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	26,308,127	26,311,153	24,701,582	24,622,568
City Debt Outstanding (2)	0	0	0	0
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	0	0	0	0
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$26,308,127	\$26,311,153	\$24,701,582	\$24,622,568

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

(2) City Debt Outstanding does not include General Obligation Bonds and Notes supported by income taxes. Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$444,119,190	\$438,387,390	\$442,092,870	\$447,113,160	\$460,768,290	\$463,922,960
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
46,632,515	46,030,676	46,419,751	46,946,882	48,380,670	48,711,911
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$46,632,515	\$46,030,676	\$46,419,751	\$46,946,882	\$48,380,670	\$48,711,911
\$444,119,190	\$438,387,390	\$442,092,870	\$447,113,160	\$460,768,290	\$463,922,960
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
24,426,555	24,111,306	24,315,108	24,591,224	25,342,256	25,515,763
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$24,426,555	\$24,111,306	\$24,315,108	\$24,591,224	\$25,342,256	\$25,515,763

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Special Assessment Bonds (1)					
Special Assessment Collections	\$13,847	\$200,419	\$236,426	\$298,704	\$296,203
Debt Service					
Principal	60,000	60,000	0	55,000	55,000
Interest	8,430	4,215	50,425	50,425	49,490
Coverage	0.20	3.12	4.69	2.83	2.83
Convention Center Revenue Bond	ls (2) (3)				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Debt Service					
Principal	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0
Coverage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

- (1) The GSA Propery Road Special Assessment Bonds were issued in 2010, in the amount of \$1,400,000
- (2) The Convention Center Revenue Bonds began debt service in 2016.
- (3) Although not included above; General Fund Income Taxes are used as a pledge for credit purposes. Intergovernmental Revenues of the Convention Center Fund have and are forecasted to be adequate resources.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$297,894	\$304,279	\$292,594	\$301,436	\$312,960
60,000 48,555 2.74	60,000 47,535 2.83	60,000 45,675 2.77	65,000 43,815 2.77	65,000 41,800 2.93
\$0	\$0	\$2,862,242	\$2,856,529	\$3,086,416
0 0 0.00	0 0 0.00	385,000 1,677,882 1.39	395,000 1,662,963 1.39	650,000 1,646,373 1.34

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population (1)	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
City of Sharonville	13,926	13,560	13,560	13,560
Hamilton County	806,652	802,374	802,374	802,374
Income (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	595,058	595,528	621,753	635,706
Per Capita	42,730	43,918	45,852	46,881
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	9.3%	9.4%	8.9%	8.1%
State	10.2%	9.6%	8.6%	7.2%
Hamilton County	8.9%	8.5%	8.6%	7.0%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)				
State	5,986,400	5,906,000	5,806,000	5,474,900
Hamilton County	432,400	434,700	406,900	400,000

Sources:

- (1) US Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation
- (3) State Department of Labor Statistics

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560	13,560
374	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374
107	668 630	716 207	745 366	771 094	771,984
	49,309	52,825	54,968	56,931	56,931
'.4%	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%	3.9%
'.4%	5.7%	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%	4.6%
'.1%	5.3%	4.5%	4.3%	4.4%	4.1%
700	5 710 500	5 700 200	5 712 100	5 790 000	5,754,900
				, ,	412,200
	560 374 187 235 7.4% 7.4% 7.1%	13,560 374 802,374 187 668,630 235 49,309 7.4% 6.2% 7.4% 5.7% 7.1% 5.3% 700 5,719,500	560 13,560 13,560 374 802,374 802,374 187 668,630 716,307 235 49,309 52,825 7.4% 6.2% 5.3% 7.4% 5.7% 4.9% 7.1% 5.3% 4.5% 700 5,719,500 5,700,300	560 13,560 13,560 13,560 374 802,374 802,374 802,374 187 668,630 716,307 745,366 235 49,309 52,825 54,968 7.4% 6.2% 5.3% 4.9% 7.4% 5.7% 4.9% 4.9% 7.1% 5.3% 4.5% 4.3% 700 5,719,500 5,700,300 5,713,100	560 13,560 13,560 13,560 13,560 374 802,374 802,374 802,374 802,374 187 668,630 716,307 745,366 771,984 235 49,309 52,825 54,968 56,931 7.4% 6.2% 5.3% 4.9% 4.4% 7.4% 5.7% 4.9% 4.9% 5.0% 7.1% 5.3% 4.5% 4.3% 4.4% 700 5,719,500 5,700,300 5,713,100 5,780,000



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2018		
Employer	Nature of Business	Rank	Number of Employees		
Ford Motor Company	Auto Parts Manufacturing	1	N/A		
TSS Aviation	Manufacturing	2	N/A		
United Parcel Service	Bulk Mail Processing	3	N/A		
Gorilla Glue	Manufacturing & Distribution	4	N/A		
US Postal Service	Bulk Mail Processing	5	N/A		
Princeton School District	Public Education	6	N/A		
Xtek Inc.	Steel Fabrication	7	N/A		
John R Jurgensen Co	Construction	8	N/A		
Beacon Ortho & Sports Medicine	Health Care	9	N/A		
Cincinnati Sub Zero	Manufacturing	10	N/A		
Total			N/A		

			2009		
Employer	Nature of Business	Rank	Number of Employees		
Ford Motor Company	Auto Parts Manufacturing	1	N/A		
US Postal Service	Bulk Mail Processing	2	N/A		
United Parcel Service	Bulk Mail Processing	3	N/A		
Princeton School District	Public Education	4	N/A		
General Mills	Cereal Manufacturing	5	N/A		
Xtek Inc	Steel Fabrication	6	N/A		
Great Oaks JVSD	Public Education	7	N/A		
TSS Aviation	Manufacturing	8	N/A		
Hobsons Inc	Publishing and Technology	9	N/A		
City of Sharonville	Municipal Government	10	N/A		
Total			N/A		

Sources:

City Income Tax Department

The City's Income Tax Department will not disclose number of employees due to privacy concerns.

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Finance	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00
Legal/Court	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Administration	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Maintenance	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	48.00	47.00	43.00	46.00	46.00
Fire	56.00	54.00	48.00	55.50	56.50
Transportation					
Street	13.00	16.00	13.00	12.00	12.00
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation	34.00	52.00	45.00	40.00	40.00
Parks and Grounds	7.00	7.00	7.00	9.00	9.00
Public Health and Welfare Services					
Health	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Community Environment					
Building and Planning	7.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	5.00
Business-Type Activities					
Senior Citizen Housing	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Convention Center	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	14.50
Total Employees	207.00	226.00	206.00	213.50	215.00

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee. An hour limit of 900 was used to differentiate between part time and seasonal.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
12.00	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
6.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
46.00	48.00	49.00	49.00	49.00
56.50	50.50	51.50	50.00	50.00
12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
40.00	39.00	38.50	37.00	31.00
9.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	6.00
4.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.50	5.50
3.00	3.00	5.00	5.50	3.30
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
14.50	14.50	14.50	15.50	15.50
214.00	204.50	205.00	203.50	195.50
214.00	204.30	203.00	203.30	193.30

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Court					
Number of Traffic Cases	3,441	4,016	4,552	3,709	3,296
Number of Open Cases	180	136	135	136	128
Licenses and Permits					
Number of Building Permits	497	640	630	613	492
Number of Building Inspections	1,199	1,669	1,587	1,690	1,323
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Number of Citations Issued	3,446	3,891	3,775	3,505	3,565
Number of Arrests	914	906	940	876	1,025
Number of Accidents	979	812	845	810	852
Fire					
Number of Fire Calls	1,109	1,228	1,340	1,422	1,471
Number of EMS Runs	2,085	2,061	2,242	2,557	2,139
Number of Inspections	1,087	1,042	1,085	1,016	1,012
Transportation					
Street					
Number of Streets Resurfaced	3	3	12	6	10
Number of Potholes Repaired	185	250	200	300	300
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation					
Number of Programs Offered	120	120	120	150	175
Number of Pool Passes Issued	1,816	1,973	1,952	3,565	3,434

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2,800	2,948	2,148	1,078	1,503
85	73	44	72	104
500	572	523	620	460
923	1,693	1,025	1,067	1,319
2,860	4,629	3,015	2,661	2,233
1,102	778	626	522	569
957	1,461	1,443	1,511	1,475
1,676	1,340	1,424	1,644	1,781
2,264	2,282	2,375	2,785	2,722
1,195	1,055	1,366	1,030	1,094
2	5	10	12	20
275	225	150	165	160
200	225	250	250	250
3,295	3,160	3,050	2,730	2,704

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Public Land and Buildings					
Land (acres)	6,848	6,848	6,848	6,848	6,848
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	24	24	23	23	23
Fire					
Stations	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	19	19	20	17	17
Transportation					
Street					
Streets (lane miles)	135	136	135	135	135
Street Lights	935	935	936	936	936
Vehicles	17	17	17	17	17
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation					
Land (acres)	35	35	35	46	46
Buildings	2	2	2	2	2
Parks	4	4	4	4	4
Playgrounds	4	4	4	4	4
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	5	5	5	5	5
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	14	14	14	14	14
Soccer Fields	11	11	11	13	13
Business-Type Activities					
Senior Citizen Housing					
Buildings	3	3	3	3	3
Convention Center					
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
6,848	6,848	6,848	6,851	6,851
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
23	23	23	23	23
3	3	3	3	3
18	18	18	18	19
135	135	135	135	135
936	936	936	936	936
17	17	17	18	19
46	46	46	46	46
2	2	2	2	2
4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4
2	2	2	2	2
2 5	2 5	5	5	2 5
14	14	14	14	14
13	13	13	13	13
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1





CITY OF SHARONVILLE

HAMILTON 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