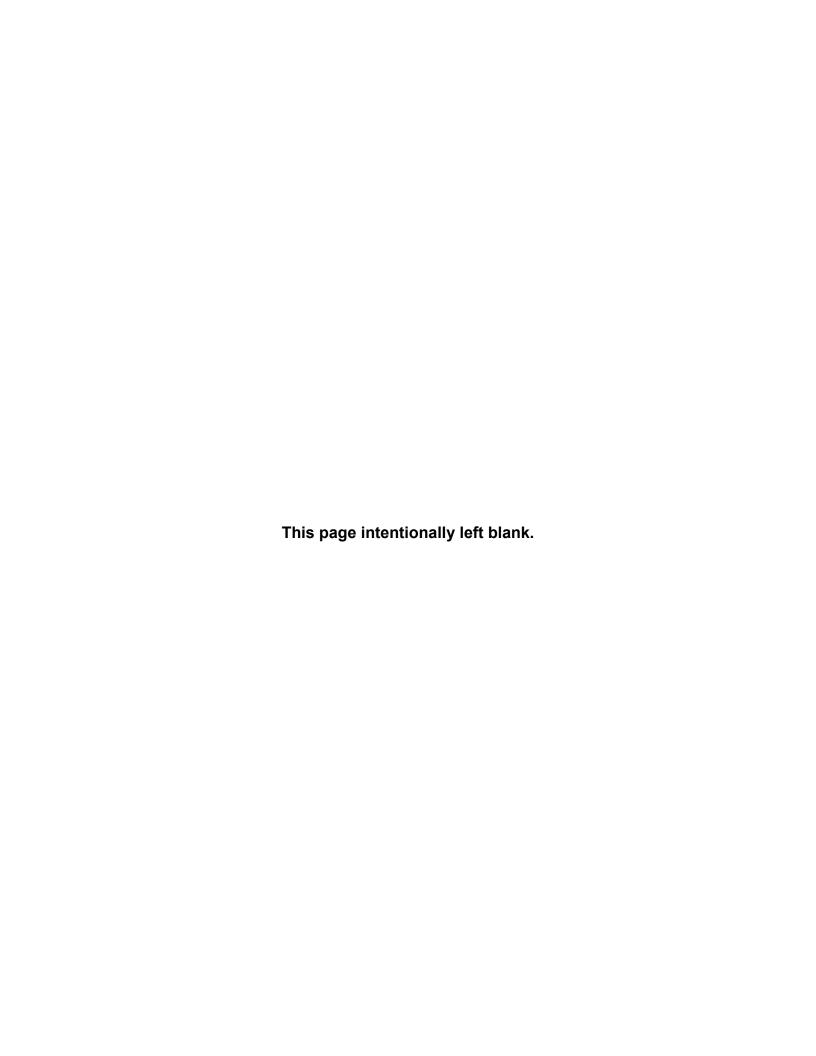




CITY OF BLUE ASH HAMILTON COUNTY

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Corporate Centre of Blue Ash 11117 Kenwood Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817 (513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419 SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Blue Ash Hamilton County 4343 Cooper Road Blue Ash. Ohio 45242

To City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Blue Ash, Hamilton County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2019, wherein we noted the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Blue Ash Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 27, 2019



2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report









City of Blue Ash, Ohio Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018



On the Cover:

Municipal & Safety Center

North Fire Station

Cooper Creek Event Center (rear)

Recreation Center

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Prepared by the Finance Department

Amy Moore Finance Officer



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Introductory Section











On the Introductory Section Divider:

Wading Pool

Historic Hunt House

Entry Sign

Tulips at Cooper Creek Event Center



CITY OF BLUE ASH

4343 Cooper Road • Blue Ash, Ohio 45242 David M. Waltz, City Manager

phone (513) 745-8500 www.blueash.com

fax (513)-745-8594

June 27, 2019

To The Council and The Citizens of the City of Blue Ash, Ohio:

Submitted for your review is the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Blue Ash, (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2018. It represents the City's commitment to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operation of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been presented.

This CAFR was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources.

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

THE CITY OF BLUE ASH

The City of Blue Ash is a vibrant Ohio community located twelve miles northeast of Cincinnati. Its 7.7 square mile area serves a residential population of 12,114 (2010 Census) and an estimated daytime population of nearly 53,000. In 2018, approximately 2,300 businesses and organizations were located in Blue Ash. Blue Ash is a balanced community with approximately 35% of the area designated for residential use; approximately 35% for industrial and commercial use; and the remaining 30% used for municipal, educational, and limited agricultural purposes. Blue Ash was settled in 1791, incorporated as a village in 1955 and became a City in 1961. Blue Ash is a home-rule City with a Council/Manager form of government. The City's responsibilities and structure are outlined in the City Charter, which was adopted by residents in 1961 and was amended in 2006 for the passage of an earnings tax rate increase intended for major capital improvements. The Charter was recently amended in 2018 to bring the City inline with other communities by passing several general updates with the most significant being changes to Council terms and elections.

The legislative body of Blue Ash consists of a seven-member Council, five of whom are elected by Ward, and two of whom are elected At-Large. Council chooses the Mayor and Vice Mayor among its members. For 2017 and prior, all seven members were elected on a partisan basis for two-year terms. Under the amended Charter, Council is elected on a non-partisan basis for four-year staggered terms.

The City Council appoints a City Manager, a Solicitor, and a Clerk of Council. The City Manager is responsible for appointing all administrative staff. The City provides the following municipal services: police, fire and emergency services, street construction and maintenance, planning and zoning services, economic development, storm water management, residential waste collection, pool and recreational facilities, championship golf course and event center, parks and a 37 acre sports complex.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Since the City's earliest days, citizens and City council recognized, and respected, the role played by a stable and growing business presence in the town. Business contributes to a significant market valuation that supports the local school district via property tax payments.

Such awareness is reflected in Blue Ash's past and current posture regarding business retention and attraction. Council and the Administration are strong supporters of investing in economic development and continuing to provide a broad array of governmental services which makes Blue Ash a good location in which to own or operate a business. The City's long term focus on making the town business-friendly, with strong safety services, an aggressive program of investing in traffic flow improvements and quality recreational options, all contribute to a solid and diverse business base.

Perhaps the most useful measure of the economic climate or status of Blue Ash lies in a review or recap of earnings tax collections – the City's primary source of recurring annual revenue. Total gross cash basis earnings tax collections are shown below:

2013	33,947,202
2014	34,788,642
2015	35,145,404
2016	35,864,610
2017	36,066,950
2018	36,198,001

Such an outcome, given economic conditions, reflects well on the strength of Blue Ash's business base and confirms that the City still remains a strong complement to the economic resources within Hamilton County, Ohio.

Administration and Council remain focused on monitoring the impact of the economy upon the maintenance of general fund reserves, the provision of quality services and in planning for the possible economic changes. Accomplishing this objective will entail ongoing review of the services offered, further efficiency and monitoring/reductions in operating costs, ranking of capital purchases and projects, and further investment in economic development.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City's annual objectives or initiatives, for any given year, are carefully planned paying close attention to changing economic conditions, operational outcomes, the awareness to preserve fund balance, and the overall value added to the wide array of government services Blue Ash already offers to its residents and businesses. Major projects or initiatives for 2018 included:

- A special ribbon cutting celebration in June 2018 marked the end of construction of the City's 130-acre multi-use Summit Park development. The Master Plan for the park completed in 2012 included significant planning, design, and engineering efforts. Phase I of this multi-phase park construction included extensive earthwork, utility infrastructure, water management, great lawn, one-acre playground, walking paths, and landscaping. In 2016 the City completed Phase II which added new amenities such as a multi-purpose community building, a 9,400 square-foot restaurant pavilion connected by a unique glass canopy, and an events and performance stage. The final construction phase of Summit Park was substantially complete in 2018 and consists of pond and waterway restoration, bridges/docks, a two-acre natural play area, and the construction of an observation tower that will serve as the focal point of the park.
- Administration continued working with developers on a mixed-use development plan for the 98-acre site adjacent to the City's newly constructed Summit Park. The approved mixed-use development plan called the "Neighborhoods at Summit Park" includes corporate headquarters, Class A office, high-end apartments, 100 single-family detached homes, restaurant and retail space, luxury senior-living facility, and one or two hotels. As part of first phase of the development, construction continued on the single-family community called the "Daventry" with several homeowners taking occupancy in 2018. In addition, construction began in 2018 on a mixed-use building including both commercial retail space as well as a 290 unit apartment complex. It is estimated that the current phase of this project will bring \$117 million of private investment and tax incremental financing proceeds from that investment will fund approximately \$12 million of public improvements.
- Major road improvements included the extension of Malsbary Road through to Kenwood Road, a roundabout intersection at Malsbary and Alliance, and the construction of a new roadway connecting Malsbary Road to Cooper Road. The City was awarded transportation and economic development grants totaling approximately \$400,000 to complete this project which is expected to improve traffic flow between Kenwood Road and Reed Hartman Highway and encourage future development.

THE FUTURE

The outlook for the future of the City remains favorable. The City of Blue Ash remains committed to investing in economic development in both business retention and attraction. City Council and Administration recognize the importance of a regional approach to economic and community development by combining efforts with both the Regional Economic Development Initiative and the Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber.

Blue Ash has credited its success to progressive planning efforts. In continuing this endeavor, the 2015 Comprehensive Land Use Plan and the 2017 Zoning Code update was crafted to ensure that future development and redevelopment are in line with current trends. With an eye toward creating an environment where businesses thrive, the next phase of development in Blue Ash will include connected, mixed-use campuses where people work, live, and recreate. Such spaces are attractive to millennials and empty nesters alike – providing a future employment base and options for aging in place.

The City remained focused on operational performance and continues to work toward fiscal sustainability by reviewing costs, searching for efficiencies, succession planning, and prioritizing capital projects and purchases.

The foundation which the City of Blue Ash was based upon, and which it has grown and flourished under, will remain the framework around Blue Ash's future. While the City will respond, adjust, and react to the economic challenges and changes in the business environment, Council and the City Administration will remain true to those core values that have served the community well for so many years.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal and Budgetary Controls

Development of the City's accounting system included substantial consideration of the adequacy of the internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance of the following:

- 1. The City's assets are protected against loss and unauthorized use or disposition.
- 2. Reliable financial reports for preparing financial statements and providing accountability for assets are maintained.

The concept of reasonable assurance states that internal controls should be evaluated applying the following criteria:

- 1. The expense associated with providing the internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their implementation.
- 2. The evaluation of the offsetting costs and benefits involves estimates and judgment by the City Administration and the Finance Department.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administrative and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary control is maintained within the personal services, operating expense, contractual services, and capital outlay categories within each department through the encumbering of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of formal purchase orders to vendors. Purchase order requisitions, which would result in an overrun above appropriated balances, are not approved until additional appropriations are made available via City Council approved resolutions amending the annual appropriations resolution. Open encumbrances as of December 31, 2018 are reported as assigned fund balance in the General Fund.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City of Blue Ash contracted with the Auditor of the State of Ohio to audit the basic financial statements of the City. Their unmodified opinion has been included in this report.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Blue Ash, Ohio 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 for preparation of state and local government finance reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Blue Ash has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-one consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1987-2017). We believe our current report will again meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and it will be submitted to GFOA for consideration.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Sincere appreciation is extended to the many individuals who have worked diligently and contributed much time and effort in making this report possible.

Finally, special thanks to the members of City Council and the City Administration whose support is necessary for the City of Blue Ash to conform to reporting requirements established for municipal governments and to maintain the sound financial position that the City has enjoyed for many years.

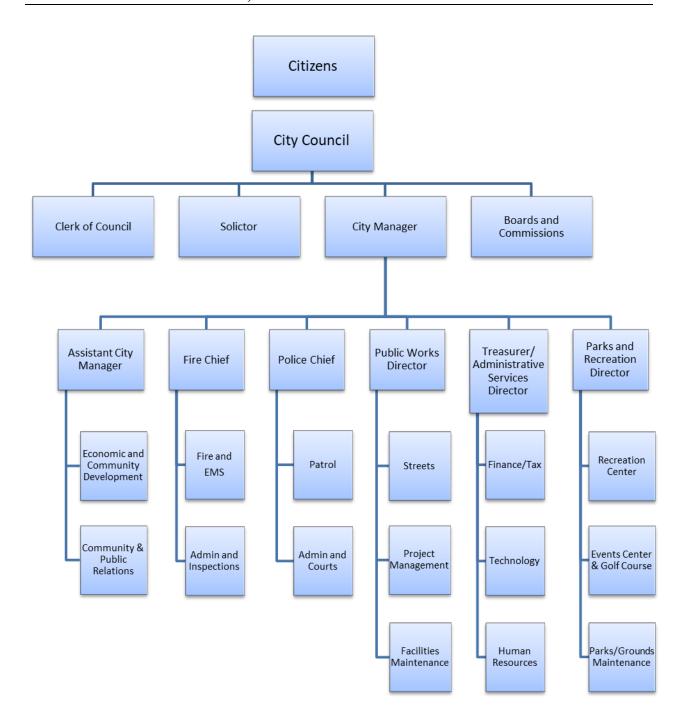
Respectfully submitted,

David M. Waltz City Manager Sherry L. Poppe, CPA Treasurer/Administrative Services Director Amy Moore Finance Officer

List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

OFFICE HELD	NAME OF OFFICIAL
Administration:	
City Manager	David M. Waltz
Assistant City Manager	Kelly M. Harrington
Treasurer/Administrative Services Director	Sherry L. Poppe
Parks and Recreation Director	Charles D. Funk
Public Works Director	Gordon M. Perry
Fire Chief	Richard R. Brown
Police Chief	Scott D. Noel
City Council:	
Mayor, At Large	Thomas C. Adamec
Vice Mayor, Ward 5	Marc Sirkin
Ward 1	Linda Bauer
Ward 2	Joe Leet
Ward 3	Pramod Jhaveri
Ward 4	Jeff Capell
At Large	Lee Czerwonka
Solicitor	Bryan E. Pacheco
Clerk of Council	Jamie K. Eifert

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 Blue Ash Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





Financial Section





On the Financial Section Divider:

Veterans Memorial Park
Golf Cart at Blue Ash Golf Course
Playground at Summit Park
Tree Lined Street



Corporate Centre of Blue Ash 11117 Kenwood Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817 (513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419 SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Blue Ash Hamilton County 4343 Cooper Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242

To City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

City of Blue Ash Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Blue Ash, Hamilton County, Ohio, 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, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair and Park and Recreation funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

City of Blue Ash Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 27, 2019



The discussion and analysis of the City of Blue Ash'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 transmittal letter, 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 \$3,846,752. Net position of governmental activities increased \$4,361,182, which represents a 4.6% increase from 2017. Net position of business-type activities decreased \$514,430 from 2017.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$44,378,950 in revenue or 84.7% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$8,039,856 or 15.3% of all revenues.
- □ The City had \$43,761,570 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,028,197 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$44,094,555 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$40,492,416 in revenues and other financing sources and \$39,752,708 in expenditures and other financing uses. The balance of the General Fund increased by \$733,833 to \$41,969,934.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, 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.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting 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 declining, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City the reader needs 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:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including security of persons and property, leisure time activities, community environment, 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 golf course, clubhouse and event center is reported as a business type activity.

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 determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs and delivery of services. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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

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 a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City's net position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Governmental		Business-type			
	Activities		Activities		Total	
		Restated		Restated		Restated
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$61,724,716	\$63,488,001	\$595,167	\$446,596	\$62,319,883	\$63,934,597
Capital assets, Net	145,006,233	142,652,783	11,091,207	11,660,314	156,097,440	154,313,097
Total assets	206,730,949	206,140,784	11,686,374	12,106,910	218,417,323	218,247,694
Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,688,438	7,488,041	345,074	716,934	7,033,512	8,204,975
Net Pension Liability	24,563,945	28,950,056	1,195,375	1,849,990	25,759,320	30,800,046
Net OPEB Liability	20,980,935	18,170,467	843,421	798,265	21,824,356	18,968,732
Long-term debt outstanding	56,453,629	62,136,119	13,716	100,814	56,467,345	62,236,933
Other liabilities	2,616,905	4,933,078	324,916	277,596	2,941,821	5,210,674
Total liabilities	104,615,414	114,189,720	2,377,428	3,026,665	106,992,842	117,216,385
Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,644,770	4,641,084	382,281	11,010	10,027,051	4,652,094
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	92,979,884	86,769,015	11,091,207	11,597,689	104,071,091	98,366,704
Restricted	6,841,107	7,943,142	0	0	6,841,107	7,943,142
Unrestricted	(661,788)	85,864	(1,819,468)	(1,811,520)	(2,481,256)	(1,725,656)
Total net position	\$99,159,203	\$94,798,021	\$9,271,739	\$9,786,169	\$108,430,942	\$104,584,190
•						

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*.

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 \$112,873,112 to \$94,798,021 for Governmental Activities and from \$10,574,042 to \$9,786,169 for Business-type Activities.

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

	Govern		Business-type		_	
	Activ		Activ			otal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,371,673	\$1,879,824	\$4,011,659	\$3,940,532	\$6,383,332	\$5,820,356
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,385,724	1,406,746	0	0	1,385,724	1,406,746
Capital Grants and Contributions	270,800	62,100	0	0	270,800	62,100
General revenues:						
Income Taxes	34,310,895	34,094,570	0	0	34,310,895	34,094,570
Property Taxes	5,916,573	4,629,990	0	0	5,916,573	4,629,990
Other Local Taxes	1,211,323	1,233,405	0	0	1,211,323	1,233,405
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	1,224,980	542,579	0	0	1,224,980	542,579
Investment Earnings	611,746	400,832	0	0	611,746	400,832
Miscellaneous	1,103,433	1,271,178	0	0	1,103,433	1,271,178
Total revenues	48,407,147	45,521,224	4,011,659	3,940,532	52,418,806	49,461,756
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	13,166,319	13,095,734	0	0	13,166,319	13,095,734
Leisure Time Activities	6,969,294	6,468,472	0	0	6,969,294	6,468,472
Community Development	2,303,218	2,022,567	0	0	2,303,218	2,022,567
Transportation	6,340,958	5,184,357	0	0	6,340,958	5,184,357
General Government	12,872,579	12,107,823	0	0	12,872,579	12,107,823
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,109,202	2,262,382	0	0	2,109,202	2,262,382
Golf Course and Event Center	0	0	4,810,484	5,024,974	4,810,484	5,024,974
Total expenses	43,761,570	41,141,335	4,810,484	5,024,974	48,572,054	46,166,309
Excess (deficiency) before Transfers	4,645,577	4,379,889	(798,825)	(1,084,442)	3,846,752	3,295,447
Transfers	(284,395)	(533,677)	284,395	533,677	0	0
Total Change in Net Position	4,361,182	3,846,212	(514,430)	(550,765)	3,846,752	3,295,447
Beginning Net Position, Restated	94,798,021	N/A	9,786,169	N/A	104,584,190	N/A
Ending Net Position, Restated	\$99,159,203	\$94,798,021	\$9,271,739	\$9,786,169	\$108,430,942	\$104,584,190

Governmental Activities

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 \$95,376 for Governmental Activities and \$10,392 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 \$1,636,849 for Governmental Activities and \$54,784 for Business-type Activities.

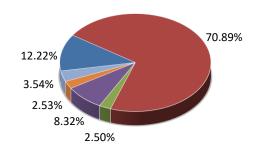
Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

	Governmental	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$43,761,570	\$4,810,484
OPEB expense under GASB 75	(1,636,849)	(54,784)
2018 contractually required contribution	30,087	0
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	42,154,808	4,755,700
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	41,141,335	5,024,974
Change in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$1,013,473	(\$269,274)

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$4,361,182 in 2018. Revenues increased by \$2,885,923 and expenses increased \$2,370,953 from 2017 to 2018. While revenues and expenditures grew at a similar rate from 2017 to 2018, revenues continue to exceed the spending needs of the governmental activities yielding an increased net position.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 12.22% and 70.89% respectively 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 indicating 83.11% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2018	of Total
Property Taxes	\$5,916,573	12.22%
Income Taxes	34,310,895	70.89%
Other Local Taxes	1,211,323	2.50%
Program Revenues	4,028,197	8.32%
Grants and Entitlements not		
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,224,980	2.53%
General Other	1,715,179	3.54%
Total Revenue	\$48,407,147	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$514,430. The decrease in transfers from the General Fund accounted for roughly half of the decrease.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$49,185,445, which is a decrease from last year's balance of \$50,232,988. 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 December 31, 2018	Fund Balance December 31, 2017	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$41,969,934	\$41,236,101	\$733,833
Street Construction, Maintenance & Repair	1,964,385	2,413,620	(449,235)
Park and Recreation	174,965	63,797	111,168
General Bond Retirement	13,277	0	13,277
TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement	897,862	893,880	3,982
Other Governmental	4,165,022	5,625,590	(1,460,568)
Total	\$49,185,445	\$50,232,988	(\$1,047,543)

Of the City's \$49,185,445 year ended fund balances for governmental activities, 79% is unassigned, which allows it for spending at the government's discretion. Of the remaining 21%, \$6.8 million has external restrictions primarily for grant use, debt and construction projects. \$360,775 is in nonspendable form (prepaid items and supplies inventory), \$130,724 is committed to parks and the balance of \$3,020,354 is assigned by City management to cover outstanding purchase orders and future budget needs.

General Fund – General Fund – The City's General Fund balance decreased due to expenditures and other financing uses exceeding revenue collections. Additional transfers were made in 2018 to the Summit Park fund for expenditures needed in the final phase of construction. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2018	2017	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Property Taxes	\$2,183,171	\$1,976,898	\$206,273
Municipal Income Tax	34,152,647	33,882,475	270,172
Other Local Taxes	1,211,323	1,233,405	(22,082)
Intergovernmental Revenues	595,928	547,194	48,734
Charges for Services	772,875	908,175	(135,300)
Licenses and Permits	854,440	701,343	153,097
Investment Earnings	551,268	333,563	217,705
Fines and Forfeitures	119,667	90,834	28,833
All Other Revenue	5,390	92,004	(86,614)
Total	\$40,446,709	\$39,765,891	\$680,818

General Fund revenues reflected a 1.7% increase in 2018 compared to 2017. Property and Income taxes showed modest increases. The property tax increased as a result of the Hamilton County revaluation for the 2017 tax year (2018 collection year). Licenses and Permits increased reflecting new building projects and the many renovations occurring within the City. Investment Earnings also contributed to the overall increase in revenue. Charges for services showed a decrease primarily in EMS transport revenues.

	2018	2017	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$11,230,417	\$10,960,790	\$269,627
Community Development	2,667,195	3,170,911	(503,716)
General Government	9,258,218	8,895,861	362,357
Total	\$23,155,830	\$23,027,562	\$128,268

General Fund expenditures increased by .56% or \$128,628 above 2017 expenditures. The decrease in Community Development is due mainly to a decrease in economic development incentives offered in 2018. General Government showed an increase in capital spending for a larger phase in the downtown streetscaping multi-year project.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund – The fund decreased in 2018 primarily due to decreased General Fund transfers into the fund to cover encumbrances and expenditures. There were less street projects outstanding at the end of 2018. The SCM&R Fund is partially supported by the General Fund each year through transfers.

Park and Recreation Fund —The Park and Recreation Fund is partially supported by the General Fund each year through transfers. Transfers are made throughout the year with the final transfer(s) allowing for the year-end cash fund balance to reflect the amount of encumbrances outstanding at year-end. The increase in fund balance is a reflection of the change in departmental needs during the year.

General Bond Retirement Fund – This fund typically varies little from year to year as it is primarily funded by the amount of transfers necessary (after other revenue sources are accounted for) to cover the year's debt service requirements.

TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement Fund – The fund had a very small increase in 2018. Increased TIF revenues exceeded the debt service and other payments made by the City.

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, as approved by City Council.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue and other financing sources of \$38.8 million decreased from the original budget estimates of \$39.1 million. However, the City budgets conservatively and actual revenues are typically higher than the budgeted figures as evident in the collection of \$40.7 million in revenue yielding a \$2 million positive variance over final budget. The expense budget decreased \$135,800 during 2018 due mainly to decreased transfers out. Actual expenditures of \$41.4 million were below the final budgeted number of \$44.5 million because of conservative budgeting and prudent spending which led to lower than anticipated transfers out to other funds. The General Fund maintained an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2018 the City had \$156,097,440 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure and machinery and equipment. Of this total, \$145,006,233 was related to governmental activities and \$11,091,207 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2018 and 2017 balances:

	Govern	Increase	
	Activ	vities	(Decrease)
	2018	2017	
Land	\$38,397,469	\$38,353,743	\$43,726
Construction In Progress	12,749,814	49,321,613	(36,571,799)
Buildings	61,495,954	45,573,499	15,922,455
Improvements Other than Buildings	31,036,045	6,445,792	24,590,253
Infrastructure	38,905,065	36,877,005	2,028,060
Machinery and Equipment	16,102,450	15,876,683	225,767
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(53,680,564)	(49,795,552)	(3,885,012)
Totals	\$145,006,233	\$142,652,783	\$2,353,450
	Dusines	Tumo	Increase
	Busines Activ		
			(Decrease)
	2018	2017	4.0
Land	\$1,124,764	\$1,124,764	\$0
Construction In Progress	0	0	0
Buildings	9,706,734	9,706,734	0
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,440,744	4,440,744	0
Machinery and Equipment	1,930,326	1,874,132	56,194
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,111,361)	(5,486,060)	(625,301)
Totals	\$11,091,207	\$11,660,314	(\$569,107)

The most significant changes in capital assets occurred in construction in progress, improvements other than buildings and buildings for governmental activities. Phase 1 and Phase 2 of Summit Park construction were complete in 2018. Additionally, the full renovation of the wading pool at the Recreation Center was able to be capitalized in 2018. Business-type activity was limited to machinery and equipment for the golf course.

As of December 31, 2018, the City has construction commitments of \$2.3 million due to various projects taking place throughout the City. Detail on the construction commitments can be found in Note 15. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

Debt

At December 31, 2018, the City had \$53,089,512 in bonds outstanding, \$4,829,071 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:		
Bonds Payable	\$53,089,512	\$57,999,919
OPWC Loan	1,085,385	1,468,938
Capital Lease	639,604	790,806
Compensated Absences	1,639,128	1,876,456
Net Pension Liability	24,563,945	28,950,056
Net OPEB Liability	20,980,935	18,170,467
Total Governmental Activities	\$101,998,509	\$109,256,642
Business-Type Activities:		
Capital Lease	\$0	\$62,625
Compensated Absences	39,816	38,189
Net Pension Liability	1,195,375	1,849,990
Net OPEB Liability	843,421	798,265
Total Business-Type Activities	2,078,612	2,749,069
Totals	\$104,077,121	\$112,005,711

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% 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 12.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Blue Ash 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 focus. Blue Ash remains committed to maintaining and improving its solid business base. The establishment of new companies as well as expansion of existing companies occurred in 2018 creating new jobs in the community.

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 Amy Moore, Finance Officer.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total	
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	45,449,311	\$	498,104	\$	45,947,415	
Receivables:							
Taxes		12,712,698		0		12,712,698	
Accounts		1,634,782		140		1,634,922	
Intergovernmental		840,860		305		841,165	
Interest		56,290		0		56,290	
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		289,166		90,094		379,260	
Prepaid Items		71,609		6,524		78,133	
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents		670,000		0		670,000	
Capital Assets:							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		51,147,283		1,124,764		52,272,047	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		93,858,950		9,966,443		103,825,393	
Total Assets		206,730,949		11,686,374		218,417,323	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Pension		4,442,674		283,007		4,725,681	
OPEB		2,245,764		62,067		2,307,831	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,688,438		345,074		7,033,512	
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable		1,001,916		128,690		1,130,606	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		786,962		50,354		837,316	
Intergovernmental Payable		81,712		574		82,286	
Contracts Payable		225,518		0		225,518	
Unearned Revenue		0		119,198		119,198	
Accrued Interest Payable		520,797		0		520,797	
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year		5,797,613		10,750		5,808,363	
Due in More Than One Year:							
Net Pension Liability		24,563,945		1,195,375		25,759,320	
Net OPEB Liability		20,980,935		843,421		21,824,356	
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year		50,656,016		29,066		50,685,082	
Total Liabilities		104,615,414		2,377,428	-	106,992,842	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				_			
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		5,721,659		0		5,721,659	
Pension		2,976,429		310,123		3,286,552	
OPEB		946,682		72,158		1,018,840	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,644,770		382,281		10,027,051	

	 vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	92,979,884	11,091,207	104,071,091
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	1,808,427	0	1,808,427
Debt Service	867,362	0	867,362
Streets and Highways	3,250,497	0	3,250,497
Security of Persons & Property	189,579	0	189,579
TIF Activities	725,242	0	725,242
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(661,788)	(1,819,468)	(2,481,256)
Total Net Position	\$ 99,159,203	\$ 9,271,739	\$ 108,430,942

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Program Revenues					
		Expenses		harges for ces and Sales		rating Grants Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:	_		_		_			_
Security of Persons and Property	\$	13,166,319	\$	64,493	\$	236,817	\$	0
Leisure Time Activities		6,969,294		1,394,991		0		0
Community Development		2,303,218		753,914		0		0
Transportation		6,340,958		40,543		1,148,907		270,800
General Government		12,872,579		117,732		0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,109,202		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities		43,761,570		2,371,673		1,385,724		270,800
Business-Type Activities:								
Golf Course and Events Center		4,810,484		4,011,659		0		0
Total Business-Type Activities		4,810,484		4,011,659		0		0
Totals	\$	48,572,054	\$	6,383,332	\$	1,385,724	\$	270,800

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Debt Service

Municipal Income Taxes

Other Local Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

C	Governmental	siness-Type			
	Activities	 Activities		Total	
\$	(12,865,009)	\$ 0	\$	(12,865,009)	
	(5,574,303)	0		(5,574,303)	
	(1,549,304)	0		(1,549,304)	
	(4,880,708)	0		(4,880,708)	
	(12,754,847)	0		(12,754,847)	
	(2,109,202)	 0		(2,109,202)	
	(39,733,373)	0		(39,733,373)	
	0	(798,825)		(798,825)	
	0	(798,825)	(798,82		
	(39,733,373)	(798,825)	(40,532,19		
		_			
	2,183,171	0		2,183,171	
	3,733,402	0		3,733,402	
	34,310,895	0		34,310,895	
	1,211,323	0		1,211,323	
	1,224,980	0		1,224,980	
	611,746	0		611,746	
	1,103,433	0		1,103,433	
	(284,395)	 284,395		0	
	44,094,555	284,395		44,378,950	
	4,361,182	(514,430)		3,846,752	
	94,798,021	 9,786,169		104,584,190	
\$	99,159,203	\$ 9,271,739	\$	108,430,942	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	General		Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		Park and Recreation		General Bond Retirement	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	38,546,075	\$	2,019,829	\$	260,259	\$	0
Receivables:								
Taxes		9,016,394		0		0		87,963
Accounts		1,584,286		1,760		48,736		0
Intergovernmental		271,539		386,161		247		3,000
Interest		39,797		1,223		0		13,277
Interfund Loans Receivables		19,524		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		17,322		228,989		42,855		0
Prepaid Items		65,918		1,745		1,386		0
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	49,560,855	\$	2,639,707	\$	353,483	\$	104,240
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	512,255	\$	341,531	\$	117,283	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		661,350		66,718		58,894		0
Intergovernmental Payable		70,846		714		641		0
Contracts Payable		0		0		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		0
Compensated Absences Payable		74,742		7,546		0		0
Total Liabilities		1,319,193		416,509		176,818		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		4,174,108		258,813		1,700		5,924
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		2,097,620		0		0		85,039
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,271,728		258,813		1,700		90,963
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		83,240		230,734		44,241		0
Restricted		0		1,733,651		0		13,277
Committed		0		0		130,724		0
Assigned		3,020,354		0		0		0
Unassigned		38,866,340		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances	_	41,969,934		1,964,385		174,965		13,277
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	49,560,855	\$	2,639,707	\$	353,483	\$	104,240

Т	IF Carver		Other		Total		
F	Road Bond	Go	overnmental	Governmenta			
F	Retirement		Funds		Funds		
	-		_				
\$	226,199	\$	4,396,949	\$	45,449,311		
	1,969,341		1,639,000		12,712,698		
	0		0		1,634,782		
	0		179,913		840,860		
	271		1,722		56,290		
	0		0		19,524		
	0		0		289,166		
	1,392		1,168		71,609		
	670,000		0		670,000		
\$	2,867,203	\$	6,218,752	\$	61,744,240		
\$	0	\$	30,847	\$	1,001,916		
	0		0		786,962		
	0		9,511		81,712		
	0		225,518		225,518		
	0		19,524		19,524		
	0		0		82,288		
	0		285,400		2,197,920		
	69,341		129,330		4,639,216		
	1,900,000		1,639,000		5,721,659		
	1,969,341		1,768,330		10,360,875		
	1,392		1,168		360,775		
	896,470		4,192,489		6,835,887		
	0		0		130,724		
	0		0		3,020,354		
	0		(28,635)		38,837,705		
	897,862		4,165,022		49,185,445		
	<u> </u>		· · · · ·	-			
\$	2,867,203	\$	6,218,752	\$	61,744,240		

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 49,185,445
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.		145,006,233
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		4,639,216
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows & outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		(42,779,553)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable Capital Lease Payable OPWC Loans Compensated Absences Payable	(53,089,512) (639,604) (1,085,385) (1,556,840)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(520,797)	 (56,892,138)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 99,159,203



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

	General	Street onstruction, ntenance and Repair		ark and	neral Bond etirement
Revenues:	 	 			
Property Taxes	\$ 2,183,171	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 88,507
Municipal Income Tax	34,152,647	0		0	0
Other Local Taxes	1,211,323	0		0	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	595,928	862,996		0	606,069
Charges for Services	772,875	42,303		1,431,681	0
Licenses and Permits	854,440	0		0	0
Investment Earnings	551,268	7,164		0	19,008
Fines and Forfeitures	119,667	0		0	0
All Other Revenue	5,390	1,891		177,003	0
Total Revenue	40,446,709	914,354		1,608,684	713,584
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	11,230,417	0		0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0		4,785,151	0
Community Development	2,667,195	0		0	0
Transportation	0	6,027,962		0	0
General Government	9,258,218	0		0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0		0	0
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0		0	5,012,204
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	0		0	1,896,424
Total Expenditures	23,155,830	6,027,962		4,785,151	6,908,628
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	17,290,879	(5,113,608)	((3,176,467)	(6,195,044)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Capital Assets	45,707	0		0	0
Transfers In	0	4,628,245		3,282,415	6,208,321
Transfers Out	 (16,596,878)	0		0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(16,551,171)	4,628,245	-	3,282,415	6,208,321
Net Change in Fund Balances	739,708	(485,363)		105,948	13,277
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	41,236,101	2,413,620		63,797	0
Change in Inventory Reserve	 (5,875)	 36,128		5,220	 0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 41,969,934	\$ 1,964,385	\$	174,965	\$ 13,277

F	IF Carver load Bond letirement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	1,866,695	\$	1,739,538	\$	5,877,911
	0		0		34,152,647
	0		0		1,211,323
	0		738,625		2,803,618
	0		0		2,246,859
	0		0		854,440
	5,632		28,674		611,746
	0		40,606		160,273
	0		0		184,284
	1,872,327		2,547,443		48,103,101
	0		301,491		11,531,908
	0		0		4,785,151
	0		0		2,667,195
	0		100,000		6,127,962
	1,198,345		1,308,086		11,764,649
	0		4,491,936		4,491,936
	280,000		0		5,292,204
	390,000		0		2,286,424
	1,868,345		6,201,513		48,947,429
	3,982		(3,654,070)		(844,328)
	0		0		45,707
	0		2,430,000		16,548,981
	0		(236,498)		(16,833,376)
	0		2,193,502		(238,688)
	3,982		(1,460,568)		(1,083,016)
	893,880		5,625,590		50,232,988
	0		0		35,473
\$	897,862	\$	4,165,022	\$	49,185,445

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,083,016)
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 7,095,684	2.405.104
Depreciation Expense (4,690,490)	2,405,194
The statement of activities reports activity arising from the	
disposal of capital assets.	(51,744)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	304,046
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	2,199,286
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:	(5,237,099)
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
General Obligation Bond Principal Payment 4,757,449	
OPWC Loans Payment 383,553	
Capital Leases Principal Payment 151,202	
Amortization of Bond Premium 152,958	5,445,162
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,	
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	24,264
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 319,616	
Change in Inventory 35,473	 355,089
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,361,182

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

D	Original Budget	Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Φ 1046000	Φ 1046000	Φ 2.102.171	Φ 226.272
Property Taxes	\$ 1,946,898	\$ 1,946,898	\$ 2,183,171	\$ 236,273
Municipal Income Tax	33,900,000	33,470,000	34,270,620	800,620
Other Local Taxes	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,256,093	106,093
Intergovernmental Revenue	510,444	510,444	595,728	85,284
Charges for Services	415,900	415,900	852,689	436,789
Licenses and Permits	760,800	825,800	876,552	50,752
Investment Earnings	300,000	300,000	543,792	243,792
Fines and Forfeitures	85,000	85,000	117,682	32,682
All Other Revenues	100	100	15,248	15,148
Total Revenues	39,069,142	38,704,142	40,711,575	2,007,433
Expenditures: Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	12,373,779	12,373,779	11,773,603	600,176
Community Development	2,518,480	2,788,480	2,670,684	117,796
General Government	11,441,334	11,436,334	10,311,171	1,125,163
Total Expenditures	26,333,593	26,598,593	24,755,458	1,843,135
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	12,735,549	12,105,549	15,956,117	3,850,568
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	25,000	25,000	45,707	20,707
Transfers In	0	4,998	4,998	0
Transfers Out	(18,350,653)	(17,930,653)	(16,596,878)	1,333,775
Advances In	25,280	25,280	25,280	0
Advances Out	0	(19,200)	(19,200)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(18,300,373)	(17,894,575)	(16,540,093)	1,354,482
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,564,824)	(5,789,026)	(583,976)	5,205,050
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	36,163,774	36,163,774	36,163,774	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,682,132	1,682,132	1,682,132	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 32,281,082	\$ 32,056,880	\$ 37,261,930	\$ 5,205,050

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

	Oriș	ginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual		Fin H	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	825,299	\$	825,299	\$	840,011	\$	14,712
Charges for Services		17,000		37,000		40,543		3,543
Investment Earnings		1,000		1,000		6,861		5,861
All Other Revenues		1,550		1,550		1,657		107
Total Revenues		844,849		864,849		889,072		24,223
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation		8,726,770		8,746,770		8,228,082		518,688
Total Expenditures		8,726,770		8,746,770		8,228,082		518,688
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(7,881,921)		(7,881,921)		(7,339,010)		542,911
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		5,171,156		5,171,156		4,628,245		(542,911)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		5,171,156		5,171,156		4,628,245		(542,911)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,710,765)		(2,710,765)		(2,710,765)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		2,710,765		2,710,765		2,710,765		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

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

	Orig	inal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:					 		
Charges for Services	\$	1,386,781	\$	1,386,781	\$ 1,393,291	\$	6,510
All Other Revenues		217,750		217,750	176,669		(41,081)
Total Revenues		1,604,531		1,604,531	1,569,960		(34,571)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Leisure Time Activities		5,425,864		5,425,864	 5,087,864		338,000
Total Expenditures		5,425,864		5,425,864	5,087,864		338,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,821,333)		(3,821,333)	(3,517,904)		303,429
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		3,585,844		3,585,844	3,282,415		(303,429)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		3,585,844		3,585,844	3,282,415		(303,429)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(235,489)		(235,489)	(235,489)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0	0		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		235,489		235,489	235,489		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2018

Assets:	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Golf Course and Events Center
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 498,104
Receivables:	
Accounts	140
Intergovernmental	305
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	90,094
Prepaid Items	6,524
Total Current Assets	595,167
Non Current Assets:	
Capital Assets:	1.101.751
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,124,764
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	9,966,443
Total Assets	11,686,374
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	283,007
OPEB	62,067
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	345,074
Liabilities: Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	128,690
Accrued Wages and Benefits	50,354
Intergovernmental Payable	574
Unearned Revenue	119,198
Compensated Absences - Current	10,750
Total Current Liabilities	309,566
Long Term Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences Payable	29,066
Net Pension Liability	1,195,375
Net OPEB Liability	843,421
Total Liabilities	2,377,428
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	310,123
OPEB	72,158
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	382,281
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,091,207
Unrestricted	(1,819,468)
Total Net Position	\$ 9,271,739

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

	Business-Type		
	Activities		
	Enterprise Fund		
	Golf	Course and	
	Eve	ents Center	
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$	3,748,840	
Total Operating Revenues		3,748,840	
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services		1,534,751	
Contractual Services		1,736,070	
Materials and Supplies		604,209	
Depreciation	675,299		
Total Operating Expenses		4,550,329	
Operating (Loss)		(801,489)	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):			
Interest Expense		(1,314)	
Other Nonoperating Revenue		262,819	
Other Nonoperating Expense		(258,841)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		2,664	
Loss Before Transfers and Contributions		(798,825)	
Transfers In		284,395	
Change in Net Position		(514,430)	
Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated		9,786,169	
Net Position End of Year	\$	9,271,739	

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
	Golf Course and Events Center
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$3,732,557
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(2,327,264)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,397,161)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	8,132
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Transfers In from Other Funds	284,395
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	284,395
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(78,269)
Interest Paid on Lease	(1,314)
Principal Payment on Capital Lease	(62,625)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(142,208)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	150,319
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	347,785
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$498,104
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	(0004 400)
Operating Loss	(\$801,489)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	<i>(75.</i> 200
Depreciation Expense	675,299
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Income	262,858
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	(258,841)
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	10.444
Increase in Inventory	10,444 (5,319)
Increase in Prepaid Items	(3,416)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	423,535
Increase in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	(51,675)
Increase in Accounts Payable	28,219
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,185
Decrease in Unearned Revenues	(26,727)
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(10,380)
Increase in Compensated Absences	1,627
Increase in Deferred Inflows - Pension	299,113
Increase in Deferred Inflows - OPEB	72,158
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(654,615)
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	45,156
Total Adjustments	809,621
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$8,132
The Cash I Toylacd by Operating Activities	φ0,132

$\underline{Schedule\ of\ Noncash\ Investing,\ Capital\ and\ Financing\ Activities:}$

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Golf Course and Events Center Fund transferred a fully depreciated asset with a cost and accumulated depreciation of \$11,211 to the Governmental Activities. The Golf Course and Events Center Fund had outstanding liabilities of \$33,120 for the purchase of certain capital assets at December 31, 2018.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2018

	Agency	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	45,710
Total Assets		45,710
Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental Payable		2,342
Due to Others		43,368
Total Liabilities	\$	45,710

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Blue Ash, Ohio (the City) is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council/Manager form of government, was adopted in 1961 and has been amended six times (1967, 1976, 1980, 1988, 1989 and 2006).

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2018 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of the 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 has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which includes the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical response, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance, residential refuse collection (on a contractual basis) and other governmental services. The City does serve as the fiscal agent for the Special County Arson Taskforce Unit (reported as an agency fund) for the purpose of receiving, allocating, and expending funds from federal, state, and local sources or from private contributions. The City has no administrative responsibility for the fund. In addition, the City owns and operates an event center, public golf course and associated restaurant which is reported as an enterprise fund.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the City are grouped into the following generic fund types:

Governmental Funds - Those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary fund) 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 used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio, and the limitations of the City Charter.

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for state-levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for street maintenance and repair.

<u>Park and Recreation Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the user charges collected from the operation of public recreational facilities and for the maintenance of same.

 $\underline{\text{General Bond Retirement Fund}} - \text{This fund is used to account for payments of principal and interest on the City's general obligation bonds.}$

<u>TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for payments of principal and interest on the City's tax increment financing bonds issued in 2006.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where 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 City's major enterprise fund is the Golf Course and Events Center fund which accounts for the City's operation of an events center, public golf course and a restaurant.

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 only fiduciary funds are agency funds. 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 flowing through the Mayor's Court, building standards assessments, Arson Task Force, and employee benefits plan monies.

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

<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.

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental and business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide Statement of Activities. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures within the governmental and business-type activities total column. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (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 and proprietary 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, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in 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.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus; agency funds however do not have a measurement focus.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. 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 considered to be 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, property 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 revenue, is recorded as revenue when received in cash because it is generally not measurable until actually received.

Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2018 but which are not intended to finance 2018 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources. Property taxes are further described in Note 6.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

The annual budgetary process is prescribed by Charter and 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 resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only the general fund and major special revenue funds are required to be reported. The legal level of budgetary control is by fund at the major object level (personal services, materials and supplies, contractual services, capital outlay, and transfers) by department. Budgetary control is maintained by not permitting expenditures to exceed appropriations at the major object level for each department within each fund without the approval of City Council. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. Budgetary modifications above the major object level by fund may only be made by resolution of the City Council. During 2018, all appropriations were approved as required and all funds and departments completed the year within their legally authorized appropriations.

1. Tax Budget

By July 15, the City Manager 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 20th of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1st of each year. By October 1st of each year, the City accepts, by resolution, the tax rate as determined by the Budget Commission. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources which states 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 will 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 or fall short of current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2018.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation resolution to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1st of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by April 1st of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation resolution establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level, and may only be modified during the year by resolution of the City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget contingency funds, bond proceeds and intergovernmental grants. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)" for the General Fund and the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. <u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>

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. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Also under the budgetary basis, encumbrances are recognized as expenditures and debt proceeds are recognized as an other financing source. 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:

		Net Change in Fund Balance	
		Street Construction,	Park and
	General	Maintenance and Repair	Recreation
	Fund	Fund	Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported) Increase (Decrease): Accrued Revenues at	\$739,708	(\$485,363)	\$105,948
December 31, 2018 received during 2019	(4,640,288)	(130,331)	(47,283)
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2017			
received during 2018	5,090,154	105,049	8,559
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2018			
paid during 2019	1,319,193	416,509	176,818
Accrued Expenditures at			
December 31, 2017			
paid during 2018	(1,792,749)	(596,279)	(221,937)
2018 Prepaids for 2019	(65,918)	(1,745)	(1,386)
2017 Prepaids for 2018	68,188	1,224	1,576
Outstanding Encumbrances	(1,302,264)	(2,019,829)	(257,784)
Budget Basis	(\$583,976)	(\$2,710,765)	(\$235,489)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

During fiscal year 2018, cash and cash equivalents included amounts in demand deposits and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is a very liquid investment and is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in cash and cash equivalents represents the balance on hand as if each had maintained its own cash and cash investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund considers its share of equity in STAR Ohio to be cash equivalents. See Note 5, "Cash and Cash Equivalents."

G. Investments

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, "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.

H. Inventory

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Prepaid Items

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

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life threshold of five 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, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure and machinery and equipment. 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, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, and drainage systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1985 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 or construction.

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 acquisition 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)

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation on newly acquired/constructed streets begins in the year of acquisition. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	15 - 25
Improvements other than Buildings	15 - 25
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	3 - 10
Infrastructure	15 - 100

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, Summit Park Fund
OPWC Loan	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund
Tax Increment Financing Bonds	TIF Carver Road Retirement Fund
Capital Leases	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, Golf Course and Events Center Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Park and Recreation Fund Golf Course and Events Center Fund

L. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at fiscal year end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's personnel policies and legislation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences (Continued)

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

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their 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.

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

N. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. Interfund transactions are generally classified as follows:

• Transfers are reported as "Other Financing Sources and Uses" in the governmental funds, as "Transfers In" by the recipient fund, and "Transfers Out" by the disbursing fund.

Transactions that would be treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses if they involved organizations external to the City are similarly treated when involving other funds of the City. The City also advances cash from one fund to another as necessary to meet current obligations.

P. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, 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.

Q. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivables and payables arising between funds for goods provided or services rendered are classified as "Due From/To Other Funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Loan Receivables/Payables," while long-term interfund loans are classified as "Advances to/from Other Funds."

R. 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.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Fund Balance (Continued)

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 legislation 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. The City Charter authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance. Assigned balances consist of encumbrances.

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 restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed.

S. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

T. Restricted Assets

Cash and cash equivalents being held for debt retirements are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position and the governmental balance sheet because these funds are being held for specified purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

U. 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.

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). There was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 85.

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. There was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 86.

The implementation of GASB 75 had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2017:

			Golf Course
			and Events
	Governmental	Business-type	Center
	Activities	Activities	Fund
Net position December 31, 2017	\$112,873,112	\$10,574,042	\$10,574,042
Adjustments:			
Net OPEB Liability	(18,170,467)	(798,265)	(798,265)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent			
to the Measurement Date	95,376	10,392	10,392
Restated Net Position December 31, 2017	\$94,798,021	\$9,786,169	\$9,786,169

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:

		Street Construction,			TIF Carver	Other	Total
		Maintenance and	Park and	General	Road Bond	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Repair	Recreation	Bond Retirement	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid Items	\$65,918	\$1,745	\$1,386	\$0	\$1,392	\$1,168	\$71,609
Supplies Inventory	17,322	228,989	42,855	0	0	0	289,166
Total Nonspendable	83,240	230,734	44,241	0	1,392	1,168	360,775
Restricted:							
Transportation Projects	0	1,733,651	0	0	0	818,965	2,552,616
Debt Service	0	0	0	13,277	896,470	520	910,267
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	188,722	188,722
TIF Projects	0	0	0	0	0	974,620	974,620
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	2,209,662	2,209,662
Total Restricted	0	1,733,651	0	13,277	896,470	4,192,489	6,835,887
Committed:							
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	130,724	0	0	0	130,724
Total Committed	0	0	130,724	0	0	0	130,724
Assigned:							
Goods and Services	813,274	0	0	0	0	0	813,274
Projected Budgetary Deficit	2,207,080	0	0	0	0	0	2,207,080
Total Assigned	3,020,354	0	0	0	0	0	3,020,354
Unassigned	38,866,340	0	0	0	0	(28,635)	38,837,705
Total Fund Balances	\$41,969,934	\$1,964,385	\$174,965	\$13,277	\$897,862	\$4,165,022	\$49,185,445

NOTE 4 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Other long-term assets not available to pay for current-period expenditures:

Deferred Tax Revenue	\$3,950,303
Charges for Services	95,352
Intergovernmental Revenue Receivable	593,561
	\$4 639 216

Net pension and OPEB liabilities/deferred inflows/outflows:

Deferred Outflows - Pension	\$4,442,674
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,245,764
Net Pension Liability	(24,563,945)
Net OPEB Liability	(20,980,935)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,976,429)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(946,682)
	(\$42,779,553)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government – wide statement of activities. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Governmental revenues not reported in the funds:

Increase in Tax Revenue	\$196,910
Decrease in Intergovernmental Revenue Receivable	77,886
Decrease in Charges for Services	29,250
	\$304,046
Contractually required contributions reported as deferred	outflows:
Pension	\$2,169,199
OPEB	30,087
	\$2,199,286
Pension and OPEB expense:	
Pension	(\$3,600,250)
OPEB	(1,636,849)
	(\$5,237,099)

NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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 fair 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;

NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

- 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).

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 \$14,771,535 and the bank balance was \$15,948,647. Federal depository insurance covered \$521,454 of the bank balance and \$14,991,135 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System. The remaining cash deposit balance of \$436,058 was not insured or collateralized.

NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

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

			investment Maturities		
		Credit	(In Years)		
	Fair Value	Rating	less than 1	1-3	
Commercial Paper	\$7,380,919	A-1	\$7,380,919	\$0	
STAR Ohio	20,145,787	AAAm	\$20,145,787	\$0	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	991,133	N/A	248,876	742,257	
FHLM	2,632,134	AA^+	1,047,874	1,584,260	
FHLB	741,617	AA^+	0	741,617	
Total Investments	\$31,891,590		\$28,823,456	\$3,068,134	

Credit Rating - Standard & Poor's

The City's investments in government agency securities are classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy which are valued using valuation techniques that incorporate market data for similar types of investments, broker quotes and inactive transaction prices. These prices are obtained by our custodian banks from various pricing sources.

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date. The City has no policy on interest rate risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code.

Investment Credit Risk – The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of State statute for "interim" funds described previously.

The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. Of the City's total investments, 23.1% is Commercial Paper, 63.2% is STAR Ohio, 3.1% are Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, 8.3% are FHLM and 2.3% are FHLB.

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 City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code as described under Deposits.

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. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$46,663,125	\$0
Commercial Paper	(7,380,919)	7,380,919
STAR Ohio	(20,145,787)	20,145,787
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	(991,133)	991,133
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	(2,632,134)	2,632,134
Federal Home Loan Bank	(741,617)	741,617
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$14,771,535	\$31,891,590

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2018 were levied after October 1, 2017 on assessed values as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised fair value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2017. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$3.08 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2018 levy was based was \$786,284,450. This amount constitutes \$758,332,790 in real property assessed value and \$27,951,660 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .308% (3.08 mills) of assessed value.

NOTE 6 - TAXES

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.25% 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 full credit for taxes paid to another municipality up to 1.25% of those wages actually taxed by the other municipality.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees' compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. All income tax proceeds are received by the General Fund.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2018 consisted of taxes, interest, accounts receivable, and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full. Those receivables that relate to amounts not intended to finance the current fiscal year are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND BALANCES

A. Transfers

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

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$0	\$16,596,878
Street Construction, Maintenance & Repair Func	4,628,245	0
Park and Recreation Fund	3,282,415	0
General Bond Retirement Fund	6,208,321	0
Other Governmental Funds	2,430,000	236,498
Total Governmental Funds	16,548,981	16,833,376
Proprietary Funds:		
Golf Course and Events Center Fund	284,395	0
Total All Funds	\$16,833,376	\$16,833,376

Transfers are used to move revenues 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; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided, or to debt service if required, once a project is completed.

NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND BALANCES (Continued)

B. Interfund Balances

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

Fund	Interfund Loan Receivable	Interfund Loan Payable
General Fund	\$19,524	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	0	19,524
Totals	\$19,524	\$19,524

The interfund loan receivable/payable on the Governmental Balance Sheet is a loan to the OVI Fund to assist with cash flow issues.

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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	\$38,353,743	\$43,726	\$0	\$38,397,469
Construction in Progress	49,321,613	3,823,937	(40,395,736)	12,749,814
Subtotal	87,675,356	3,867,663	(40,395,736)	51,147,283
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	45,573,499	16,115,848	(193,393)	61,495,954
Improvements Other than Buildings	6,445,792	24,590,253	0	31,036,045
Infrastructure	36,877,005	2,028,060	0	38,905,065
Machinery and Equipment	15,876,683	889,596	(663,829)	16,102,450
Subtotal	104,772,979	43,623,757	(857,222)	147,539,514
Total Cost	\$192,448,335	\$47,491,420	(\$41,252,958)	\$198,686,797
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Buildings	(\$23,293,779)	(\$1,904,970)	\$193,186	(\$25,005,563)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(5,553,293)	(654,219)	0	(6,207,512)
Infrastructure	(11,122,653)	(899,931)	0	(12,022,584)
Machinery and Equipment	(9,825,827)	(1,231,370)	612,292	(10,444,905)
Total Depreciation	(\$49,795,552)	(\$4,690,490)	\$805,478	(\$53,680,564)
Net Value:	\$142,652,783			\$145,006,233

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

Leisure Time Activities	\$2,052,380
Transportation	1,254,263
General Government	1,383,847
Total Depreciation Expense	\$4,690,490

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2018:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,124,764	\$0	\$0	\$1,124,764
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	9,706,734	0	0	9,706,734
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,440,744	0	0	4,440,744
Machinery and Equipment	1,874,132	106,192	(49,998)	1,930,326
Subtotal	16,021,610	106,192	(49,998)	16,077,804
Total Cost	\$17,146,374	\$106,192	(\$49,998)	\$17,202,568
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Buildings	(\$2,192,563)	(\$394,765)	\$0	(\$2,587,328)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(1,970,508)	(127,244)	0	(2,097,752)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,322,989)	(153,290)	49,998	(1,426,281)
Total Depreciation	(\$5,486,060)	(\$675,299)	\$49,998	(\$6,111,361)
Net Value:	\$11,660,314			\$11,091,207

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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):

Groun	٨
CALOHID	\mathcal{A}

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

Group B

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

Group C

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

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 \$1,044,857 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 \$1,263,543 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	\$8,987,740	\$16,771,580	\$25,759,320
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2018	0.057290%	0.273266%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2017	0.059440%	0.273170%	
Percentage Change	(0.002149%)	0.000096%	
Pension Expense	\$1,813,153	\$1,994,061	\$3,807,214

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	\$1,074,095	\$730,824	\$1,804,919
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	9,178	254,521	263,699
Change in proportionate share	0	348,933	348,933
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	1,044,587	1,263,543	2,308,130
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,127,860	\$2,597,821	\$4,725,681
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,929,550	\$580,168	\$2,509,718
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	177,119	30,340	207,459
Change in proportionate share	225,067	344,308	569,375
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,331,736	\$954,816	\$3,286,552

\$2,308,130 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	\$689,912	\$422,898	\$1,112,810
2020	(295,822)	270,365	(25,457)
2021	(849,672)	(330,550)	(1,180,222)
2022	(792,881)	(216,685)	(1,009,566)
2023	0	188,271	188,271
2024	0	45,163	45,163
Total	(\$1,248,463)	\$379,462	(\$869,001)

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% Ir		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$15,959,932	\$8,987,740	\$3,175,028

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.

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	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incre	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$23,249,808	\$16,771,580	\$11,487,993	

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 \$30,087 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	\$6,341,478	\$15,482,878	\$21,824,356
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2018	0.058397%	0.273266%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2017	0.059423%	0.273170%	
Percentage Change	(0.001026%)	0.0000961%	
OPEB Expense	\$480,353	\$1,211,280	\$1,691,633

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:

OPERS	OP&F	Total
\$461,727	\$1,510,799	\$1,972,526
4,940	0	4,940
0	300,278	300,278
0	30,087	30,087
\$466,667	\$1,841,164	\$2,307,831
\$472,397	\$101,915	\$574,312
0	78,090	78,090
70,140	296,298	366,438
\$542,537	\$476,303	\$1,018,840
	\$461,727 4,940 0 0 \$466,667 \$472,397 0 70,140	\$461,727 \$1,510,799 4,940 0 0 300,278 0 30,087 \$466,667 \$1,841,164 \$472,397 \$101,915 0 78,090 70,140 296,298

\$30,087 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	\$71,482	\$184,565	\$256,047
2020	71,482	184,565	256,047
2021	(100,735)	184,565	83,830
2022	(118,099)	184,566	66,467
2023	0	210,044	210,044
2024	0	210,044	210,044
2025	0	176,425	176,425
Total	(\$75,870)	\$1,334,774	\$1,258,904

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 wage inflation including inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date 3.85 percent 4.23 percent Prior Measurement date Investment Rate of Return 6.50 percent 3.31 percent Municipal Bond Rate Health Care Cost Trend Rate 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	\$8,424,925	\$6,341,478	\$4,655,987

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	\$6,067,441	\$6,341,478	\$6,624,548

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB 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 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	\$19,353,786	\$15,482,878	\$12,504,387

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% Increase		
City's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$12,027,379	\$15,482,878	\$20,139,724		

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 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in the long-term obligations of the City for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

		Balance December 31, 2017	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2018	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:		2017	155404	(Hethrea)	2010	One rear
Bonds Payable:						
5.00% Carver Road Tax Increment						
Financing Bonds (\$9,790,000)	2006	\$7,800,000	\$0	(\$280,000)	\$7,520,000	\$290,000
4.00% Recreation Center Construction						
Bonds (\$9,975,000)	2007	3,550,000	0	(710,000)	2,840,000	710,000
5.0% Real Estate Acquisition Bonds		2,223,333		(, = 0,000)	_,,,,,,,,	,
(\$18,913,325)	2007	16,351,028	0	(432,449)	15,918,579	454,071
2.00 - 4.00% Golf Clubhouse	2007	10,551,020	Ü	(432,447)	13,710,377	434,071
Construction Bonds (\$9,775,000)	2010	3,545,000	0	(890,000)	2,655,000	885,000
Premium on Golf Clubhouse Bonds	2010	177,537	0	(44,385)	133,152	005,000
1.00 - 4.00% Osborne/Access Road	2011	177,557	U	(44,363)	155,152	U
Bonds (\$3,125,000)	2011	2,550,000	0	(150,000)	2,400,000	150,000
1.00 - 3.00% Summit Park Phase I		2,330,000	U	(150,000)	2,400,000	130,000
Bonds (\$9,705,000)	2014	6,960,000	0	(940,000)	6,020,000	955,000
Premium on Summit Park Phase I Bonds	2014	139,400	0	(19,914)	119,486	955,000
2.00 - 3.50% Summit Park Phase II		139,400	U	(13,314)	117,400	U
Bonds (\$9,800,000)	2014	8,080,000	0	(595,000)	7,485,000	605,000
Premium on Summit Park Phase II Bonds	2014		0	, , ,	, ,	005,000
2.00- 5.00% Income Tax Revenue		156,587	Ü	(13,049)	143,538	U
Bonds (\$8,560,000)	2016	7,405,000	0	(760,000)	6,645,000	780,000
Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds	2016	1,285,367	0	(75,610)	1,209,757	780,000
	2010					
Total Bonds Payable		57,999,919	0	(4,910,407)	53,089,512	4,829,071
0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,445,000)	2008	216,750	0	(144,500)	72,250	72,250
0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,027,339)	2009	270,352	0	(108,141)	162,211	108,141
0.0% OPWC Loan (\$1,309,116)	2013	981,836	0	(130,912)	850,924	130,912
Total OPWC Loans	2013	1,468,938	0	(383,553)	1,085,385	311,303
	2012					
Capital Lease (\$1,500,000)	2012	790,806	0	(151,202)	639,604	154,604
Net Pension Liability:						
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System		11,647,737	(3,855,372)	0	7,792,365	0
Ohio Police and Fire Pension		17,302,319	(530,739)	0	16,771,580	0
Total Net Pension Liability		28,950,056	(4,386,111)	0	24,563,945	0
Net OPEB Liability:				_		
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System		5,203,697	294,360	0	5,498,057	0
Ohio Police and Fire Pension		12,966,770	2,516,108	0	15,482,878	0
Total Net OPEB Liability		18,170,467	2,810,468	0	20,980,935	0
·			,			
Compensated Absences		1,876,456	1,639,128	(1,876,456)	1,639,128	502,635
Total Governmental Activities		\$109,256,642	\$63,485	(\$7,321,618)	\$101,998,509	\$5,797,613

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Balance December 31, 2017	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2018	Due Within One Year
\$60.605	<u> </u>	(\$62,625)	¢0	*
\$62,625	\$0	(\$62,625)	\$0	\$0
1,849,990	(654,615)	0	1,195,375	0
798,265	45,156	0	843,421	0
38,189	39,816	(38,189)	39,816	10,750
\$2,749,069	(\$569,643)	(\$100,814)	\$2,078,612	\$10,750
	December 31, 2017 \$62,625 1,849,990 798,265 38,189	December 31, 2017 Additions \$62,625 \$0 1,849,990 (654,615) 798,265 45,156 38,189 39,816	December 31, 2017 Additions (Reductions) \$62,625 \$0 (\$62,625) 1,849,990 (654,615) 0 798,265 45,156 0 38,189 39,816 (38,189)	December 31, 2017 Additions (Reductions) December 31, 2018 \$62,625 \$0 (\$62,625) \$0 1,849,990 (654,615) 0 1,195,375 798,265 45,156 0 843,421 38,189 39,816 (38,189) 39,816

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, when approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxable value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. The City has no debt within the 5.5% unvoted debt limitation or the 10.5% overall debt limitation. The City's total debt margin at December 31, 2018 was \$82,559,867.

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

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

	General Obligation Bonds		OPWC I	oans
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$4,829,071	\$2,113,526	\$311,303	\$0
2020	5,081,775	1,959,110	184,982	0
2021	5,185,613	1,789,085	130,912	0
2022	4,285,644	1,600,341	130,912	0
2023	3,711,926	1,438,215	130,912	0
2024-2028	13,384,729	5,210,640	196,364	0
2029-2033	9,679,947	2,685,083	0	0
2034-2036	5,324,874	508,879	0	0
Totals	\$51,483,579	\$17,304,879	\$1,085,385	\$0

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

B. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, the liens are released. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2018, there was one Industrial Revenue Bond outstanding, with an original issue amount of \$15,475,000.

C. Tax Increment Financing Bonds

To encourage economic development, an agreement was crafted between the City, Duke Realty Ohio (the Developer), and the Sycamore Community School District to utilize Tax Increment Financing to construct two public parking garages associated with the 22 acre Landings Development on Carver Road. During 2006, Carver Road Tax Increment Financing Bonds in the principal amount of \$9,790,000 were issued to retire a construction related Bond Anticipation Note, to fund the project's completion, and also to provide funding for the cost of bond issuance, a debt reserve, and capitalized interest expense. The long term obligation of the Tax Increment Financing Bonds do not represent a claim against the full faith and credit of the issuer, the City of Blue Ash. The agreements in place, supported as required by legislation passed by City Council, provide for the Developer to make payments in lieu of property taxes (P.I.L.O.T.S.) over the life of the 30 year tax exemption, with those payments to be utilized as the primary source of funds for the retirement of the debt. The Developer is contractually obligated to make minimum service payments so that principal and interest are retired on a timely basis. Any surplus derived through payments in lieu of taxes not required for retirement of the TIF debt are to be paid to the Sycamore Community School District as defined in the Agreement. Upon completion of the two public parking garages, the TIF Construction Fund was closed, any remaining fund balance was deposited into the TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement Fund. All payments and disbursements relating to the retirement of debt will be via the TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement Fund.

NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES

The City is party to one lease accounted for as a capital lease. The governmental activity lease is to finance energy saving facility improvements. The cost of the equipment obtained under this lease is valued at \$1.5 million. The equipment is capitalized as machinery and equipment within capital assets. The liability for this lease is recorded on the Statement of Net Position as due within one year and due in more than one year. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2018:

Year Ending December 31,	Capital Leases
2019	\$168,995
2020	168,995
2021	168,995
2022	168,995
Minimum Lease Payments	675,980
Less amount representing interest at the	
at the City's incremental borrow rate	(36,376)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$639,604

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NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. In 1992 the City entered into a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA, Inc.) with other local cities. As of December 31, 2018, the pool has twenty one members. The pool has been operational since December of 1988 and was formed in accordance with Section 2744 of the Ohio Revised Code. This jointly governed organization provides real and personal property, crime, surety, general liability, boiler and machinery, employment practices liability, police professional and public official liability coverage up to the limits stated below. Membership in MVRMA is intended to provide broad based coverage up to the limits stated below, with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create an opportunity for other local governments to participate. MVRMA is a non-profit corporation governed by a twenty one member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote.

Management is provided by an Executive Director, who is assisted by a Claims Manager, a full-time Loss Control Manager and office staff. The board is responsible for its own financial matters and the corporation maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board, and the organization is covered by policies, procedures, and formally adopted bylaws.

The individual MVRMA, Inc. members are not considered "participants having equity interest" as defined by GASB Statement No. 14 since members have no rights to any assets of MVRMA, Inc. other than possible residual claims upon dissolution. The risk of loss is transferred from the City to the pool. Therefore, MVRMA, Inc. is a multi-jurisdictional arrangement that has the characteristics of a joint venture but has additional features that distinguish it, for financial reporting purposes, from the traditional joint venture defined in GASB Statement No. 14.

The following is a summary of insurance coverages at year end:

Pollution Liability	\$1,000,000	per occurrence
Public Officials/Personal Injury	12,000,000	per occurrence
Property	1,000,000,000	per occurrence
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000	per occurrence
Flood	25,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate
Cyber Liability	2,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate
Earthquake (Property)	25,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate

The member deductible per occurrence for all types of claims is \$2,500.

MVRMA issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MVRMA, Inc. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 4625 Presidential Way, Kettering, Ohio 45429-5706

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Workers' Compensation claims are covered under the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League's Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program to benefit from the shared risk of a pooled group. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on the group's 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 group 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 15 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2018, the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

		Remaining	Expected
		Construction	Date of
Project		Commitment	Completion
Ham-Plainfield Roundabouts		\$716,342	Fall 2022
Sidewalk Expansion and Replacement		578,974	Summer 2019
Malsbary Road Connector		577,876	Summer 2019
Summit Park		151,259	Summer 2019
Paving Program		126,515	Summer 2019
Culvert Repairs		114,885	Summer 2019
	Total	\$2,265,851	

NOTE 16 - 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.

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

NOTE 17 – SIGNIFICANT ENCUMBRANCES

At December 31, 2018 the City had the following significant encumbrances outstanding:

		Total	Si	gnificant	
Fund	En	cumbrances	Enc	umbrances	Explanation
Major Funds:					
General Fund	\$	323,740	\$	236,172	Professional Services
				87,569	Trash Collection and Recycling Services
Street Construction,		1,398,249		578,974	Sidewalk Expansion and Replacement
Maintenance and				126,515	Annual Street Paving Program
Repair Fund				577,876	Malsbary Road Connector
				114,885	Culvert Repairs
Other Governmental		1,758,638		180,000	Urban Development
Funds				1,578,638	Ham-Plainfield Roundabouts
Golf Course and Events Center Fund		49,577		49,577	CCEC HVAC Project

NOTE 18 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2018, the City of Blue Ash provides tax incentives under a Residential Community Reinvestment Area (RCRA) program.

Real Estate Tax Abatements

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3735.66, the City established a Residential Community Reinvestment Area in 2014. Various portions of the community are covered by this RCRA. The City authorizes incentives based upon each residence's attributes, and through a contractual application process with each property owner, including proof that the improvements have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the RCRA gave the City the ability to maintain and improve residences located in the City by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved real estate.

Below is the City portion of the real property taxes abated in 2018:

	Total Amount of
	Taxes Abated
	(Incentives Abated)
	For the Year 2017
Residential Community Reinvestment Area (RCRA)	(In Actual Dollars
Residential	\$11,196

Required Supplemental Information

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

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

Year	2013	2014	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0560050%	0.0560050%	0.0575734%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$6,602,259	\$6,754,829	\$9,972,436
City's covered payroll	\$7,100,669	\$6,982,792	\$7,160,250
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	92.98%	96.74%	139.27%
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	2013	2014	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2607314%	0.2607314%	0.2546727%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$12,698,438	\$13,506,974	\$16,383,273
City's covered payroll	\$5,630,410	\$5,168,767	\$5,222,325
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	225.53%	261.32%	313.72%
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: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

2016	2017
0.0594396%	0.0572903%
\$13,497,727	\$8,987,740
\$7,677,725	\$7,582,192
175.80% 77.25%	118.54% 84.66%
2016	2017
0.2731701%	0.2732662%
\$17,302,319	\$16,771,580
\$5,667,309	\$5,989,119
305.30%	280.03%
68.36%	70.91%

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Six Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$923,087	\$837,935	\$859,230
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	923,087	837,935	859,230
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$7,100,669	\$6,982,792	\$7,160,250
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee 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	\$961,674	\$1,052,361	\$1,091,554
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	961,674	1,052,361	1,091,554
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,630,410	\$5,168,767	\$5,222,325
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.08%	20.36%	20.90%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

2016	2017	2018
\$921,327	\$985,685	\$1,044,587
921,327	985,685	1,044,587
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,677,725	\$7,582,192	\$7,461,336
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%
2016	2017	2018
\$1,182,940	\$1,256,630	\$1,263,543
1,182,940	1,256,630	1,263,543
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,667,309	\$5,989,119	\$6,017,384
20.87%	20.98%	21.00%



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

Last Two Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.059423%	0.058397%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$6,001,962	\$6,341,478
City's covered payroll	\$7,677,725	\$7,582,192
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	78.17%	83.64%
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 Syster

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.2731701%	0.2732662%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$12,966,770	\$15,482,878
City's covered payroll	\$5,667,309	\$5,989,119
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	228.80%	258.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB	15.060/	14 120/
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 2016 is not available.

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$71,007	\$139,656	\$143,205
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	71,007	139,656	143,205
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$7,100,669	\$6,982,792	\$7,160,250
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	\$187,507	\$25,844	\$26,112
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	187,507	25,844	26,112
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,630,410	\$5,168,767	\$5,222,325
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.33%	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
\$153,555	\$75,822	\$0
153,555	75,822	0
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,677,725	\$7,582,192	\$7,461,336
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%
2016	2017	2018
\$28,337	\$29,946	\$30,087
29 227	20.046	20.007
28,337	29,946	30,087
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,667,309	\$5,989,119	\$6,017,384
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 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 major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

To account for county-levied motor vehicle registration fees designated for street construction, 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.

Plainfield Road TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established along Plainfield Road.

Osborne Area Improvement TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established along Osborne Boulevard.

Forest TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established along Kenwood Road.

Shell TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established at the corner of Plainfield Road and Hunt Road.

Hills Development TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established along Hunt Road in Downtown Blue Ash.

Michelman TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established for the Michelman Chemicals Inc. property.

Hampton Inn TIF Fund

To account for resources related to the Tax Increment Financing area established in the vicinity of the intersection of Creek and Kenwood Roads.

(Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Law Enforcement Assistance Fund

To account for the funds associated with the State mandated police officer annual training.

Operating a Vehicle Intoxicated (OVI) Task Force Fund

To account for resources associated with administering the regional OVI task force.

Federal Law Enforcement Fund

To account for the proceeds from the confiscation of contraband - Federal fund.

State Law Enforcement Fund

To account for the proceeds from the confiscation of contraband - State fund.

Drug Law Enforcement Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug offenses.

Education Enforcement (DUI) 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.

Police Grant Fund

To account for financial resources associated with purchases for a Heroin Task Force program.

Law Enforcement Liaison Fund

To account for resources associated with administering the State's Law Enforcement Liaison Program.

Debt Service Funds

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

TIF Reed Hartman Highway/Osborne Road Fund

To account for payments of principal and interest on the City's tax increment financing bonds issued in 2011. Revenues for this purpose include payments in lieu of taxes and investment income.

(Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds(Continued)

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.

HAM-Plainfield Road Roundabouts Fund

To account for the costs associated with the construction of infrastructure improvements by adding several roundabouts along Plainfield Road.

Park Road Improvements Fund

To account for the costs associated with the construction of infrastructure improvements in the vicinity of Summit Park.

Urban Redevelopment #1 Construction Fund

To account for the costs associated with the construction portion of an urban redevelopment project in the vicinity of Reed Hartman Highway and I-275.

Summit Park Fund

To account for the financial resources accumulated for the purchase of land at the Blue Ash Airport and the eventual development of a public park.

Summit Park Restaurant Pavilion Fund

To account for the costs associated with the construction of the restaurant pavilion at Summit Park.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:	_						_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,962,057	\$	520	\$	2,434,372	\$	4,396,949
Receivables:								
Taxes		1,309,000		330,000		0		1,639,000
Intergovernmental		179,913		0		0		179,913
Interest		914		0		808		1,722
Prepaid Items		1,168		0		0		1,168
Total Assets	\$	3,453,052	\$	330,520	\$	2,435,180	\$	6,218,752
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	30,847	\$	0	\$	0	\$	30,847
Intergovernmental Payable		9,511		0		0		9,511
Contracts Payable		0		0		225,518		225,518
Interfund Loans Payable		19,524		0		0		19,524
Total Liabilities		59,882		0		225,518		285,400
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		129,330		0		0		129,330
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		1,309,000		330,000		0		1,639,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,438,330		330,000		0		1,768,330
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		1,168		0		0		1,168
Restricted		1,982,307		520		2,209,662		4,192,489
Unassigned		(28,635)		0		0		(28,635)
Total Fund Balances		1,954,840		520		2,209,662		4,165,022
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,453,052	\$	330,520	\$	2,435,180	\$	6,218,752

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	1,426,375	\$	313,163	\$	0	\$	1,739,538
Intergovernmental Revenues		467,825		0		270,800		738,625
Investment Earnings		8,069		0		20,605		28,674
Fines and Forfeitures		40,606		0		0		40,606
Total Revenue		1,942,875		313,163		291,405		2,547,443
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		301,491		0		0		301,491
Transportation		100,000		0		0		100,000
General Government		1,231,285		76,801		0		1,308,086
Capital Outlay		0		0		4,491,936		4,491,936
Total Expenditures		1,632,776		76,801		4,491,936		6,201,513
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		310,099		236,362		(4,200,531)		(3,654,070)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		0		2,430,000		2,430,000
Transfers Out		0		(236,498)		0		(236,498)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		(236,498)		2,430,000		2,193,502
Net Change in Fund Balance		310,099		(136)		(1,770,531)		(1,460,568)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		1,644,741		656		3,980,193		5,625,590
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	1,954,840	\$	520	\$	2,209,662	\$	4,165,022

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2018

	Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund		State Highway Fund		Plainfield Road TIF Fund		Imp	orne Area provement TF Fund
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	217,315	\$	550,233	\$	279,730	\$	59,399
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0		220,000		135,000
Intergovernmental		120,690		30,819		0		0
Interest		257		657		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	338,262	\$	581,709	\$	499,730	\$	194,399
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	30,352	\$	0
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		0		0		30,352		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		80,460		20,546		0		0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		220,000		135,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:		80,460		20,546		220,000		135,000
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		257,802		561,163		249,378		59,399
Unassigned		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		257,802		561,163		249,378		59,399
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	338,262	\$	581,709	\$	499,730	\$	194,399

Fore	st TIF Fund	Shel	l TIF Fund	Hills Development TIF Fund		Michelman TIF Fund		Hampton Inn TIF Fund		Law Enforcement Assistance Fund	
\$	346,232	\$	15,842	\$	184,709	\$	72,781	\$	46,279	\$	16,529
	350,000		14,000		520,000		70,000		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
\$	696,232	\$	29,842	\$	704,709	\$	142,781	\$	46,279	\$	16,529
\$	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
	350,000		14,000		520,000		70,000		0		0
	350,000		14,000		520,000		70,000		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	346,232		15,842		184,709		72,781		46,279		16,529
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	346,232		15,842		184,709		72,781		46,279		16,529
		-									
\$	696,232	\$	29,842	\$	704,709	\$	142,781	\$	46,279	\$	16,529

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2018

	Federal Law Enforcement Fund		State Law Enforcement Fund		OVI Task Force Fund		Drug Law Enforcement Fund	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	60,279	\$	73,366	\$	0	\$	28,068
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		0		0		28,324		80
Interest		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		155		1,013		0		0
Total Assets	\$	60,434	\$	74,379	\$	28,324	\$	28,148
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	495	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		9,111		400
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		19,524		0
Total Liabilities		495		0		28,635		400
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		28,324		0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:		0		0		28,324		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		155		1,013		0		0
Restricted		59,784		73,366		0		27,748
Unassigned		0		0		(28,635)		0
Total Fund Balances		59,939		74,379		(28,635)		27,748
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						<u> </u>		
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	60,434	\$	74,379	\$	28,324	\$	28,148

Enfo	lucation orcement JI) Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds				
\$	11,295	\$ 1,962,057				
	0	1,309,000				
	0	179,913				
	0	914				
	0	1,168				
\$	11,295	\$ 3,453,052				
\$	0	\$ 30,847				
	0	9,511				
	0	19,524				
	0	 59,882				
	0	129,330				
	0	1,309,000				
	0	 1,438,330				
	0	1,168				
	11,295	1,982,307				
	0	(28,635)				
	11,295	 1,954,840				
\$	11,295	\$ 3,453,052				

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

	Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund			State Highway Fund		Plainfield Road TIF Fund		orne Area provement IF Fund
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	208,993	\$	130,836
Intergovernmental Revenues		136,397		52,145		0		0
Investment Earnings		2,603		5,466		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0
Total Revenue		139,000		57,611		208,993		130,836
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		0		0
Transportation		100,000		0		0		0
General Government		0		0		371,955		88,543
Total Expenditures		100,000		0		371,955		88,543
Net Change in Fund Balance		39,000		57,611		(162,962)		42,293
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	218,802		503,552		412,340			17,106
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	257,802	\$	561,163	\$	249,378	\$	59,399

Forest TIF Fund	Forest TIF Fund Shell TIF Fund		Hills Development TIF Fund		elman TIF Fund	Ha	mpton Inn TIF	Law Enforcement Assistance Fund	
\$ 342,179	\$	12,194	\$ 509,052	\$	63,871	\$	159,250	\$	0
0		0	0		0		0		0
0		0	0		0		0		0
0		0	0		0		0		0
342,179		12,194	509,052		63,871		159,250		0
0		0	0		0		0		6,572
0		0	0		0		0		0
242,739		8,650	 361,117		45,310		112,971		0
242,739		8,650	 361,117		45,310		112,971		6,572
99,440		3,544	147,935		18,561		46,279		(6,572)
246,792	_	12,298	 36,774		54,220		0		23,101
\$ 346,232	\$	15,842	\$ 184,709	\$	72,781	\$	46,279	\$	16,529

(Continued)

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

	Federal Law Enforcement Fund		State Law Enforcement Fund		OVI Task Force Fund		Enf	rug Law orcement Fund
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0		186,864		0
Investment Earnings		0		0		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		37,590		1,971		0		360
Total Revenue		37,590		1,971		186,864		360
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		30,351		15,899		181,506		9,605
Transportation		0		0		0		0
General Government		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		30,351		15,899		181,506		9,605
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,239		(13,928)		5,358		(9,245)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		52,700		88,307		(33,993)		36,993
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	59,939	\$	74,379	\$	(28,635)	\$	27,748

Education Enforcement (DUI) Fund		Police Grant Fund		Law orcement ison Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$ (\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,426,375
()	20,200		72,219		467,825
()	0		0		8,069
685	i	0		0		40,606
685	;	20,200		72,219		1,942,875
246	j	1,690		55,622		301,491
()	0		0		100,000
(<u> </u>	0		0		1,231,285
246	<u> </u>	1,690		55,622		1,632,776
439)	18,510		16,597		310,099
10,856	i	(18,510)		(16,597)		1,644,741
\$ 11,295	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,954,840

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2018

	Pla	HAM - infield Rd. oundabouts Fund	ark Road provements Fund	Urban evelopment Construction Fund	Sumn	nit Park Fund	al Nonmajor vital Projects Funds
Assets:				 			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	750,000	\$ 782,716	\$ 180,000	\$	721,656	\$ 2,434,372
Receivables:							
Interest		0	 0	 0		808	 808
Total Assets	\$	750,000	\$ 782,716	\$ 180,000	\$	722,464	\$ 2,435,180
Liabilities:							
Contracts Payable	\$	0	\$ 211,081	\$ 0	\$	14,437	\$ 225,518
Total Liabilities		0	211,081	0		14,437	225,518
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		750,000	571,635	180,000		708,027	2,209,662
Total Fund Balances		750,000	 571,635	 180,000		708,027	 2,209,662
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	750,000	\$ 782,716	\$ 180,000	\$	722,464	\$ 2,435,180

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

	HAM - Plainfield Rd. Roundabouts Fund	Park Road Improvements Fund	Urban Redevelopment #1 Construction Fund	Summit Park Fund	Summit Park Restaurant Pavilion Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 270,800	\$ 0	\$ 270,800
Investment Earnings	0	0	0	20,605	0	20,605
Total Revenue	0	0	0	291,405	0	291,405
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Capital Outlay	0	1,023,252	0	3,416,898	51,786	4,491,936
Total Expenditures	0	1,023,252	0	3,416,898	51,786	4,491,936
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		44.000			(T. T. T.	
Over Expenditures	0	(1,023,252)	0	(3,125,493)	(51,786)	(4,200,531)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	750,000	1,500,000	180,000	0	0	2,430,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	750,000	1,500,000	180,000	0	0	2,430,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	750,000	476,748	180,000	(3,125,493)	(51,786)	(1,770,531)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 750,000	94,887 \$ 571,635	\$ 180,000	3,833,520 \$ 708,027	\$ 51,786 \$ 0	3,980,193 \$ 2,209,662

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,946,898	\$ 1,946,898	\$ 2,183,171	\$ 236,273
Municipal Income Taxes	33,900,000	33,470,000	34,270,620	800,620
Other Local Taxes	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,256,093	106,093
Intergovernmental Revenues	510,444	510,444	595,728	85,284
Charges for Services	415,900	415,900	852,689	436,789
Licenses and Permits	760,800	825,800	876,552	50,752
Investment Earnings	300,000	300,000	543,792	243,792
Fines and Forfeitures	85,000	85,000	117,682	32,682
All Other Revenues	100	100	15,248	15,148
Total Revenues	39,069,142	38,704,142	40,711,575	2,007,433
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police Division:				
Personal Services	6,146,000	6,146,000	5,906,656	239,344
Materials and Supplies	142,185	142,185	135,510	6,675
Contractual Services	484,265	484,265	458,268	25,997
Capital Outlay	288,439	288,439	278,786	9,653
Total Police Division	7,060,889	7,060,889	6,779,220	281,669
Fire Division:				
Personal Services	4,463,500	4,463,500	4,191,002	272,498
Materials and Supplies	119,091	119,091	103,189	15,902
Contractual Services	343,133	343,133	318,252	24,881
Capital Outlay	387,166	387,166	381,940	5,226
Total Fire Division	5,312,890	5,312,890	4,994,383	318,507
Total Security of Persons and Property	12,373,779	12,373,779	11,773,603	600,176
Community Development:				
Building Division:				
Personal Services	510,600	515,600	514,096	1,504
Materials and Supplies	2,958	2,958	1,904	1,054
Contractual Services	817,641	882,641	836,289	46,352
Capital Outlay	1,187,281	1,387,281	1,318,395	68,886
Total Building Division	2,518,480	2,788,480	2,670,684	117,796
Total Community Development	2,518,480	2,788,480	2,670,684	117,796
				(Continued)

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General Government:				
Legislative Services:				
Personal Services	138,300	138,300	127,894	10,406
Materials and Supplies	500	500	40	460
Contractual Services	588,596	588,596	498,344	90,252
Total Legislative Services	727,396	727,396	626,278	101,118
Judicial Services:				
Personal Services	118,300	118,300	111,100	7,200
Materials and Supplies	1,400	1,400	1,393	7
Contractual Services	31,700	31,700	27,047	4,653
Total Judicial Services	151,400	151,400	139,540	11,860
Tax and Finance Divisions:				
Personal Services	650,900	650,900	622,930	27,970
Materials and Supplies	5,028	5,028	4,507	521
Contractual Services	119,257	119,257	102,862	16,395
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	5,000	0
Total Tax and Finance Divisions	780,185	780,185	735,299	44,886
Administrative Services Division:				
Personal Services	1,462,000	1,462,000	1,414,568	47,432
Materials and Supplies	7,256	7,256	5,324	1,932
Contractual Services	90,914	90,914	55,769	35,145
Total Administrative Services Division	1,560,170	1,560,170	1,475,661	84,509
Facilities Maintenance Division:				
Personal Services	1,525,700	1,525,700	1,445,822	79,878
Materials and Supplies	389,119	389,119	360,474	28,645
Contractual Services	1,096,098	1,096,098	954,864	141,234
Capital Outlay	255,880	255,880	192,643	63,237
Total Facilities Maintenance Division	3,266,797	3,266,797	2,953,803	312,994
Insurance Services Division:				
Contractual Services	312,143	312,143	272,835	39,308
Total Insurance Services Division	312,143	312,143	272,835	39,308
				(Continued)

				Variance with
				Final Budget
	0.11.10.1	F: 15 1		Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General Government Services:				
Personal Services	590,784	590,784	554,676	36,108
Materials and Supplies	45,130	45,130	33,169	11,961
Contractual Services	2,244,346	2,239,346	1,763,783	475,563
Capital Outlay	1,762,983	1,762,983	1,756,127	6,856
Total General Government Services	4,643,243	4,638,243	4,107,755	530,488
Total General Government	11,441,334	11,436,334	10,311,171	1,125,163
Total Expenditures	26,333,593	26,598,593	24,755,458	1,843,135
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	12,735,549	12,105,549	15,956,117	3,850,568
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	25,000	25,000	45,707	20,707
Transfers In	0	4,998	4,998	0
Transfers Out	(18,350,653)	(17,930,653)	(16,596,878)	1,333,775
Advances In	25,280	25,280	25,280	0
Advances Out	0	(19,200)	(19,200)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(18,300,373)	(17,894,575)	(16,540,093)	1,354,482
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,564,824)	(5,789,026)	(583,976)	5,205,050
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	36,163,774	36,163,774	36,163,774	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,682,132	1,682,132	1,682,132	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 32,281,082	\$ 32,056,880	\$ 37,261,930	\$ 5,205,050

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Fund – Special Revenue Fund – Street Construction, Maintenance & Repair Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 825,299	\$ 825,299	\$ 840,011	\$ 14,712
Charges for Services	17,000	37,000	40,543	3,543
Investment Earnings	1,000	1,000	6,861	5,861
All Other Revenues	1,550	1,550	1,657	107
Total Revenues	844,849	864,849	889,072	24,223
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Street Division:				
Personal Services	1,804,000	1,804,000	1,672,764	131,236
Materials and Supplies	437,426	437,426	421,690	15,736
Contractual Services	651,341	671,341	617,573	53,768
Capital Outlay	5,834,003	5,834,003	5,516,055	317,948
Total Expenditures	8,726,770	8,746,770	8,228,082	518,688
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,881,921)	(7,881,921)	(7,339,010)	542,911
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	5,171,156	5,171,156	4,628,245	(542,911)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,171,156	5,171,156	4,628,245	(542,911)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(2,710,765)	(2,710,765)	(2,710,765)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	2,710,765	2,710,765	2,710,765	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

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

	Orig	Original Budget Final Budget Actual		Original Budget Final Budget		Final Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			-									
Charges for Services	\$	1,386,781	\$	1,386,781	\$	1,393,291	\$	6,510				
All Other Revenues		217,750		217,750		176,669		(41,081)				
Total Revenues		1,604,531		1,604,531		1,569,960		(34,571)				
Expenditures:												
Leisure Time Activities:												
Recreation Programming Division:												
Personal Services		1,306,675		1,306,675		1,241,473		65,202				
Materials and Supplies		235,387		235,387		215,797		19,590				
Contractual Services		1,489,985		1,489,984		1,438,259		51,725				
Capital Outlay		140,805		140,805		128,143		12,662				
Total Recreation Programming Division		3,172,852		3,172,851		3,023,672		149,179				
Grounds Maintenance Division:												
Personal Services		1,080,000		1,080,000		931,815		148,185				
Materials and Supplies		242,041		231,041		215,272		15,769				
Contractual Services		779,971		790,972		775,374		15,598				
Capital Outlay		151,000		151,000		141,731		9,269				
Total Grounds Maintenance Division		2,253,012	•	2,253,013	-	2,064,192		188,821				
Total Expenditures		5,425,864		5,425,864		5,087,864		338,000				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,821,333)		(3,821,333)		(3,517,904)		303,429				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers In		3,585,844		3,585,844		3,282,415		(303,429)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,585,844		3,585,844		3,282,415		(303,429)				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(235,489)		(235,489)		(235,489)		0				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0				
Prior Year Encumbrances		235,489		235,489		235,489		0				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0				

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

					ance with al Budget		
					ositive		
	Final I	Final Budget		Budget Actual			egative)
Revenues:					 		
Property Taxes	\$	78,928	\$	88,507	\$ 9,579		
Intergovernmental Revenues	(605,684		606,069	385		
Investment Earnings		0		5,731	5,731		
Total Revenues	(684,612		700,307	15,695		
Expenditures:							
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	5,8	347,548		5,847,548	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,0	061,660		1,061,080	580		
Total Expenditures	6,9	909,208		6,908,628	 580		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,2	224,596)		(6,208,321)	16,275		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	6,2	224,596		6,208,321	(16,275)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	6,2	224,596		6,208,321	(16,275)		
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 Fund – Debt Service Fund – TIF Carver Road Bond Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Variance with Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,866,695	\$ 1,866,695	\$ 0
Investment Earnings	3,505	5,510	2,005
Total Revenues	1,870,200	1,872,205	2,005
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Contractual Services	1,198,395	1,198,345	50
Total General Government	1,198,395	1,198,345	50
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	280,000	280,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	390,000	390,000	0
Total Expenditures	1,868,395	1,868,345	50
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,805	3,860	2,055
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	892,339	892,339	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 894,144	\$ 896,199	\$ 2,055

MUNICIPAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 106,000	\$ 115,275	\$ 9,275
Investment Earnings	1,000	2,478	1,478
Total Revenues	107,000	117,753	10,753
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street Division:			
Personal Services	100,000	100,000	0
Total Expenditures	100,000	100,000	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	7,000	17,753	10,753
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	199,562	199,562	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 206,562	\$ 217,315	\$ 10,753

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	Fin	al Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	46,500	\$ 50,281	\$	3,781
Investment Earnings		1,500	5,139		3,639
Total Revenues		48,000	55,420		7,420
Expenditures:					
Total Expenditures		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		48,000	55,420		7,420
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		494,813	 494,813		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	542,813	\$ 550,233	\$	7,420

PLAINFIELD ROAD TIF FUND

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	208,993	\$	208,993	\$	0	
Total Revenues		208,993		208,993		0	
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
General Government Services:							
Contractual Services		141,756		141,756		0	
Capital Outlay		418,694		418,694		0	
Total Expenditures		560,450		560,450		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(351,457)		(351,457)		0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		518,892		518,892		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	167,435	\$	167,435	\$	0	

OSBORNE AREA IMPROVEMENT TIF FUND

		, Eliterit		12				
	Final Budget Actual					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	130,836	\$	130,836	\$	0		
Total Revenues		130,836		130,836		0		
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
General Government Services:								
Contractual Services		88,543		88,543		0		
Total Expenditures		88,543		88,543		0		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		42,293		42,293		0		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		17,106		17,106		0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	59,399	\$	59,399	\$	0		

FOREST TIF FUND

	2 01 12				
Fin	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
	_		_		_
\$	342,179	\$	342,179	\$	0
	342,179		342,179		0
	242,739		242,739		0
	242,739		242,739		0
	99,440		99,440		0
	246,792		246,792		0
\$	346,232	\$	346,232	\$	0
		342,179 242,739 242,739 242,739 99,440 246,792	\$ 342,179 \$ 342,179 \$ 242,739 242,739 99,440 246,792	\$ 342,179 \$ 342,179 342,179 342,179 242,739 242,739 242,739 242,739 99,440 99,440 246,792 246,792	Final Budget Actual (Neg \$ 342,179

SHELL TIF FUND

					ce with
					Budget
				Pos	itive
	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	(Neg	ative)
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$	12,194	\$ 12,194	\$	0
Total Revenues		12,194	12,194		0
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
General Government Services:					
Contractual Services		8,650	8,650		0
Total Expenditures		8,650	8,650		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		3,544	3,544		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		12,298	12,298		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	15,842	\$ 15,842	\$	0

HILLS DEVELOPMENT TIF FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 509,052	\$ 509,052	\$ 0
Total Revenues	509,052	509,052	0
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
General Government Services:			
Contractual Services	361,117	361,117	0
Total Expenditures	361,117	361,117	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	147,935	147,935	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	36,774	36,774	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 184,709	\$ 184,709	\$ 0

MICHELMAN TIF FUND

					ce with
				Final l	Budget
				Pos	itive
	Fina	al Budget	Actual	(Neg	ative)
Revenues:			 		
Property Taxes	\$	63,871	\$ 63,871	\$	0
Total Revenues		63,871	63,871		0
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
General Government Services:					
Contractual Services		45,310	45,310		0
Total Expenditures		45,310	45,310	-	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		18,561	18,561		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		54,220	54,220		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	72,781	\$ 72,781	\$	0

HAMPTON INN TIF FUND

					Final	ce with Budget sitive
	Final Budget Actual		Actual	(Neg	ative)	
Revenues:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Property Taxes	\$	159,250	\$	159,250	\$	0
Total Revenues		159,250		159,250		0
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
General Government Services:						
Contractual Services		112,971		112,971		0
Total Expenditures		112,971		112,971		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		46,279		46,279		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	46,279	\$	46,279	\$	0

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE FUND

	Final	l Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police Division:						
Contractual Services		7,700	6,572		1,128	
Total Expenditures		7,700	6,572		1,128	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(7,700)	(6,572)		1,128	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		23,101	 23,101		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	15,401	\$ 16,529	\$	1,128	

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

				Vari	ance with
				Fina	al Budget
				F	ositive
	Fina	l Budget	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:			 	-	
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	0	\$ 37,590	\$	37,590
Total Revenues		0	37,590		37,590
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police Division:					
Contractual Services		20,398	4,600		15,798
Capital Outlay		30,000	29,452		548
Total Expenditures		50,398	34,052		16,346
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(50,398)	3,538		53,936
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		50,975	50,975		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		2,000	2,000		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,577	\$ 56,513	\$	53,936

STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 0	\$ 20,416	\$ 20,416
Total Revenues	0	20,416	20,416
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police Division:			
Materials and Supplies	4,000	3,344	656
Contractual Services	50,862	13,568	37,294
Capital Outlay	15,000	9,138	5,862
Total Expenditures	69,862	26,050	43,812
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(69,862)	(5,634)	64,228
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	69,862	69,862	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 64,228	\$ 64,228

OVI TASK FORCE FUND

	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fin	riance with aal Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:		an B daget	-			····gaarro)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	255,000	\$	186,864	\$	(68,136)
Total Revenues		255,000		186,864		(68,136)
Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property: Police Division: Contractual Services Total Expenditures		230,799 230,799		182,187 182,187		48,612 48,612
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		24,201		4,677		(19,524)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(24,201)	\$	(24,201) (19,524)	\$	0 (19,524)

DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

				Vari	ance with
				Fina	l Budget
				P	ositive
	Final	Budget	Actual	(No	egative)
Revenues:				-	
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	0	\$ 280	\$	280
Total Revenues		0	 280		280
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police Division:					
Materials and Supplies		8,250	1,250		7,000
Contractual Services		24,208	11,465		12,743
Capital Outlay		5,000	 0		5,000
Total Expenditures		37,458	12,715		24,743
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(37,458)	(12,435)		25,023
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		33,258	33,258		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		4,200	4,200		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$ 25,023	\$	25,023

EDUCATION ENFORCEMENT (DUI) FUND

	L in ol	Dudget	A atual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
_	ГШа	Budget	 Actual	(110	egative)
Revenues:					
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	0	\$ 735	\$	735
Total Revenues		0	735		735
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police Division:					
Contractual Services		10,546	246		10,300
Total Expenditures		10,546	246		10,300
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(10,546)	489		11,035
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,806	10,806		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	260	\$ 11,295	\$	11,035

POLICE GRANT FUND

				Varia	nce with
				Final	Budget
				Po	sitive
	Fina	ıl Budget	Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	20,830	\$ 20,200	\$	(630)
Total Revenues		20,830	20,200		(630)
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police Division:					
Contractual Services		5,858	5,228		630
Total Expenditures		5,858	5,228		630
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		14,972	14,972		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		(20,831)	(20,831)		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		5,859	5,859		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

LAW ENFORCEMENT LIAISON FUND

				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Fina	al Budget	Actual	(N	Vegative)	
Revenues:			 		_	
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	87,699	\$ 72,219	\$	(15,480)	
Total Revenues		87,699	72,219		(15,480)	
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police Division:						
Contractual Services		74,702	59,222		15,480	
Total Expenditures		74,702	59,222		15,480	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		12,997	12,997		0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		(12,997)	(12,997)		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	

TIF REED HARTMAN HIGHWAY/OSBORNE ROAD FUND

Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	·		
Property Taxes	\$ 335,000	\$ 313,163	\$ (21,837)
Total Revenues	335,000	313,163	(21,837)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Contractual Services	99,000	76,801	22,199
Total Expenditures	99,000	76,801	22,199
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	236,000	236,362	362
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(236,498)	(236,498)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(236,498)	(236,498)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(498)	(136)	362
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	656	656	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 158	\$ 520	\$ 362

HAM - PLAINFIELD RD. ROUNDABOUTS FUND

			Variance with	
			Final Budget	
	E' 1D 1 4	A . 1	Positive	
D.	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	750,000	750,000	0	
Total Expenditures	750,000	750,000	0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(750,000)	(750,000)	0	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	
Transfers In	750,000	750,000	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	750,000	750,000	0	
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	

PARK ROAD IMPROVEMENTS FUND

					ce with Budget
					itive
	Final	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay	1,	652,400	1,652,400		0
Total Expenditures	1,	652,400	1,652,400		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,	652,400)	(1,652,400)		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	1,	500,000	1,500,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,	500,000	 1,500,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(152,400)	(152,400)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0	0		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		152,400	152,400		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT #1 CONSTRUCTION FUND

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	180,000	180,000	0
Total Expenditures	180,000	180,000	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(180,000)	(180,000)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	180,000	180,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	180,000	180,000	0
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

SUMMIT PARK FUND

			Variance with	
			Final Budget	
			Positive	
	Final Budget Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 287,900	\$ 270,800	\$ (17,100)	
Investment Earnings	0	23,020	23,020	
All Other Revenues	30,000	30,000	0	
Total Revenues	317,900	323,820	5,920	
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	5,436,631	5,407,620	29,011	
Total Expenditures	5,436,631	5,407,620	29,011	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,118,731)	(5,083,800)	34,931	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,214,539	5,214,539	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances	154,193	154,193	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 250,001	\$ 284,932	\$ 34,931	

SUMMIT PARK RESTAURANT PAVILION FUND

Revenues:	Final Budget Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay		78,293		78,293		0
Total Expenditures		78,293		78,293		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(78,293)		(78,293)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		78,293		78,293		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

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.

Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessment Fund

To account for funds from fees as required by Ohio Revised Code.

Energy Special Improvement District (ESID) Fund

To account for the collection and disbursement of funds related to the Energy Special Improvement District.

Flex Spending Fund

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

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Balance December 31, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2018
Mayor's Court	2017	Additions	Deductions	2016
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$0	\$170,537	(\$170,537)	\$0
Total Assets	\$0	\$170,537	(\$170,537)	\$0
Liabilities:		_		
Due to Others	\$0	\$170,537	(\$170,537)	\$0
Total Liabilities	\$0	\$170,537	(\$170,537)	\$0
Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessments				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,083	\$17,931	(\$16,672)	\$2,342
Total Assets	\$1,083	\$17,931	(\$16,672)	\$2,342
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$1,083	\$17,931	(\$16,672)	\$2,342
Total Liabilities	\$1,083	\$17,931	(\$16,672)	\$2,342
Energy Special Improvement District (ESID)				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$38,682	(\$38,682)	\$0
Total Assets	\$0	\$38,682	(\$38,682)	\$0
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$0	\$38,682	(\$38,682)	\$0
Total Liabilities	\$0	\$38,682	(\$38,682)	\$0
Flex Spending Fund				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$55,348	\$45,135	(\$57,115)	\$43,368
Total Assets	\$55,348	\$45,135	(\$57,115)	\$43,368
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$55,348	\$45,135	(\$57,115)	\$43,368
Total Liabilities	\$55,348	\$45,135	(\$57,115)	\$43,368
Totals - All Agency Funds				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$56,431	\$101,748	(\$112,469)	\$45,710
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	170,537	(170,537)	0
Total Assets	\$56,431	\$272,285	(\$283,006)	\$45,710
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$1,083	\$17,931	(\$16,672)	\$2,342
Due to Others	55,348	254,354	(266,334)	43,368
Total Liabilities	\$56,431	\$272,285	(\$283,006)	\$45,710





Statistical Section





On the Statistical Section Divider:

Summit Park Aerial View
Fireworks at Red, White, and Blue Ash July 4th Event
Glass Canopy Reflections at Summit Park
American Legion at Memorial Day Ceremony

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 source, 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 comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

City of Blue Ash, Ohio

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$51,850,887	\$52,322,247	\$49,870,997	\$56,238,601
Restricted	3,617,547	3,887,408	8,010,630	4,147,964
Unrestricted	18,716,037	21,877,839	18,694,226	26,706,565
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$74,184,471	\$78,087,494	\$76,575,853	\$87,093,130
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$2,523,039	\$4,363,628	\$11,749,406	\$12,869,854
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(77,742)	(60,056)	87,108	457
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$2,445,297	\$4,303,572	\$11,836,514	\$12,870,311
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$54,373,926	\$56,685,875	\$61,620,403	\$69,108,455
Restricted	3,617,547	3,887,408	8,010,630	4,147,964
Unrestricted	18,638,295	21,817,783	18,781,334	26,707,022
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$76,629,768	\$82,391,066	\$88,412,367	\$99,963,441

Source: Finance Office

^{*} Restated

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
¢ (2 (00 200	¢(0.1(0.600	\$72.20 <i>C</i> 44 <i>C</i>	Ф 75 165 0 7 0	* **	¢02 070 994
\$63,698,280	\$69,169,689	\$72,296,446	\$75,165,978	\$86,769,015	\$92,979,884
2,580,973	3,095,299	3,116,685	8,352,334	7,943,142	6,841,107
33,413,459	20,619,449	27,196,046	25,508,588	85,864	(661,788)
\$99,692,712	\$92,884,437	\$102,609,177	\$109,026,900	\$94,798,021	\$99,159,203
\$12,696,832	\$12,151,331	\$12,019,132	\$11,602,415	\$11,597,689	\$11,091,207
(37,321)	(869,231)	(672,719)	(477,608)	(1,811,520)	(1,819,468)
\$12,659,511	\$11,282,100	\$11,346,413	\$11,124,807	\$9,786,169	\$9,271,739
\$76,395,112	\$81,321,020	\$84,315,578	\$86,768,393	\$98,366,704	\$104,071,091
2,580,973	3,095,299	3,116,685	8,352,334	7,943,142	6,841,107
33,376,138	19,750,218	26,523,327	25,030,980	(1,725,656)	(2,481,256)
\$112,352,223	\$104,166,537	\$113,955,590	\$120,151,707	\$104,584,190	\$108,430,942

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$10,971,088	\$10,200,445	\$10,106,451	\$11,006,802
Leisure Time Activities	5,262,217	3,965,278	12,798,189	6,478,840
Community Development	784,808	1,602,342	1,228,985	1,464,789
Basic Utility Services	2,401,524	79,730	0	0
Transportation	2,415,412	4,058,682	4,916,322	4,518,985
General Government	8,351,370	10,227,100	9,061,273	9,628,004
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,099,365	1,999,212	2,216,492	2,417,896
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	32,285,784	32,132,789	40,327,712	35,515,316
Business-type Activities:				
Golf Course and Events Center	1,523,894	1,461,696	1,678,250	3,225,981
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	1,523,894	1,461,696	1,678,250	3,225,981
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$33,809,678	\$33,594,485	\$42,005,962	\$38,741,297
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	\$46,524	\$39,045	\$30,966	\$20,494
Leisure Time Activities	773,855	844,815	903,915	1,015,236
Community Development	153,767	266,574	320,669	373,982
Transportation	1,977	1,977	9,669	4,553
General Government	305,634	188,747	207,794	265,710
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,183,899	1,037,723	965,315	1,676,731
Capital Grants and Contributions	639,330	65,390	668,490	3,955,031
Total Governmental				
Activities Program Revenues	3,104,986	2,444,271	3,106,818	7,311,737

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$10,349,278	\$10,101,957	\$10,472,646	\$11,713,893	\$13,095,734	\$13,166,319
5,629,617	5,555,875	5,403,923	5,640,754	6,468,472	6,969,294
965,971	1,051,443	968,522	1,345,380	2,022,567	2,303,218
0	0	0	0	0	0
5,723,814	5,771,818	5,227,321	4,868,588	5,184,357	6,340,958
9,075,488	10,218,008	10,286,073	12,307,511	12,107,823	12,872,579
1,828,081	2,320,588	2,194,572	2,419,405	2,262,382	2,109,202
33,572,249	35,019,689	34,553,057	38,295,531	41,141,335	43,761,570
3,836,350	4,246,858	4,580,478	4,732,241	5,024,974	4,810,484
3,836,350	4,246,858	4,580,478	4,732,241	5,024,974	4,810,484
\$37,408,599	\$39,266,547	\$39,133,535	\$43,027,772	\$46,166,309	\$48,572,054
\$63,254	\$21,518	\$57,772	\$9,629	\$8,560	\$64,493
1,181,479	996,605	829,843	1,094,815	1,205,475	1,394,991
380,564	440,045	467,770	998,232	559,973	753,914
38,691	69,329	79,106	47,363	14,204	40,543
215,567	199,819	166,220	136,979	91,612	117,732
1,273,776	1,172,806	1,295,689	1,053,207	1,406,746	1,385,724
2,595,936	1,726,881	0	245,100	62,100	270,800
5,749,267	4,627,003	2,896,400	3,585,325	3,348,670	4,028,197
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

(continued)

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

	2009	2010	2011
Business-type Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Golf Course and Events Center	1,076,427	1,001,624	911,220
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	7,371,069
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	1,076,427	1,001,624	8,282,289
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	4,181,413	3,445,895	11,389,107
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental Activities	(29,180,798)	(29,688,518)	(37,220,894)
Business-type Activities	(447,467)	(460,072)	6,604,039
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$29,628,265)	(\$30,148,590)	(\$30,616,855)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities:			
Property Taxes Levied for:			
General Purposes	\$2,169,222	\$2,122,642	\$2,090,590
Debt Service	984,447	1,172,283	1,042,031
Municipal Income Taxes	27,251,070	27,380,888	30,159,819
Other Local Taxes	891,104	875,608	927,172
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,936,325	3,201,037	1,451,654
Investment Earnings	61,302	28,331	18,069
Miscellaneous	890,731	1,129,099	948,821
Transfers	(400,831)	(2,318,347)	(928,903)
Total Governmental Activities	33,783,370	33,591,541	35,709,253
Business-type Activities:			
Transfers	400,831	2,318,347	928,903
Total Business-type Activities	400,831	2,318,347	928,903
Total Primary Government	\$34,184,201	\$35,909,888	\$36,638,156
Change in Net Position	¢4.602.572	¢2.002.022	(01 511 641)
Governmental Activities	\$4,602,572	\$3,903,023	(\$1,511,641)
Business-type Activities Total Primary Conservation Change in Net Position	(46,636)	1,858,275	7,532,942
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$4,555,936	\$5,761,298	\$6,021,301

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2,624,062	3,219,729	3,533,029	4,026,551	4,020,511	3,940,532	4,011,659
1,046,178	165,631	0	250,000	237,000	0	0
3,670,240	3,385,360	3,533,029	4,276,551	4,257,511	3,940,532	4,011,659
10,981,977	9,134,627	8,160,032	7,172,951	7,842,836	7,289,202	8,039,856
(28,203,579)	(27,822,982)	(30,392,686)	(31,656,657)	(34,710,206)	(37,792,665)	(39,733,373)
444,259	(450,990)	(713,829)	(303,927)	(474,730)	(1,084,442)	(798,825)
(\$27,759,320)	(\$28,273,972)	(\$31,106,515)	(\$31,960,584)	(\$35,184,936)	(\$38,877,107)	(\$40,532,198)
\$1,951,949	\$1,916,073	\$1,944,826	\$1,986,082	\$1,896,330	\$1,976,898	\$2,183,171
1,297,379	1,628,551	1,881,376	2,078,330	2,238,652	2,653,092	3,733,402
32,063,469	32,774,748	33,605,111	33,619,607	34,167,742	34,094,570	34,310,895
977,428	1,035,261	1,086,938	1,146,178	1,197,802	1,233,405	1,211,323
1,947,792	1,641,422	679,449	658,670	648,002	542,579	1,224,980
20,212	11,909	24,479	57,543	243,707	400,832	611,746
1,052,165	1,654,790	1,109,052	2,203,227	988,818	1,271,178	1,103,433
(589,538)	(240,190)	(200,821)	(368,240)	(253,124)	(533,677)	(284,395)
38,720,856	40,422,564	40,130,410	41,381,397	41,127,929	41,638,877	44,094,555
589,538	240,190	200,821	368,240	253,124	533,677	284,395
589,538	240,190	200,821	368,240	253,124	533,677	284,395
\$39,310,394	\$40,662,754	\$40,331,231	\$41,749,637	\$41,381,053	\$42,172,554	\$44,378,950
407,010,071	+ · · · · · · · · · · · ·	+ 10,001,201	+ , , , , , , , , , ,	¥ · 1,001,000	+ 12,172,001	+, / 0,/20
¢10 517 277	¢12 500 502	¢0.727.724	¢0.724.740	¢	¢2 046 010	¢4.261.100
\$10,517,277	\$12,599,582	\$9,737,724	\$9,724,740	\$6,417,723	\$3,846,212	\$4,361,182
1,033,797 \$11,551,074	(210,800) \$12,388,782	(513,008) \$9,224,716	\$9,789,053	(221,606) \$6,196,117	(550,765) \$3,295,447	(514,430)
\$11,331,074	\$12,300,782	\$9,224,710	\$9,789,U33	\$0,190,117	\$5,293,447	\$3,846,752

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$0	\$70,661	\$69,202
Assigned	0	0	692,613	490,568
Unassigned	0	0	25,714,464	32,496,633
Reserved	855,501	374,763	0	0
Unreserved	16,039,039	20,394,371	0	0
Total General Fund	16,894,540	20,769,134	26,477,738	33,056,403
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	0	0	193,098	244,501
Restricted	0	0	8,397,036	5,584,468
Committed	0	0	0	389,934
Unassigned	0	0	(90,719)	(31,182)
Reserved	3,479,656	10,338,361	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated,				
Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	634,742	502,130	0	0
Capital Projects Funds	2,194	3,366,817	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	4,116,592	14,207,308	8,499,415	6,187,721
Total Governmental Funds	\$21,011,132	\$34,976,442	\$34,977,153	\$39,244,124

Source: 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
_	\$89,710 502,863 38,075,565 0	\$96,793 1,890,470 41,838,337 0	\$84,210 8,792,034 37,689,750 0	\$66,171 6,769,403 36,975,558 0	\$91,385 4,598,639 36,546,077 0	\$83,240 3,020,354 38,866,340 0
-	38,668,138	43,825,600	46,565,994	43,811,132	41,236,101	41,969,934
-	30,000,130	13,023,000	10,505,771	13,011,132	11,230,101	11,707,731
	282,983 2,642,281 0 (1,655,346) 0	356,947 15,087,031 0 (30,571) 0	376,105 7,310,230 101,482 0 0	376,479 15,940,986 1,617,548 (12,133) 0	235,063 8,806,338 24,586 (69,100) 0	277,535 6,835,887 130,724 (28,635) 0
_	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,269,918	15,413,407	7,787,817	17,922,880	8,996,887	7,215,511
=	\$39,938,056	\$59,239,007	\$54,353,811	\$61,734,012	\$50,232,988	\$49,185,445

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues:				
Taxes				
Property	\$3,239,625	\$3,210,343	\$3,214,814	\$3,312,909
Municipal Income	27,084,620	27,411,890	29,937,730	32,056,490
Other Local	891,104	875,608	927,172	977,428
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,806,303	4,296,177	3,196,489	3,744,046
Charges for Services	1,450,662	1,568,165	1,560,635	1,790,370
Licenses and Permits	252,611	367,608	425,185	479,189
Investment Earnings	61,302	28,331	18,069	20,212
Fines and Forfeitures	133,095	114,812	144,371	158,158
All Other Revenue	336,120	419,672	292,853	304,423
Total Revenue	37,255,442	38,292,606	39,717,318	42,843,225
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	10,873,558	10,230,976	10,014,242	10,945,025
Leisure Time Activities	4,248,364	3,823,146	4,081,680	4,199,137
Community Environment	782,176	1,601,674	1,220,875	1,464,165
Basic Utility Services	2,406,148	114,224	0	0
Transportation	2,073,586	3,500,677	4,443,374	3,833,354
General Government	6,566,020	7,846,087	7,639,034	8,465,303
Capital Outlay	7,325,932	2,689,388	8,709,260	4,895,275
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	3,826,800	2,588,598	3,543,420	3,559,459
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,108,322	1,955,738	2,273,692	2,168,662
Total Expenditures	40,210,906	34,350,508	41,925,577	39,530,380
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(2,955,464)	3,942,098	(2,208,259)	3,312,845

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$3,515,545	\$3,849,249	\$4,072,528	\$4,161,696	\$4,566,611	\$5,877,911
32,483,012	33,566,176	33,413,800	34,066,385	33,882,475	34,152,647
1,035,261	1,086,938	1,146,178	1,197,802	1,233,405	1,211,323
3,817,993	2,128,138	1,996,972	1,947,440	1,968,558	2,803,618
2,128,525	2,003,962	1,762,718	2,752,372	2,194,109	2,246,859
492,735	553,898	581,410	1,095,615	701,343	854,440
11,909	24,479	57,543	243,707	400,832	611,746
165,367	113,796	136,657	87,065	113,568	160,273
444,078	324,382	341,672	247,076	335,023	184,284
44,094,425	43,651,018	43,509,478	45,799,158	45,395,924	48,103,101
10,583,889	10,044,375	10,312,001	11,630,753	11,341,945	11,531,908
4,503,851	4,421,432	4,431,764	4,672,934	6,477,554	4,785,151
964,866	1,034,206	1,642,390	1,882,368	3,170,911	2,667,195
0	0	0	0	0	0
3,862,519	4,850,076	5,129,494	4,911,807	7,452,406	6,127,962
7,775,410	8,850,822	9,066,660	9,389,724	10,545,227	11,764,649
10,704,764	10,223,364	11,417,193	9,160,093	9,608,093	4,491,936
3,712,733	2,860,784	4,446,344	4,587,322	5,198,284	5,292,204
1,891,231	2,344,190	2,286,079	2,556,395	2,438,884	2,286,424
43,999,263	44,629,249	48,731,925	48,791,396	56,233,304	48,947,429
95,162	(978,231)	(5,222,447)	(2,992,238)	(10,837,380)	(844,328)
					(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	17,521	13,134	0	0
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	1,218,401	160,307	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	9,775,000	3,125,000	0
Premium on General Obligation Bonds	0	488,232	0	0
Capital Lease Initiated	0	0	0	1,500,000
Transfers In	11,508,399	11,997,678	11,553,238	11,853,301
Transfers Out	(11,909,230)	(12,342,103)	(12,482,141)	(12,442,839)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	835,091	10,092,248	2,196,097	910,462
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$2,120,373)	\$14,034,346	(\$12,162)	\$4,223,307
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	17.76%	13.86%	14.26%	17.84%

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
0	0	689,917	626,905	0	45,707
805,374	503,742	0	0	0	0
0	19,505,000	0	8,560,000	0	0
0	394,876	0	1,436,587	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
17,393,733	15,288,053	16,888,747	22,667,254	18,903,634	16,548,981
(17,633,923)	(15,488,874)	(17,256,987)	(22,920,378)	(19,437,311)	(16,833,376)
565,184	20,202,797	321,677	10,370,368	(533,677)	(238,688)
\$660,346	\$19,224,566	(\$4,900,770)	\$7,378,130	(\$11,371,057)	(\$1,083,016)
17.70%	15.83%	19.11%	19.76%	19.65%	18.11%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Income Tax Rate	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Total Tax Collected	\$28,314,411	\$28,704,462	\$30,833,752	\$32,679,637	\$33,947,202
Income Tax Receipts					
Withholding	22,543,295	22,849,499	24,030,052	26,054,663	26,886,756
Percentage	79.62%	79.60%	77.93%	79.73%	79.20%
Corporate	4,471,944	4,672,903	5,518,811	5,352,319	5,574,177
Percentage	15.79%	16.28%	17.90%	16.38%	16.42%
Individuals	1,299,172	1,182,060	1,284,889	1,272,655	1,486,269
Percentage	4.59%	4.12%	4.17%	3.89%	4.38%

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
\$34,788,642	\$35,145,405	\$35,864,611	\$36,066,950	\$36,198,003
27,238,909 78.30% 5,987,402 17.21% 1,562,331 4.49%	28,035,843 79.77% 5,542,715 15.77% 1,566,847 4.46%	28,357,294 79.07% 5,882,277 16.40% 1,625,040 4.53%	28,595,262 79.29% 5,537,777 15.35% 1,933,911 5,36%	28,252,953 78.05% 6,235,386 17.23% 1,709,664 4,72%



Income Tax Statistics Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Wall II T		Calendar `	Year 2018	
Withholding Tax Income Tax Filers	Number of Filers	Percent of Total Filers	Income Tax Collections	Percent of Income
Top Ten	10	0.39%	\$8,568,176	30.33%
All Others	2,586	99.61%	19,684,777	69.67%
Total	2,596	100.00%	\$28,252,953	100.00%
Net Profit Tax				
Income	Number	Percent of	Income Tax	Percent of
Tax Filers	of Filers	Total Filers	Collections	Income
Top Ten	10	0.08%	\$3,123,738	39.32%
All Others	12,253	99.92%	4,821,312	60.68%
Total	12,263	100.00%	\$7,945,050	100.00%
Total Income Tax Collections			\$36,198,003	
Withholding Tax Income Tax Filers	Number of Filers	Calendar ` Percent of Total Filers	Year 2009 Income Tax Collections	Percent of Income
Top Ten	10	0.38%	\$7,195,112	31.92%
All Others	2,629	99.62%	15,348,183	68.08%
Total	2,639	100%	\$22,543,295	100.00%
Net Profit Tax				
Income	Number	Percent of	Income Tax	Percent of
Tax Filers	of Filers	Total Filers	Collections	Income
Top Ten	10	0.15%	\$2,145,204	37.17%
All Others	6,646	99.85%	3,625,912	62.83%
Total	6,656	100.00%	\$5,771,116	100.00%
Total Income Tax Collections			\$28,314,411	

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	\$33,179,441	\$41,242,645	\$41,227,481	\$38,081,278
Tax Increment Financing Bonds	9,590,000	9,400,000	9,205,000	9,000,000
Income Tax Revenue Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Capital Leases	0	0	0	1,500,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	2,293,852	2,255,589	2,002,948	1,750,307
Business-type Activities (1)				
Capital Leases	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Primary Government	\$45,063,293	\$52,898,234	\$52,435,429	\$50,331,585
Population (2)				
City of Blue Ash	12,513	12,114	12,114	12,114
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$3,601	\$4,367	\$4,328	\$4,155
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	534,680	532,023	555,451	567,916
Percentage of Personal Income	8.43%	9.94%	9.44%	8.86%

Sources:

- (1) 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
\$34,928,734 8,785,000	\$32,644,532 8,555,000	\$30,328,339 8,315,000	\$28,379,806 8,065,000	\$26,173,565 7,800,000	\$23,946,731 7,520,000
0	19,899,876	18,391,913	26,374,927	24,026,354	21,622,781
1,363,067	1,224,741	1,083,302	938,681	790,806	639,604
2,303,040	2,554,141	2,236,044	1,852,491	1,468,938	1,085,385
\$0	\$0	\$184,037	\$123,962	\$62,625	\$0
\$47,379,841	\$64,878,290	\$60,538,635	\$65,734,867	\$60,322,288	\$54,814,501
12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114
\$3,911	\$5,356	\$4,997	\$5,426	\$4,980	\$4,525
598,589	608,547	620,588	665,882	689,662	689,662
7.92%	10.66%	9.76%	9.87%	8.75%	7.95%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population (1)	12,513	12,114	12,114	12,114
Personal Income (in thousands) (2)	\$534,680	\$532,023	\$555,451	\$567,916
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$33,179,441	\$41,242,645	\$41,227,481	\$38,081,278
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$25,000	\$550,658	\$500,000	\$64,762
Net General Bonded Debt	\$33,154,441	\$40,691,987	\$40,727,481	\$38,016,516
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Personal Income (in thousands)	6.20%	7.65%	7.33%	6.69%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$2,649.60	\$3,359.09	\$3,362.02	\$3,138.23

Sources:

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

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114
\$598,589	\$608,547	\$620,588	\$665,882	\$689,662	\$689,662
Ф24 020 7 24	Φ22 < 14 522	Ф20 220 220	Φ20 270 00 6	ΦΩ (172 5 (5	Ф 2 2 046 7 21
\$34,928,734	\$32,644,532	\$30,328,339	\$28,379,806	\$26,173,565	\$23,946,731
\$766,998	\$48,593	\$12	\$655,735	\$0	\$13,277
\$34,161,736	\$32,595,939	\$30,328,327	\$27,724,071	\$26,173,565	\$23,933,454
5.71%	5.36%	4.89%	4.16%	3.80%	3.47%
\$2,820.02	\$2,690.77	\$2,503.58	\$2,288.60	\$2,160.60	\$1,975.69



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

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Blue Ash	Amount Applicable to the City of Blue Ash
Direct:			
City of Blue Ash	\$54,814,501	100.00%	\$54,814,501
Overlapping:			
Sycamore Community School District	29,968,779	41.90%	12,556,918
Princeton City School District	163,489,482	0.69%	1,128,077
Great Oaks Joint Vocational School District	3,105,000	3.95%	122,648
Hamilton County	126,870,000	4.03%	5,112,861
		Subtotal	18,920,504
		Total	\$73,735,005

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

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

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Tax Year	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$774,127,710	\$758,327,730	\$706,449,050	\$704,468,110
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	81,283,410	79,624,412	74,177,150	73,969,152
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	\$81,283,410	\$79,624,412	\$74,177,150	\$73,969,152
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$774,127,710	\$758,327,730	\$706,449,050	\$704,468,110
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	42,577,024	41,708,025	38,854,698	38,745,746
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	\$42,577,024	\$41,708,025	\$38,854,698	\$38,745,746

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

⁽²⁾ Debt Service payments on General Obligation Bonds are appropriated annually from lawfully available municipal income taxes.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$705,662,090 10.50% 74,094,519 0 0 \$74,094,519	\$712,604,150 10.50% 74,823,436 0 0 0 \$74,823,436	\$718,600,920 10.50% 75,453,097 0 0 \$75,453,097	\$725,001,910 10.50% 76,125,201 0 0 576,125,201	\$779,315,550 10.50% 81,828,133 0 0 0 81,828,133	\$786,284,450 10.50% 82,559,867 0 0 \$82,559,867
\$705,662,090 5.50% 38,811,415 0 0 0 \$38,811,415	\$712,604,150 5.50% 39,193,228 0 0 0 \$39,193,228	\$718,600,920 5.50% 39,523,051 0 0 	\$725,001,910 5.50% 39,875,105 0 0 \$39,875,105	\$779,315,550 5.50% 42,862,355 0 0 0 \$42,862,355	\$786,284,450 5.50% 43,245,645 0 0 0 \$43,245,645

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Tax Increment Financing Bonds (1)				
Property Tax Collections	\$982,462	\$1,001,648	\$1,039,471	\$1,160,277
Debt Service				
Principal	100,000	190,000	195,000	205,000
Interest	484,500	486,963	470,000	460,250
Coverage	1.68	1.48	1.56	1.74

⁽¹⁾ In 2006 the City issued \$9,790,000 of Tax Increment Financing Bonds for the Carver Road Project.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$1,158,679	\$1,167,434	\$1,164,991	\$1,161,906	\$1,264,210	\$1,866,695
215,000	230,000	240,000	250,000	265,000	280,000
450,000	439,250	427,750	415,750	403,250	390,000
1.74	1.74	1.74	1.75	1.89	2.79

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population (1)					
City of Blue Ash	12,513	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114
Hamilton County	806,652	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374
Income (2) (a)					
Total Personal (in thousands)	534,680	532,023	555,451	567,916	598,589
Per Capita	42,730	43,918	45,852	46,881	49,413
Unemployment Rate (3)					
Federal	10.0%	9.4%	8.9%	8.1%	7.4%
State	10.8%	9.6%	8.6%	7.2%	7.4%
Hamilton County	10.4%	8.5%	8.6%	7.0%	7.1%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)					
State	5,986,400	5,906,000	5,806,000	5,747,900	5,765,700
Hamilton County	432,400	434,700	406,900	400,000	403,300
Daytime Population (4)	55,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000

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
- (4) Finance Office

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114	12,114
802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374
608,547	620,588	665,882	689,662	689,662
50,235	51,229	54,968	56,931	56,931
6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%	3.9%
5.7%	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%	4.6%
5.3%	4.5%	4.3%	4.4%	4.1%
5,719,500	5,700,000	5,713,100	5,780,000	5,754,900
404,100	402,700	404,200	411,300	412,200
53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Nature of Business	Rank (1) 2018
Ethicon	Surgical Instruments Manufacturer	1
Kroger	Administrative Offices	2
Procter and Gamble	Technical Center - Home Product Division	3
Charter Communications	Cable Company	4
Schlage Lock Co. (Steelcraft)	Steel Products Manufacturer	5
CEI	Health Services	6
Wornick	Pre-Packaged Food Manufacturer	7
Belcan Engineering Services	Engineering Services	8
LSI Industries	Lighting Manufacturer	9
Michelman Inc.	Materials for Coatings, Printing, and Packaging	10
Employer	Nature of Business	Rank (1) 2009
Ethicon	Surgical Instruments Manufacturer	1
Procter and Gamble	Technical Center - Home Product Division	2
Kroger	Administrative Offices	3
Time Warner Cable Services	Cable Company	4
Ingersoll-Rand (Steelcraft)	Steel Products Manufacturer	5
Citicorp Credit Services	Financial Services	6
Belcan Engineering Services	Engineering Services	7
Wornick	Pre-Packaged Food Manufacturer	8
Mercy Health Systems	Health Services	9
University of Cincinnati (Branch)	Higher Education	10

Sources:

(1) Rankings provided by City Income Tax Department

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities		·				
General Government						
Finance/Tax	8.00	7.00	7.00	6.50	7.00	7.00
Judicial	2.50	2.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Administration/General Gov't	14.50	14.50	14.00	15.00	13.00	13.75
Facilities Maintenance	17.00	17.50	17.00	19.50	20.25	22.75
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	47.25	46.75	45.25	43.00	43.00	40.00
Fire	42.25	38.75	36.75	36.25	35.75	35.00
Basic Utility Services						
Public Service	10.50	(A) 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transportation						
Street	9.25	17.00	17.50	16.50	19.00	18.25
Leisure Time Activities						
Recreation	42.00	40.50	40.00	43.25	41.75	39.50
Parks and Grounds	15.75	15.00	16.00	16.00	14.75	14.25
Community Environment						
Community Development	4.50	4.50	4.25	4.00	4.00	4.00
Business-Type Activities						
Golf Course and Events Center	22.75	22.25	24.25	33.25	35.75	41.00
Total Employees	236.25	226.25	223.50	234.75	235.75	237.00

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time (>/=700 hours), 0.25 for each seasonal employee (<700 hours) and 0.0 for each seasonal employee (<100 hours)

Source: Finance Office

(A) In 2010 Basic Utility Service employees were combined and reported with Transportation employees

2015	2016	2017	2018
7.00	7.00	7.50	7.50
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
13.50	15.75	15.75	15.25
22.50	23.25	23.25	22.25
40.50	41.75	43.00	42.00
37.00	36.00	37.00	36.75
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.00	19.50	19.25	19.50
17.00	15.50	17.25	17.50
44.00	40.75	41.50	41.50
16.00	18.00	20.00	18.50
4.00	4.00	4.50	4.25
			0
43.25	44.25	39.25	38.25
248.25	251.75	252.50	247.25

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
<u>Court</u>					
Number of Citations Heard	1,439	1,942	2,148	1,962	1,548
Community Development					
Number of Residential Building					
Permits Issued	182	200	163	198	247
Number of Commercial Building					
Permits Issued	302	398	438	474	419
Security of Persons and Property					
<u>Police</u>					
Number of Offenses	1,171	1,298	1,333	1,163	1,014
Number of Arrests	3,660	4,045	3,863	3,320	2,988
Number of Accidents	620	579	697	709	766
Number of Service Calls/Details	19,183	17,440	17,588	19,762	20,654
<u>Fire</u>					
Number of Fire Runs	917	887	766	838	812
Number of EMS Runs	1,507	1,594	1,628	1,779	1,644
Transportation					
Street					
Miles of Streets Resurfaced	15	3	8	2	2
Feet of Walking/Biking Paths Maintained	178	755	570	516	266
Leisure Time Activities					
Parks					
Number of Active Recreation					
Center Memberships	4,543	4,944	4,970	4,629	4,659
Business-Type Activities					
Golf Course					
Number of Golf Rounds	35,532	32,328	31,799	39,940	41,471
Events Center					
Number of Events	n/a	n/a	n/a	207	282

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.051	1.062	1 106	1 1 4 1	1.051
1,351	1,063	1,136	1,141	1,351
248	236	313	276	341
435	443	497	479	520
433	443	497	4/9	529
1,024	1,021	1,036	967	913
2,811	2,410	2,408	2,347	2,689
663	678	713	655	821
19,526	17,212	24,848	30,005	24,604
907	727	812	789	932
1,646	1,592	1,670	1,832	1,800
2.47	10.00	6.90	5.50	4.42
549	6,004	5,550	5,600	3,380
4 672	1 671	4 402	4.412	4.020
4,673	4,674	4,482	4,413	4,930
38,314	43,800	43,936	44,279	41,208
30,314	73,000	73,730	74,213	71,200
212	205	200	216	249
313	305	290	316	249

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Public Land and Buildings					
Land (acres)	132	132	132	132	132
Buildings	8	8	8	8	8
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	34	33	31	35	33
Fire					
Stations	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	14	14	13	14	14
Transportation					
Street					
Streets (lane miles)	167.3	167.3	167.3	167.3	167.3
Street Lights	1,055	1,055	1,055	1,055	1,294
Vehicles	29	28	29	30	31
Leisure Time Activities					
Parks					
Land (acres)	275	275	275	275	275
Buildings	17	17	17	17	17
Parks	9	9	9	10	10
Playgrounds	8	8	8	8	8
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	8	8	8	8	8
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	11	11	11	11	11
Soccer Fields	5	5	5	5	5
Business-Type Activities					
Golf Course					
Land (acres)	151	151	151	151	151
Buildings	7	6	7	7	7
Vehicles	6	5	6	6	5

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
132 8	132 8	132 8	132 8	132 8
8	0	o	O	0
1	1	1	1	1
33	30	30	30	30
2	2	2	2	2
2 14	2 14	2 14	2 15	2 15
14	14	14	13	13
167.3	167.3	167.3	167.3	167.3
1,294	1,294	1,294	1,294	1,294
27	29	28	29	30
275	275	275	275	275
17	17	17	17	20
10	10	10	10	10
8	8	8	8	9
2 8	2	2	2	2
8 11	8 11	8 11	8 11	8 11
5	5	5	5	5
_	-	-	-	_
151	151	151	151	151
7	7	7	7	7
5	6	9	7	7





CITY OF BLUE ASH

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 JULY 11, 2019