CITY OF LOVELAND, OHIO

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Controls and Compliance

Year Ended December 31, 2018





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

Members of Council City of Loveland 120 West Loveland Avenue Loveland, Ohio 45140

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

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

Ju

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 2, 2019

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Loveland, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Loveland (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 20, 2019, wherein we noted the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to the Finding

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 20, 2019 CITY OF LOVELAND, OHIO Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended December 31, 2018

2018-001 Financial Reporting

During the course of our audit, we identified misstatements in the financial statements that were not initially identified by the City's internal control over financial reporting. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. In this case, the internal controls over the preparation and review of the City's financial statements did not operate as designed. The City contracts with a third-party consultant to prepare its year-end financial statements. While the City may rely on the consultant to provide technical assistance and financial statement preparation, it is still the responsibility of the City to review the financials prepared by the consultant for errors and omissions.

An audit adjustment was necessary to restate the prior year financial statements to correct an error in the Sewer Fund due to an understatement of intergovernmental payables in the prior year. In addition, an audit adjustment was needed to correct Governmental Activities' net position restrictions in the current year.

We recommend the City enhance its internal controls over financial reporting with steps such as management's review of conversion documentation for completeness and accuracy and improved communication with hired consultants to ensure the preparation of complete, accurate and reliable financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Views of Responsible Officials: The City recognizes that an additional amount should have been recorded as a payable for several years. As the City continues to support new personnel in both the Director of Finance and Assistant Finance roles, particular attention will be given to the education and training of staff along with instituting the appropriate internal controls to decrease the overall likelihood of a material misstatement.

CITY OF LOVELAND, OHIO Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2018

2017-001 Financial Reporting

An adjustment in the financial statements was identified that was not initially identified by the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Status: Repeated as Finding 2018-001





RESULTS THROUGH REMARKABLE RELATIONSHIPS

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City of Loveland Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018







CITY OF LOVELAND, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED December 31, 2018

Prepared by: Department of Finance

Michelle Byrde Director of Finance



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CITY OF LOVELAND

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





CITY OF LOVELAND

120 West Loveland Avenue • Loveland, Ohio 45140 Michelle L Byrde, Finance Director

phone (513) 683-0150

fax (513) 583-3040

June 20, 2019

To the citizens of the City of Loveland, Ohio:

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

This report 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 management of the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designated to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations 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 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 LOVELAND

The City of Loveland is an energetic southwestern Ohio community uniquely situated within three counties: Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren. The City covers approximately 5.2 square miles and serves a population of 12,160 residents. Both the nationally recognized Little Miami Scenic Bike Trail and the Little Miami State and National Scenic River run through its downtown.

The population of Loveland was estimated at 1,000 by 1876 and its incorporation as a village was accomplished in the same year. City status (population more than 5,000) was achieved in 1960 and adoption of a Home Rule Charter followed in 1961. The City of Loveland is a home rule municipality that operates under a Council-Manager form of government, which combines the political leadership of elected officials with managerial experience of an appointed local government manager. The City's responsibilities and structure are outlined in the revised City Charter, which was approved by the voters in 1991, last amended in 2003 and currently under review by the City's Charter Review Commission.

City Council is comprised of seven members elected from the City at large on a nonpartisan basis to serve overlapping four-year terms. The Mayor is selected from among the Council members to serve a two-year term as presiding officer at City Council meetings and as the official head of the City for legislative and ceremonial purposes. The City Council hires an appointed City Manager to be the City's full-time chief executive officer and they also appoint the Clerk of Council, City Solicitor, and Director of Finance.

General legislative power lies with City Council as the elected representatives of the citizens. Acting as a whole, the Council is responsible for establishing City goals, adopting an annual budget, and passing other ordinances and resolutions necessary for governing citizens, as well as setting the strategic management direction of City policy. The City Manager is responsible for the overall administration of the City; implementing Council's objectives; preparing the annual budget and administering it upon adoption by Council; executing and overseeing all contracts for services and the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment; and keeping City Council advised on the needs and state of the City.

The City provides a wide range of municipal services, including police, planning and zoning, code enforcement, public works, parks and recreation, and general administration. Fire protection and emergency medical services are provided by the Loveland-Symmes Fire Department, which is a private fire company that contracts with the City of Loveland and nearby Symmes Township.

The City operates a waterworks system and storm water utility. The City contracts, currently with Rumpke, for the provision of curbside waste and recycling services for residents. Sewer service is provided by the Metropolitan Sewer District.

The City Council has established various boards and commissions to help in its many efforts to enhance the City. All of these boards and commissions are staffed by volunteers. The following is a list of City Charter established boards and commissions in Loveland. Council may create other advisory boards, Commissions and Committees as may be deemed necessary.

- Civil Service Commission
- Planning and Zoning Commission
- Board of Zoning Appeals
- Recreation Board

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The City of Loveland is ideally located about 15 miles northeast of the Cincinnati city limits with access along Interstate Highway 275 and State Route 48. The City's economy is diverse with a mix of residential, office, and retail uses. Primary employers include the Loveland City School District, McCluskey Automotive, Kroger, Swimsafe Pool Management, Robert McCabe Company, and Loveland-Symmes Fire Department. The City is also home to many recreational retail outlets that take advantage of the Little Miami State and National Scenic River and Little Miami Scenic Bike Trail.

Management is optimistic about the future of the local economy based on income tax revenue growth, through compliance efforts and the relocation or expansion of current businesses, along with economic development efforts throughout the City, particularly in the downtown and the industrial park. City administration and City Council remain focused on improving the financial stability of Loveland and developing goals to address economic vitality and infrastructure objectives for the future.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

In 2018, the City completed the recovery from the devastating fires of May 2017 which severely damaged three commercial buildings in the 200 block of West Loveland. Throughout the year construction on the block was constant, although when the dust settled the results were impressive with over \$6,000,000 in investment among the building owners. The City played an active role in the rebuilding process by offering incentives to help fund the installation of fire suppression systems in each of the buildings and joint efforts for new sidewalks and drainage improvements.

The City continued to enhance the downtown environment to accommodate increased visitors and more residents calling downtown home. The ninety-four units in Loveland Station have been augmented by the eight Broadway Brownstones and four new units currently under construction on South Second Street. New residents have and will continue to look to our downtown district to call home thanks to recreational, entertainment, and shopping opportunities.

With new residents and an ever- increasing visitor population, it is imperative that the City continues to make improvements to parking, sidewalks, traffic flow, and pedestrian safety. In recent years, the City has enhanced its downtown street lighting, added new sidewalks, installed new technology to each of the three downtown traffic signals to improve peak time traffic flow, completed lane improvements onto Karl Brown Way and upgraded the West Loveland Bike Trail Crossing. In 2018 the City completed the Downtown Wayfinding Project, designed to help direct traffic flow to parking and other various points of interest and added new crossing lights at the West Loveland Bike Trail Crossing.

The City continued to invest in core infrastructure during 2018. Major capital projects or initiatives included:

- 2018 Road Rehabilitation The City increased its annual road rehabilitation funding by \$83,000 for a total of \$499,045 an increase of \$118,935 over the \$380,110 budgeted in 2017.
- Replaced aging, non-functional water valves in the Loveland Heights thanks to a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG).
- Completed interior and exterior paintings of the Commerce Park and White Pillars water towers.
- Commenced the Safety Center Facility Improvement Project scheduled to be completed in 2019.

In terms of Economic Development, the City permitted \$11,321,108 in private investment in 2018 which included the following breakdown:

- Single Family: \$2,462,080
- New Commercial: \$382,055
- Residential Improvements: \$2,337,951
- Commercial Improvements: \$6,139,022

The year included the approval of the Oasis Lawncare Headquarters at 897 Loveland Madeira Road and the McClusky Automotive Headquarters in the City's Commerce Park reached full operations. Residentially, ten new single-family homes were constructed in 2018 and the 138-unit Deer Ridge Apartment Development was nearly completed.

During 2018, the City of Loveland was recognized for achievements in a variety of areas and by a diverse group of organizations which included:

- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting: The City of Loveland was recognized by the Government Finance Officers Association for its 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of government accounting and financial reporting and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management. This was the sixth year the City received this distinction.
- **GFOA Distinguished Budget Award:** The City compiles its annual budget in document form. The budget presents anticipated revenues and expenditures by fund and department by category with additional supporting documentation that explains the budgetary process and individual departmental goals. The City's 2018 budget was submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. This was the fifth year the City received this award.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

Accounting Controls

The City's budgetary accounting system was designed to provide reasonable assurance that:

- 1. The City's assets are protected against loss and unauthorized use or disposition; and
- 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 using the following criteria:

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

Budgetary control is maintained within the personnel services and non-personnel categories within each department through the encumbering of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of formal purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders which result in an overrun above appropriated balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available via amendments to the annual appropriations ordinance.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

It is a goal of the City to develop, maintain, and implement financial accounting policies and procedures and protect and optimize the financial resources of the City. The City makes every reasonable effort to provide a sound accounting system for safeguarding the City's assets through the recording and reporting of financial transactions according to mandated laws and guidelines of the Federal law, Ohio Revised Codes, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and the Codified Ordinances of the City of Loveland.

The City has a long-range capital improvement plan, five-year pro forma reports for major funds, and policies creating emergency reserves for the General Fund and other major funds in accordance with Government Finance Officers Association guidelines. The City also has policies regarding investments and debt limitations.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The basic financial statements of the City of Loveland were audited by Clark Schaefer Hackett. The independent auditors' 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 Loveland for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) 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 financial 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. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Loveland has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last six consecutive years (fiscal years ended 2012-2017). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and it will be submitted to the GFOA for consideration.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report could not have been completed without the assistance of the entire administrative staff of the various departments of the City. We would also like to acknowledge our financial consultants Donald J. Schonhardt & Associates, Inc. for their help in formulating this report, and especially Michelle Byrde, our Director of Finance who has been instrumental in the compilation of this report.

Our sincere gratitude is also extended to the Loveland City Council and its Finance Committee for their continued interest and support in the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

David Kennedy City Manager

Michuan Bende

Michelle L Byrde Finance Director

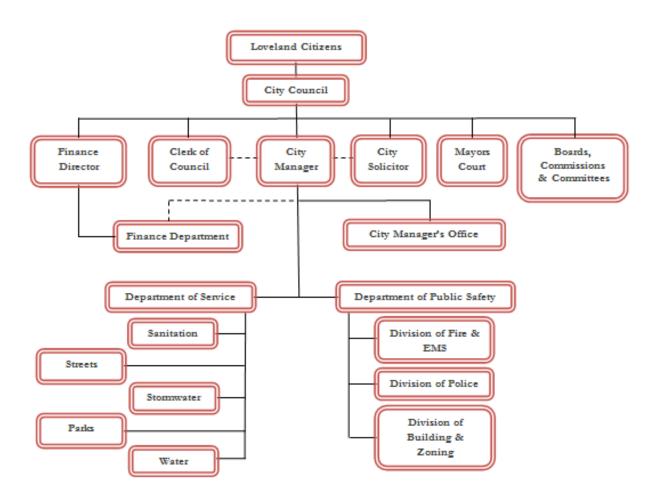


List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Council	Title	Years of Service *	Term expires
Kathy Bailey	Mayor	3 years, 1 month	December 2019
Robert Weisgerber	Vice Mayor	20 years, 1 month	December 2021
Kent Blair	Council Member	1 year	December 2019
Tim Butler	Council Member	1 year, 1 month	December 2021
Neil Oury	Council Member	1 year, 1 month	December 2021
Ted Phelps	Council Member	5 years, 1 month	December 2021
Angela Settell	Council Member	7 years, 1 month	December 2019
Appointed Officials	Title	_	
David Kennedy	City Manager		
Misty Cheshire	Clerk of Council		
Joseph Braun	City Solicitor		
Michelle Byrde	Director of Finance		

* Denotes length of service on City Council, not necessarily solely in the capacity which they now hold.

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 Loveland** Ohio For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017 Christophen P. Morrill Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Loveland, Ohio:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Loveland, 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 Fund, Paramedic Fund, Fire & EMS Fund and Community Improvement Corporation Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2018, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves,

and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Loveland's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Loveland's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 20, 2019



Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018	Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Loveland's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the 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 \$44,526. Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,014,370, which represents a 5% increase from 2017. Net position of business-type activities decreased \$969,844, or 9% from 2017.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$9,286,342 in revenue or 51% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$8,941,910 or 49% of total revenues of \$18,228,252.
- □ The City had \$9,720,839 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,447,454 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$9,278,877 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$6,334,757 in revenues and other financing sources and \$5,369,371 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased from \$7,914,103 to \$8,879,489.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – *management's discussion and analysis*, the *basic financial statements*, *required supplemental information*, and an optional section that presents *combining and individual 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Unaudited

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, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. 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 it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the City's financial health.

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

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

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services.
- <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 water, sewer, storm water and sanitation services are reported as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. 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 at December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Governmental		Business-type			
	Activities		Activities		Total	
		Restated		Restated		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and Other Assets	\$15,485,448	\$12,578,039	\$2,952,045	\$2,811,512	\$18,437,493	\$15,389,551
Capital Assets, Net	23,846,140	24,000,638	17,085,886	17,571,374	40,932,026	41,572,012
Total Assets	39,331,588	36,578,677	20,037,931	20,382,886	59,369,519	56,961,563
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,098,750	1,221,332	195,191	345,986	1,293,941	1,567,318
Net Pension Liability	4,327,087	5,074,349	515,034	785,387	4,842,121	5,859,736
Net OPEB Liability	3,825,018	3,377,139	392,506	384,751	4,217,524	3,761,890
Other Long-term Liabilities	5,849,351	4,805,985	8,859,594	8,267,321	14,708,945	13,073,306
Other Liabilities	309,669	276,332	436,065	454,687	745,734	731,019
Total Liabilities	14,311,125	13,533,805	10,203,199	9,892,146	24,514,324	23,425,951
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,554,275	3,715,636	200,588	37,547	4,754,863	3,753,183
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,470,195	19,515,289	9,450,023	9,384,084	28,920,218	28,899,373
Restricted	3,082,182	2,582,085	0	0	3,082,182	2,582,085
Unrestricted	(987,439)	(1,546,806)	379,312	1,415,095	(608,127)	(131,711)
Total Net Position	\$21,564,938	\$20,550,568	\$9,829,335	\$10,799,179	\$31,394,273	\$31,349,747

An increase in current assets of approximately \$3 million can be attributed to an increase in cash. This increase in cash can be attributed in part to bond proceeds received for safety center improvements. The increase in cash can also be attributed to efforts by the City to maintain expenses below budget. An increase in other long term liabilities was the result of debt issued for safety center and water tower improvements.

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.

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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.

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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 reducing net position at December 31, 2017 by \$3,361,887 for Governmental Activities and \$380,489 for Business-type Activities.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$634,909	\$800,576	\$7,384,516	\$7,193,098	\$8,019,425	\$7,993,674
Operating Grants and Contributions	739,541	717,431	49,057	32,272	788,598	749,703
Capital Grants and Contributions	73,004	260,860	60,883	0	133,887	260,860
Total Program Revenues	1,447,454	1,778,867	7,494,456	7,225,370	8,941,910	9,004,237
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	3,714,377	3,463,847	0	0	3,714,377	3,463,847
Municipal Income Taxes	4,495,030	4,385,652	0	0	4,495,030	4,385,652
Other Local Taxes	165,372	151,433	0	0	165,372	151,433
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	572,734	564,817	0	0	572,734	564,817
Investment Earnings	108,661	68,775	7,465	3,127	116,126	71,902
Miscellaneous	222,703	335,047	0	0	222,703	335,047
Total General Revenues	9,278,877	8,969,571	7,465	3,127	9,286,342	8,972,698
Total Revenues	10,726,331	10,748,438	7,501,921	7,228,497	18,228,252	17,976,935
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	6,127,457	5,633,283	0	0	6,127,457	5,633,283
Leisure Time Activities	606,679	571,890	0	0	606,679	571,890
Community Environment	205,287	231,565	0	0	205,287	231,565
Transportation	1,000,071	890,979	0	0	1,000,071	890,979
General Government	1,572,391	1,670,528	0	0	1,572,391	1,670,528
Interest and Fiscal Charges	208,954	237,372	0	0	208,954	237,372
Water	0	0	2,687,529	1,635,665	2,687,529	1,635,665
Sewer	0	0	4,228,739	3,969,609	4,228,739	3,969,609
Stormwater	0	0	356,470	341,908	356,470	341,908
Sanitation	0	0	1,190,149	1,166,271	1,190,149	1,166,271
Total Expenses	9,720,839	9,235,617	8,462,887	7,113,453	18,183,726	16,349,070
Change in Net Position before Transfers	1,005,492	1,512,821	(960,966)	115,044	44,526	1,627,865
Transfers	8,878	43,412	(8,878)	(43,412)	0	0
Total Change in Net Position	1,014,370	1,556,233	(969,844)	71,632	44,526	1,627,865
Beginning Net Position - Restated	20,550,568	N/A	10,799,179	N/A	31,349,747	N/A
Ending Net Position - Restated	\$21,564,938	\$20,550,568	\$9,829,335	\$10,799,179	\$31,394,273	\$31,349,747

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unau

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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 \$15,252 for Governmental Activities and \$4,262 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 \$282,120 for Governmental Activities and \$25,684 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	\$9,720,839	\$8,462,887
OPEB expense under GASB 75	(282,120)	(25,684)
2018 contractually required contribution	7,017	0
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	9,445,736	8,437,203
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	9,235,617	7,113,453
Change in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$210,119	\$1,323,750

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1.00% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned from businesses and residents living within the City.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 35% and 42% respectively, of revenues for governmental activities in 2018. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 78% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent	34.63%
Revenue Sources	2018	ofTotal	34.03%
Property Taxes	\$3,714,377	34.63%	
Municipal Income Taxes	4,495,030	41.91%	
Other Local Taxes	165,372	1.54%	4
Program Revenues	1,447,454	13.49%	
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	572,734	5.34%	3.09%
General Other	331,364	3.09%	5.34%
Total Revenue	\$10,726,331	100.00%	
			13.49% 1.54%

Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities decreased \$969,844, or 9%. Revenues remained consistent with the prior year. The decrease in net position can be attributed to expenses for water tower painting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018	Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,012,193, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$7,410,615. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2018	Fund Balance December 31, 2017	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$8,879,489	\$7,914,103	\$965,386
Paramedic	362,700	302,783	59,917
Fire and EMS	605,118	475,340	129,778
Community Improvement			
Corporation	94,351	95,451	(1,100)
Historic Loveland TIF	(2,157,060)	(2,193,581)	36,521
Nonmajor Governmental	2,227,595	816,519	1,411,076
Total	\$10,012,193	\$7,410,615	\$2,601,578

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

	2018 Revenues	2017 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Property Taxes	\$939,287	\$859,241	\$80,046
Municipal Income Tax	4,496,060	4,446,776	49,284
Intergovernmental Revenue	328,221	330,710	(2,489)
Charges for Services	21,486	19,534	1,952
Licenses and Permits	275,298	360,249	(84,951)
Special Assessments	11,504	1,558	9,946
Fines and Forfeitures	58,502	77,990	(19,488)
All Other Revenue	191,468	163,556	27,912
Total	\$6,321,826	\$6,259,614	\$62,212

General Fund revenues remained stable in 2018, increasing less than 1% when compared with the previous year. A decrease in licenses and permits can be attributed to a decrease in building permits. Permits were issued in 2017 for multiple construction projects, resulting in a subsequent decrease in permit revenue in 2018.

	2018	2017	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$2,732,802	\$2,529,374	\$203,428
Leisure Time Activities	481,425	541,706	(60,281)
Community Environment	199,538	213,703	(14,165)
General Government	1,595,325	1,532,150	63,175
Total	\$5,009,090	\$4,816,933	\$192,157

General Fund expenditures increased \$192,157, or 4% from the prior year. An increase in leisure time activities in the prior year due to equipment purchases resulted in a subsequent decrease in leisure time activities in the current year. An increase in security of persons and property and general government can be attributed to increases in salaries and benefits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
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Paramedic Fund – The Paramedic Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$59,917. Revenues and expenditures were consistent with the prior year.

Fire and EMS Fund – The Fire and EMS Fund balance increased \$129,778. Revenues were consistent with the prior year. Outlays for an ambulance and other safety equipment in the prior year resulted in a subsequent decrease in expenditures in 2018.

Community Improvement Corporation Fund – The Community Improvement Corporation Fund balance remained stable in 2018, decreasing approximately 1%.

Historic Loveland TIF Fund – The Historic Loveland TIF Fund balance increased \$36,521. An interfund loan payable reported on the balance sheet is the primary factor causing a negative year end fund balance of \$2,157,060. Completion of the Loveland Station Development has resulted in increased property values within the Historic Loveland TIF District, and increased tax revenues in this fund.

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 2018 the City amended its General Fund budget several times.

For the General Fund, final revenue estimates were equal to original revenue estimates. Actual budget basis revenues were 7% higher than final estimates due mostly to an increase in income tax revenues. Final budgeted expenditures were not materially different from original estimates. Actual budget basis expenditures were 10% less than final budget estimates due to controlled costs across all General Fund departments. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2018 the City had \$40,932,026 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$23,846,140 was related to governmental activities and \$17,085,886 to the business-type activities. The following tables show 2018 and 2017 balances:

	Governi Activ	Increase (Decrease)	
	2018	2017	
Land	\$6,278,060	\$6,278,060	\$0
Construction In Progress	275,548	85,408	190,140
Buildings	8,332,879	8,293,234	39,645
Improvements Other than Buildings	1,641,674	1,641,674	0
Machinery and Equipment	4,030,979	4,234,415	(203,436)
Infrastructure	21,637,115	21,153,044	484,071
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(18,350,115)	(17,685,197)	(664,918)
Totals	\$23,846,140	\$24,000,638	(\$154,498)

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	Business Activi	Increase (Decrease)	
	2018	2017	
Land	\$920,027	\$920,027	\$0
Construction in Progress	60,883	0	60,883
Buildings and Improvements	5,494,012	5,494,012	0
Utility Structures in Service	21,766,119	21,759,320	6,799
Machinery and Equipment	862,148	755,548	106,600
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(12,017,303)	(11,357,533)	(659,770)
Totals	\$17,085,886	\$17,571,374	(\$485,488)

In governmental activities capital assets, additions included an ambulance, a patient simulator, hydraulic cutter, and pick-up truck. An overall decrease in machinery and equipment can be attributed to the disposal of two ambulances. Construction in progress included improvements to the safety center building. Infrastructure additions were the result of routine street improvements.

Business-type capital asset activity included a backhoe purchase in the water department as well as truck purchases in water and sanitation. For additional information on the City's capital assets see Note 8.

Debt

At December 31, 2018, the City had \$9.7 million in bonds outstanding, \$601,304 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's long-term obligations as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

		Restated
	2018	2017
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$3,882,668	\$2,737,469
Special Obligation TIF Bonds	550,000	550,000
Capital Leases Payable	1,111,006	1,207,050
Net Pension Liability	4,327,087	5,074,349
Net OPEB Liability	3,825,018	3,377,139
Compensated Absences	305,677	311,466
Total Governmental Activities	\$14,001,456	\$13,257,473
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$5,276,121	\$4,381,956
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	3,542,975	3,849,052
Net Pension Liability	515,034	785,387
Net OPEB Liability	392,506	384,751
Compensated Absences	40,498	36,313
Total Business-Type Activities	9,767,134	9,437,459
Totals	\$23,768,590	\$22,694,932

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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ECONOMIC FACTORS

Economic development remains a priority for City staff. In early 2018, City Council adopted two-year strategic goals including the completion of a long overdue City Master Plan, creation of a business outreach program and the development of a proactive Economic Development Plan. All these goals are focused on promoting and expanding the economic vitality of the City.

Notable economic development activities for 2018 included the following:

- The renovation of the three commercial buildings in the downtown district which were devastated by the 2017 Memorial Day fires. In total, the three owners invested over \$6,000,000 in the renovation of their buildings.
- The commencement of the Oasis Turf and Tree headquarters project on the site of the former Bowling Alley property on Loveland Madeira Road.
- Another addition to the City in 2018 was the Hamilton Clermont Cooperative (HCC) Information Technology Center, which relocated to the City in the vacant London Computer Systems (LCS) building on Cottonwood Drive.
- The City permitted ten (10) new single-family homes in 2018.
- Total private investment for 2018 was \$11,321,108 which results in a five-year average of \$19,856,265. Private development for the year included the following categories:
 - Single Family: \$2,462,080
 - New Commercial: \$382,055
 - Residential Improvements: \$2,337,951
 - Commercial Improvements: \$6,139,022
- The City secured grant funding for the completion of needed studies to remove the environmental barriers which have hampered the development of the City owned 8.33-acre Chestnut Street property.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, creditors and any other stakeholders with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's fiscal accountability for revenues received. If you have questions about this report or would like additional financial information please contact the Department of Finance, City of Loveland, 120 West Loveland Ave., Loveland, Ohio 45140.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets:					
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 9,101,678	\$	1,883,722	\$	10,985,400
Receivables:					
Taxes	5,132,425		0		5,132,425
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	275,181		0		275,181
Accounts	73,686		1,114,377		1,188,063
Intergovernmental	627,515		23,306		650,821
Interest	406		1,079		1,485
Special Assessments	812		0		812
Internal Balances	80,000		(80,000)		0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	56,336		0		56,336
Prepaids	43,058		9,561		52,619
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	94,351		0		94,351
Capital Assets:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	6,553,608		980,910		7,534,518
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	 17,292,532		16,104,976		33,397,508
Total Assets	 39,331,588		20,037,931		59,369,519
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	8,253		34,000		42,253
Pension	729,489		132,307		861,796
OPEB	361,008		28,884		389,892
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 1,098,750		195,191		1,293,941
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	87,728		96,892		184,620
Accrued Wages and Benefits	182,986		34,515		217,501
Intergovernmental Payable	26,179		290,517		316,696
Accrued Interest Payable	12,776		14,141		26,917
Long Term Liabilities:	12,770		1,,111		20,917
Due Within One Year	536,743		634,979		1,171,722
Due in More Than One Year:	550,715		00 1,979		1,1,1,1,1,22
Net Pension Liability	4,327,087		515,034		4,842,121
Net OPEB Liability	3,825,018		392,506		4,217,524
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	5,312,608		8,224,615		13,537,223
Total Liabilities	 14,311,125		10,203,199		24,514,324
	 1 1,5 1 1,125		10,203,177		2 1,0 1 1,02 r
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	0.000 4.00		^		0.555 (50
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	3,777,652		0		3,777,652
Pension	603,643		158,037		761,680
OPEB	 172,980		42,551		215,531
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 4,554,275		200,588		4,754,863

	-	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		19,470,195	9,450,023	28,920,218
Restricted For:				
Capital Projects		630,739	0	630,739
Debt Service		170,418	0	170,418
Streets and Highways		747,263	0	747,263
Public Safety		1,439,411	0	1,439,411
Community Development		94,351	0	94,351
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(987,439)	379,312	(608,127)
Total Net Position	\$	21,564,938	\$ 9,829,335	\$ 31,394,273

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Program Revenues					
		C	Charges for				
		S	ervices and	Oper	ating Grants	Capital Grants and	
	 Expenses		Sales and Contributions		Co	ntributions	
Governmental Activities:							
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 6,127,457	\$	465,256	\$	17,744	\$	24,757
Leisure Time Activities	606,679		4,550		0		0
Community Environment	205,287		134,286		0		0
Transportation	1,000,071		4,550		721,797		48,247
General Government	1,572,391		26,267		0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 208,954		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities	 9,720,839		634,909		739,541		73,004
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	2,687,529		1,733,174		0		60,883
Sewer	4,228,739		4,041,076		0		0
Stormwater	356,470		447,207		0		0
Sanitation	 1,190,149		1,163,059		49,057		0
Total Business-Type Activities	 8,462,887		7,384,516		49,057		60,883
Totals	\$ 18,183,726	\$	8,019,425	\$	788,598	\$	133,887

General Revenues and Transfers

Property Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental, Unrestricted 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								
G	overnmental Activities	Вι	isiness-Type Activities	Total					
\$	(5,619,700)	\$	0	\$	(5,619,700)				
	(602,129)		0		(602,129)				
	(71,001)		0		(71,001)				
	(225,477)		0		(225,477)				
	(1,546,124)		0		(1,546,124)				
	(208,954)		0		(208,954)				
	(8,273,385)		0		(8,273,385)				
	0		(893,472)		(893,472)				
	0		(187,663)		(187,663)				
	0		90,737		90,737				
	0		21,967		21,967				
	0		(968,431)		(968,431)				
\$	(8,273,385)	\$	(968,431)	\$	(9,241,816)				
	3,714,377		0		3,714,377				
	4,495,030		0		4,495,030				
	165,372		0		165,372				
	572,734		0		572,734				
	108,661		7,465		116,126				
	222,703		0		222,703				
	8,878		(8,878)		0				
	9,287,755		(1,413)		9,286,342				
	1,014,370		(969,844)		44,526				
	20,550,568		10,799,179		31,349,747				
\$	21,564,938	\$	9,829,335	\$	31,394,273				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	G	eneral Fund	Para	amedic Fund	Fi	re and EMS Fund	Imp	mmunity rovement ration Fund
Assets: Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	5,805,733	\$	336,697	\$	616,956	\$	0
Receivables:	Φ	5,805,755	Э	550,097	Ф	010,930	\$	0
Taxes		2,487,287		914,608		1,109,514		0
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		2,407,207		0		1,109,514		0
Accounts		44,827		28,259		0		0
Intergovernmental		147,544		56,253		36,386		0
Interest		0		0		0		0
Special Assessments		812		0		0		0
Interfund Loans Receivable		2,491,989		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		2,471,709		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		39,319		0		0		0
Restricted Assets:		57,517		0		0		0
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		0		0		94,351
Total Assets	\$	11,017,511	\$	1,335,817	\$	1,762,856	\$	94,351
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	59,600	\$	2,278	\$	5,057	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		166,838		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		19,039		0		6,808		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		245,477		2,278		11,865		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		953,656		84,362		70,728		0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		938,889		886,477		1,075,145		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,892,545		970,839		1,145,873		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		39,319		0		0		0
Restricted		0		362,700		605,118		94,351
Assigned		13,866		0		0		0
Unassigned		8,826,304		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		8,879,489		362,700		605,118		94,351
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	11,017,511	\$	1,335,817	\$	1,762,856	\$	94,351

oric Loveland TIF Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 19,940	\$ 2,322,352	\$	9,101,678
0	621,016		5,132,425
275,181	0		275,181
0	600		73,686
0	387,332		627,515
0	406		406
0	0		812
0	306,000		2,797,989
0	56,336		56,336
0	3,739		43,058
0	0		94,351
\$ 295,121	\$ 3,697,781	\$	18,203,437
 <u> </u>	 		
\$ 0	\$ 20,793	\$	87,728
0	16,148		182,986
0	332		26,179
 2,177,000	 540,989		2,717,989
 2,177,000	 578,262		3,014,882
0	289,964		1,398,710
 275,181	 601,960		3,777,652
 275,181	 891,924		5,176,362
0	60,075		99,394
0	2,702,191		3,764,360
0	0		13,866
(2,157,060)	(534,671)		6,134,573
 (2,157,060)	 2,227,595		10,012,193
 <u>,</u>	 		
\$ 295,121	\$ 3,697,781	\$	18,203,437

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 10,012,193
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.		23,846,140
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property Taxes	111,955	
Income Taxes	804,837	
Special Assessments	812	
Intergovernmental Revenues	481,106	1,398,710
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	729,489 (603,643) (4,327,087) 361,008 (172,980) (3,825,018)	(7,838,231)
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(3,882,668)	
Special Obligation TIF Bonds Payable	(550,000)	
Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding	8,253	
Capital Leases	(1,111,006)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(305,677)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(12,776)	 (5,853,874)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 21,564,938



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

	G	eneral Fund	Para	medic Fund	Fir	e and EMS Fund	Imp	mmunity rovement ration Fund
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	939,287	\$	877,733	\$	1,064,770	\$	0
Municipal Income Tax		4,496,060		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Revenue		328,221		112,740		72,036		0
Charges for Services		21,486		398,015		0		0
Licenses and Permits		275,298		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		0		0		0		0
Special Assessments		11,504		0		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		58,502		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		191,468		0		3,068		0
Total Revenues		6,321,826		1,388,488		1,139,874		0
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		2,732,802		1,328,571		759,813		0
Leisure Time Activities		481,425		0		0		0
Community Environment		199,538		0		0		0
Transportation		0		0		0		0
General Government		1,595,325		0		0		1,100
Capital Outlay		0		0		0		0
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		0		0		96,044		0
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0		0		42,820		0
Total Expenditures		5,009,090		1,328,571		898,677		1,100
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,312,736		59,917		241,197		(1,100)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		4,053		0		10,100		0
Bond Issuance		0		0		0		0
Premium on Debt Issuance		0		0		0		0
Transfers In		8,878		0		0		0
Transfers Out		(360,281)		0		(121,519)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(347,350)		0		(111,419)		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		965,386		59,917		129,778		(1,100)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		7,914,103		302,783		475,340		95,451
Decrease in Inventory		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	8,879,489	\$	362,700	\$	605,118	\$	94,351

	oric Loveland TIF Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	239,891	\$ 596,472	\$ 3,718,153
φ	0	0	4,496,060
	0	858,843	1,371,840
	0	0	419,501
	0	4,550	279,848
	0	108,661	108,661
	0	29,106	40,610
	0	8,739	67,241
	0	28,167	222,703
	239,891	1,634,538	10,724,617
	0	676,235	5,497,421
	0	0	481,425
	0	0	199,538
	0	670,877	670,877
	0	19,200	1,615,625
	23,122	492,741	515,863
	0	265,219	361,263
	0	161,788	204,608
	23,122	2,286,060	9,546,620
	216,769	(651,522)	1,177,997
	0	0	14,153
	0	1,350,000	1,350,000
	0	60,418	60,418
	0	745,802	754,680
	(180,248)	(83,754)	(745,802)
	(180,248)	2,072,466	1,433,449
	36,521	1,420,944	2,611,446
	(2,193,581)	816,519	7,410,615
	0	(9,868)	(9,868)
\$	(2,157,060)	\$ 2,227,595	\$ 10,012,193

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 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of		\$	2,611,446
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	815,756 (933,404)		(117,648)
The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets.			(36,850)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Decrease in Property Tax Revenue Decrease in Income Tax Revenue Increase in Intergovernmental Revenue Decrease in Special Assessments Revenue	(3,776) (1,030) 13,439 (6,919)		1,714
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows: Pension OPEB	410,224 7,017		417,241
	(521,833) (282,120)		(803,953)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. General Obligation Bond Issuance (1 Premium on Debt Issuance	,350,000) (60,418)		(1,410,418)
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 Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding Capital Lease Payment	265,219 (917) 96,044		360,346
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			(3,429)
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	5,789		(4.070)
Change in Inventory	(9,868)	-	(4,079)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	1,014,370
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements			

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

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	874,307	\$	874,307	\$ 939,264	\$	64,957
Municipal Income Tax		4,242,000		4,242,000	4,533,420		291,420
Intergovernmental Revenue		319,681		319,681	333,448		13,767
Charges for Services		563,718		563,718	566,259		2,541
Licenses and Permits		260,000		260,000	273,149		13,149
Special Assessments		5.000		5.000	11,504		6,504
Fines and Forfeitures		85,000		85,000	59,867		(25,133)
All Other Revenues		85,158		85,158	180,400		95,242
Total Revenues		6,434,864		6,434,864	 6,897,311		462,447
E							
Expenditures: Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		3,050,990		3,062,990	2,738,452		324,538
Leisure Time Activities		553,344		553,344	519,520		33,824
Community Environment		232,452		232,452	203,022		29,430
General Government		2,290,327		2,438,327	2,203,686		234,641
Total Expenditures		6,127,113		6,287,113	 5,664,680		622,433
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		307,751		147,751	1,232,631		1,084,880
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		2,500		2,500	4,053		1,553
Transfers Out		(523,469)		(523,469)	(476,047)		47,422
Advances In		80,000		80,000	80,000		0
Advances Out		(50,776)		(50,776)	 (50,776)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(491,745)		(491,745)	 (442,770)		48,975
Net Change in Fund Balance		(183,994)		(343,994)	789,861		1,133,855
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,425,500		3,425,500	3,425,500		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		83,516		83,516	 83,516		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,325,022	\$	3,165,022	\$ 4,298,877	\$	1,133,855

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

Revenues:	Orig	inal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Property Taxes	\$	833,001	\$	833.001	\$ 877,711	\$	44,710
Intergovernmental Revenue		107,758		107,758	112,740		4,982
Charges for Services		360,000		360,000	397,836		37,836
Total Revenues		1,300,759		1,300,759	 1,388,287		87,528
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		1,522,348		1,522,348	 1,326,530		195,818
Total Expenditures		1,522,348		1,522,348	 1,326,530		195,818
Net Change in Fund Balance		(221,589)		(221,589)	61,757		283,346
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		271,834		271,834	271,834		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		3,106		3,106	 3,106		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	53,351	\$	53,351	\$ 336,697	\$	283,346

<u>CITY OF LOVELAND, OHIO</u>

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

P	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	995,738	\$	995,738	\$ 1,064,743	\$	69,005
Intergovernmental Revenue		68,930		68,930	72,036		3,106
All Other Revenues		0		0	 3,068		3,068
Total Revenues		1,064,668		1,064,668	 1,139,847		75,179
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		1,360,108		1,360,108	 890,870		469,238
Total Expenditures		1,360,108		1,360,108	 890,870		469,238
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(295,440)		(295,440)	248,977		544,417
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0	10,100		10,100
Transfers Out		(168,942)		(168,942)	 (121,519)		47,423
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(168,942)		(168,942)	 (111,419)		57,523
Net Change in Fund Balance		(464,382)		(464,382)	137,558		601,940
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		478,648		478,648	 478,648		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	14,266	\$	14,266	\$ 616,206	\$	601,940

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

Revenues:	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government		95,000		95,000	1,100		93,900
Total Expenditures	1	95,000		95,000	 1,100		93,900
Net Change in Fund Balance		(95,000)		(95,000)	(1,100)		93,900
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		95,451		95,451	95,451		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	451	\$	451	\$ 94,351	\$	93,900



Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities						
		Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Stormwater				
Assets:							
Current Assets:							
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 646,993	\$ 702,545	\$ 322,066				
Receivables:							
Accounts	244,033	622,320	69,018				
Intergovernmental	0	0	0				
Interest	241	593	66				
Prepaid Items	6,235	948	972				
Total Current Assets	897,502	1,326,406	392,122				
Non Current Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	921,420	59,490	0				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	11,618,688	867,752	3,575,074				
Total Non Current Assets	12,540,108	927,242	3,575,074				
Total Assets	13,437,610	2,253,648	3,967,196				
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	0	0	34,000				
Pension	83,525	14,746	14,307				
OPEB	18,235	3,219	3,123				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	101,760	17,965	51,430				
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	12,770	3,754	1,163				
Accrued Wages and Benefits	21,631	1,269	9,375				
Intergovernmental Payable	1,847	288,462	86				
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	13,508	0	9,354				
Interfund Loans Payable	0	80,000	0				
Accrued Interest Payable	12,852	0	1,289				
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	200,000	0	95,000				
OPWC Loans Payable - Current	249,574	0	67,543				
Total Current Liabilities	512,182	373,485	183,810				
Long Term Liabilities:							
Compensated Absences Payable	17,636	0	0				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	4,476,121	0	505,000				
OPWC Loans Payable	2,350,775	0	875,083				
Net Pension Liability	325,137	57,404	55,692				
Net OPEB Liability	247,789	43,747	42,441				
Total Long Term Liabilities	7,417,458	101,151	1,478,216				
Total Liabilities	7,929,640	474,636	1,662,026				

Sanitation	Total
\$ 212,118	\$ 1,883,722
179,006	1,114,377
23,306	23,306
179	1,079
1,406	9,561
416,015	3,032,045
0	980,910
43,462	16,104,976
43,462	17,085,886
459,477	20,117,931
0	34,000
19,729	132,307
4,307	28,884
24,036	195,191
79,205	96,892
2,240	34,515
122	290,517
0	22,862
0	80,000
0	14,141
0	295,000
0	317,117
81,567	1,151,044
0	17,636
0	4,981,121
0	3,225,858
76,801	515,034
58,529	392,506
135,330	9,132,155
216,897	10,283,199

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities					
	Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer	S	tormwater
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Pension		99,908		17,453		17,086
OPEB		26,862		4,743		4,601
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		126,770		22,196		21,687
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,412,871		927,242		2,066,448
Unrestricted		(929,911)		847,539		268,465
Total Net Position	\$	5,482,960	\$	1,774,781	\$	2,334,913

Sanitation	Total
23,590	158,037
6,345	42,551
29,935	200,588
43,462	9,450,023
193,219	379,312
\$ 236,681	\$ 9,829,335

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

	Business-Type Activities							
	Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Sewer	S	tormwater		
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	1,718,066	\$	4,038,742	\$	444,880		
Total Operating Revenues		1,718,066		4,038,742		444,880		
Operating Expenses:								
Personal Services		475,981		84,083		80,655		
Contractual Services		1,491,575		4,069,249		84,446		
Materials and Supplies		107,126		24,401		13,344		
Depreciation		451,660		51,006		148,674		
Total Operating Expenses		2,526,342		4,228,739		327,119		
Operating Income (Loss)		(808,276)		(189,997)		117,761		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):								
Intergovernmental Grants		0		0		0		
Investment Earnings		1,708		4,111		456		
Interest Expense		(161,187)		0		(29,351)		
Other Nonoperating Revenue		15,108		2,334		2,327		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(144,371)		6,445		(26,568)		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions		(952,647)		(183,552)		91,193		
Transfers and Contributions:								
Transfers Out		0		0		(8,878)		
Capital Contributions		60,883		0		0		
Total Transfers and Contributions		60,883		0		(8,878		
Change in Net Position		(891,764)		(183,552)		82,315		
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated		6,374,724		1,958,333		2,252,598		
Net Position End of Year	\$	5,482,960	\$	1,774,781	\$	2,334,913		

Sanitation	Total
\$ 1,159,545	\$ 7,361,233
1,159,545	7,361,233
114,881	755,600
1,045,754	6,691,024
21,084	165,955
8,430	659,770
1,190,149	8,272,349
(30,604)	(911,116)
49,057	49,057
1,190	7,465
0	(190,538)
3,514	23,283
53,761	(110,733)
23,157	(1,021,849)
0	(8,878)
0	60,883
0	52,005
23,157	(969,844)
213,524	10,799,179
\$ 236,681	\$ 9,829,335

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Stormwater			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,703,001	\$3,993,845	\$444,093			
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,599,465)	(4,114,941)	(96,834)			
Cash Payments to Employees	(456,492)	(74,310)	(76,932)			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(352,956)	(195,406)	270,327			
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Intergovernmental Grants	0	0	0			
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	1,100,000	0	0			
Premium on Bond Issuance	49,233	0	0			
Transfers Out to Other Funds	0	0	(8,878)			
Advances Out to Other Funds	0	(80,000)	0			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,149,233	(80,000)	(8,878)			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(160,884)	0	(6,699)			
Capital Contributions	60,883	0	0			
OPWC Loan Retirement	(248,781)	0	(57,296)			
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(155,000)	0	(95,000)			
Interest Paid on All Debt	(162,917)	0	(21,340)			
Net Cash Used for Capital and						
Related Financing Activities	(666,699)	0	(180,335)			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Receipts of Interest	1,502	3,610	401			
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,502	3,610	401			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	131,080	(271,796)	81,515			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	515,913	974,341	240,551			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$646,993	\$702,545	\$322,066			

Sanitation	Total
\$1,154,924	\$7,295,863
(1,069,306)	(6,880,546)
(108,408)	(716,142)
(22,790)	(300,825)
25,751	25,751
0	1,100,000
0	49,233
0	(8,878)
0	(80,000)
25,751	1,086,106
(6,699)	(174,282)
0	60,883
0	(306,077)
0	(250,000)
0	(184,257)
(6,699)	(853,733)
1,038	6,551
1,038	6,551
(2,700)	(61,901)
214,818	1,945,623
\$212,118	\$1,883,722

(Continued)

CITY OF LOVELAND, OHIO

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Stormwater
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$808,276)	(\$189,997)	\$117,761
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	451,660	51,006	148,674
Nonoperating Revenue	15,252	2,353	2,346
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows:			
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(30,317)	(47,250)	(3,133)
Increase in Prepaid Items	(6,235)	(948)	(972)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	91,514	12,878	15,244
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(2,099)	(1,911)	956
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	1,847	(19,300)	86
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,464	1,269	(2,459)
Increase in Compensated Absences	1,626	0	2,559
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(177,051)	(22,735)	(29,202)
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	4,897	864	838
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources	102,762	18,365	17,629
Total Adjustments	455,320	(5,409)	152,566
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(\$352,956)	(\$195,406)	\$270,327

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Sanitation	Total
(\$30,604)	(\$911,116)
8,430	659,770
3,512	23,463
(8,133)	(88,833)
(1,406)	(9,561)
21,441	141,077
(2,468)	(5,522)
122	(17,245)
2,240	2,514
0	4,185
(41,365)	(270,353)
1,156	7,755
24,285	163,041
7,814	610,291
(\$22,790)	(\$300,825)

CITY OF LOVELAND, OHIO

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2018

	A	gency
Assets:		
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$	8,255
Total Assets		8,255
Liabilities:		
Due to Others		8,255
Total Liabilities	\$	8,255

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Loveland, 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 on July 25, 1961.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") Statement No. 14, *"The Financial Reporting Entity,"* as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *"Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units"* and GASB Statement No. 61, *"The Financial Reporting Entity; Omnibus"* in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: police protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance, and other governmental services. The City also provides refuse collection services (on a contractual basis) and owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system and a storm water collection system, each of which is reported as an enterprise fund. In addition, the City has included the Community Improvement Corporation of Loveland (CIC) as a blended component unit.

The Community Improvement Corporation of Loveland (CIC), a non-profit organization, is a five-member board comprised of two elected or appointed officials of the City to be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by Council, and three residents, business owners, or property owners of the City to be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, the CIC is reported as if it were part of the primary government due to the City being the primary source of debt retirement funding for the CIC. The CIC is responsible for research and development of the City, including the assurance that mortgage payments will be made to foster such development, the acquisition, construction, equipment and improvement of buildings, structures and other properties, the acquisition of sites for such development, the lease, sale and subdivision of such sites and incurring of debt in order to carry out such development, and to make loans to any individual or business entity in order to carry out such development purpose for the City. Funding to finance the CIC comes from the sale of properties owned by the CIC and contributions from the City and private sources.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

<u>Paramedic</u> - This fund is used to account for the City's paramedic services, which are funded by property taxes and fees.

<u>Fire and EMS</u> - This fund is used to account for costs primarily related to facility maintenance, insurance, utilities, dispatching and debt service for Fire and EMS services, which are funded by property taxes.

<u>Community Improvement Corporation</u> – This fund is used to account for the activities of the Loveland Community Improvement Corporation (CIC). The CIC of Loveland serves an economic development agency by advancing, encouraging, and promoting the industrial, economic, commercial, and civic development of the City. Funding comes from the sale of properties owned by the CIC and contributions from the City and private sources.

<u>Historic Loveland TIF</u> – This fund is used to account for the TIF monies being collected for the redevelopment of the Historic Loveland area.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

<u>Water</u> - This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water treatment and distribution systems.

<u>Sewer</u> - This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sewage treatment and collection systems.

Stormwater – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's stormwater system.

Sanitation – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's refuse collection system.

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, privatepurpose trust funds and agency funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. The City's fiduciary fund is an agency fund which accounts for the activity of the mayor's court. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental and business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated through 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.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current liabilities, deferred outflows/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, liabilities, and deferred outflows/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 position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes, 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, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally these revenues are not measurable until received.

Special assessments receivable which are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes which are measurable at December 31, 2018 but which are not intended to finance 2018 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes are further described in Note 5.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide statements, proprietary funds and the agency fund. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses recognized when incurred.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

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

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the personal services and non-personal services object level within each fund. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

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

2. Estimated Resources

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

3. <u>Appropriations</u>

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the personal services and non-personal services object level within each fund. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Encumbrances outstanding at year end, however, are not reported as expenditures in the accompanying basic financial statements.

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual" for the General Fund and the Major Special Revenue Funds:

	Net Change in I	Fund Balance		
	General Fund	Paramedic Fund	Fire and EMS Fund	Community Improvement Corporation Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$965,386	\$59,917	\$129,778	(\$1,100)
Increase (Decrease):				
Accrued Revenues at				
December 31, 2018				
received during 2019	(787,925)	(28,281)	(27)	0
Accrued Revenues at				
December 31, 2017				
received during 2018	832,707	28,080	0	0
Accrued Expenditures at				
December 31, 2018				
paid during 2019	245,477	2,278	11,865	0
Accrued Expenditures at				
December 31, 2017				
paid during 2018	(243,540)	(237)	(3,308)	0
2018 Prepaids for 2019	(39,319)	0	0	0
Change in Interfund Balances	29,224	0	0	0
Outstanding Encumbrances	(92,505)	0	(750)	0
Perspective Difference:				
Activity of Funds Reclassified				
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(119,644)	0	0	0
Budget Basis	\$789,861	\$61,757	\$137,558	(\$1,100)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintains its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' share of equity in pooled deposits and investments are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 4 "Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments."

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 4 "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 \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

H. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, firstout basis and are expensed when used. Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when purchased.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

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

2. Property, Plant and Equipment - Business-Type Activities

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of 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.

3. Depreciation

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
General/Special Obligation Bonds	General Bond Retirement Fund Water Fund, Stormwater Fund
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	Water Fund, Stormwater Fund
Capital Leases	Fire and EMS Fund
Compensated Absences/Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability	General Fund Street Maintenance Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund Stormwater Fund

K. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government-wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

Compensated absences are expensed in the water and stormwater enterprise funds when earned. The related liability is reported within the fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Restricted Assets

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

M. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

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

N. <u>Pension/OPEB</u>

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 pension/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.

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Fund Balances

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.

Committed – Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority. For the City, these constraints consist of ordinances passed by City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) 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 has no formal policy authorizing a body or official to assign amounts for specific purposes.

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 (committed, assigned and unassigned) resources as they are needed.

R. <u>Net Position</u>

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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 deferred outflows for the deferred charge on debt refunding and for deferred pension/OPEB amounts. The deferred charge on debt refunding is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension/OPEB amounts on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 9 and 10.

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 delinquent property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 9 and 10.

T. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

U. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no special or extraordinary items to report during 2018.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

V. Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance.

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NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

The implementation of GASB 75 required a restatement of prior year net position. Adjustments were also necessary to account for a correction of prior year intergovernmental payables in the Sewer Fund. The implementation of GASB 75 and intergovernmental payable correction had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2017:

	Governmental	Business-type	Water	Sewer
	Activities	Activities	Fund	Fund
Net position December 31, 2017	\$23,912,455	\$11,487,430	\$6,614,891	\$2,308,543
Adjustments:				
Net OPEB Liability	(3,377,139)	(384,751)	(242,892)	(42,883)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date	15,252	4,262	2,725	435
Intergovernmental Payable	0	(307,762)	0	(307,762)
Restated Net Position December 31, 2017	\$20,550,568	\$10,799,179	\$6,374,724	\$1,958,333
	Stammustan	Sanitation		
	Stormwater			
	Fund	Fund		
Net position December 31, 2017	\$2,293,740	\$270,256		
Adjustments:				
Net OPEB Liability	(41,603)	(57,373)		
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date	461	641		
Restated Net Position December 31, 2017	\$2,252,598	\$213,524		

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.

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NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE

A. 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:

				Community			
			Fire	Improvement	Historic	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Paramedic	and EMS	Corporation	Loveland TIF	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:							
Supplies Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$56,336	\$56,336
Prepaid Items	39,319	0	0	0	0	3,739	43,058
Total Nonspendable	39,319	0	0	0	0	60,075	99,394
Restricted:							
Fire and EMS Services	0	362,700	605,118	0	0	180,053	1,147,871
Street Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	482,203	482,203
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	17,671	17,671
Court Computer Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	12,253	12,253
Community Environment	0	0	0	94,351	0	0	94,351
Lighting District Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	49,378	49,378
Debt Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	170,418	170,418
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	1,790,215	1,790,215
Total Restricted	0	362,700	605,118	94,351	0	2,702,191	3,764,360
Assigned:							
Materials and Supplies	13,866	0	0	0	0	0	13,866
Total Assigned	13,866	0	0	0	0	0	13,866
Unassigned (Deficits):	8,826,304	0	0	0	(2,157,060)	(534,671)	6,134,573
Total Fund Balances	\$8,879,489	\$362,700	\$605,118	\$94,351	(\$2,157,060)	\$2,227,595	\$10,012,193

B. Stabilization Arrangements

Resolutions have been passed by City Council establishing emergency reserves for the General Fund, Fire and EMS Fund, and Stormwater Fund. The General Fund emergency reserve balance shall not be less than 15% of regular General Fund operating revenues. The emergency reserve balance in the Fire and EMS Fund shall be a minimum of 5% of normal operating expenditures. The Stormwater Fund emergency reserve shall be a minimum of 10% of normal operating expenditures. In cases of fiscal emergency, expenditures from the reserves shall be made pursuant only to a resolution of City Council.

At December 31, 2018, emergency reserve balances for the General Fund, Fire and EMS Fund, and Stormwater Fund were \$993,388, \$140,966, and \$37,000, respectively. The General, Fire and EMS, and Stormwater Fund reserves are reported in the General Fund.

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. <u>Deposits</u>

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.

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,922,747 and the bank balance was \$5,080,376. Federal depository insurance covered \$997,906 of the bank balance and \$4,082,470 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

B. Investments

		Credit	Fair Value	Investme	ent Maturities (in	Years)
	Fair Value	Rating	Hierarchy	less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio ³	\$3,796,304	AAAm ¹	NA	\$3,796,304	\$0	\$0
Money Market Fund ³	17,253	AAAm ¹	NA	17,253	0	0
Marketable CD's	2,351,702	AAA ²	Level 2	404,424	1,285,540	661,738
Total Investments	\$6,165,259			\$4,217,981	\$1,285,540	\$661,738

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

¹ Standard & Poor's

² All are fully FDIC insured and therefore have an implied AAA credit rating

³ Reported at amortized cost

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 beyond that of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the City's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City.

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 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property 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 are established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed for tax year 2014 for Clermont County, 2018 for Warren County, and 2017 for Hamilton County. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder is 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 Treasurers collect property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the counties including the City of Loveland. The County Auditors periodically remit to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

NOTE 5 – TAXES (Continued)

A. <u>Property Taxes</u> (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the 2018 property tax receipts were based were as follows:

		County	
	Hamilton	Clermont	Warren
Real Property: Residential/Agricultural	\$227,089,650	\$77,949,400	\$36,432,860
Personal Property:			
Public Utility Personal Property	6,061,360	1,431,220	319,260
Total Assessed Value	\$233,151,010	\$79,380,620	\$36,752,120
Tax Rate/Assessed Value	\$12.10/\$1,000	\$11.65/\$1,000	\$11.82/\$1,000

Tax Abatements

In 1989, the City of Loveland via Resolution 1989-62 and in conjunction with sections 3735.75 through 3735.70 of the Ohio Revised Code, established a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) tax incentive program. The City's CRA program is a competitive tax incentive program which based on the adoption date the program is classified as a "pre-1994" program. "Pre-1994" programs allow for the most attractive terms. Businesses may receive 100% abatement on real property tax improvements for up to 15 years. The following determines if a project will get the full abatement value:

- 1. The business may receive one year of tax abatement for each \$250,000 invested in the building, up to a five year maximum.
- 2. The business may receive one year of tax abatement for each ten (10) new employees to be employed in the building, up to a five year maximum.
- 3. The business may receive one year of tax abatement for each \$200,000 of new payroll in the new building, up to a five year maximum.

If an abatement lasts four (4) or more years, the City requires that the business make a paymentin-lieu-of-taxes to the Loveland City School District equal to 15% of the value of the tax abatement. Thus, in the fourth and subsequent years, the actual value of the abatement is 85% of the real estate taxes that would have been paid on the value of the improvements.

Below is information relevant to the disclosure of these programs for the year ending December 31, 2018.

	Total Amount of
	Taxes Abated
Tax Abatement Program	For the year 2018
Community Reinvestment Area (CRA)	
Manufacturing/Industrial	\$14,342
	\$14,342

NOTE 5 - TAXES (Continued)

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.00% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. For 2018, all income tax proceeds were recorded in the General Fund.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

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

NOTE 7 – TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. Transfers

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

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$8,878	\$360,281
Fire and EMS Fund	0	121,519
Historic Loveland TIF Fund	0	180,248
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	745,802	83,754
Total Governmental Funds	754,680	745,802
Enterprise Funds:		
Stormwater Fund	0	8,878
Total Enterprise Funds	0	8,878
Totals	\$754,680	\$754,680

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 once a project is completed. The General Fund, Fire and EMS Fund, Historic Loveland TIF Fund, and Nonmajor Governmental Funds provided transfers to the Debt Service Fund during the year for debt retirement.

NOTE 7 – TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND ACTIVITY (Continued)

B. Interfund Activity

Interfund balances at December 31, 2018 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Fund	Interfund Loans Receivable	Interfund Loans Payable
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$2,491,989	\$0
Historic Loveland TIF Fund	0	2,177,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	306,000	540,989
Total Governmental Funds	2,797,989	2,717,989
Enterprise Fund:		
Sewer Fund	0	80,000
Totals	\$2,797,989	\$2,797,989

The interfund loan receivable and payable balances result from the General Fund and Special Projects Fund advances of monies to other funds to assist with cashflow.

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NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

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

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2017	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2018
Class	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$6,278,060	\$0	\$0	\$6,278,060
Construction in Progress	85,408	266,033	(75,893)	275,548
Subtotal	6,363,468	266,033	(75,893)	6,553,608
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	8,293,234	39,645	0	8,332,879
Improvements Other than Buildings	1,641,674	0	0	1,641,674
Machinery and Equipment	4,234,415	101,900	(305,336)	4,030,979
Infrastructure	21,153,044	484,071	0	21,637,115
Total Cost	\$41,685,835	\$891,649	(\$381,229)	\$42,196,255
Accumulated Depreciation:	D 1 11			D 1 11
	December 31,		5.1.1	December 31,
Class	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Buildings	(\$2,779,127)	(\$173,561)	\$0	(\$2,952,688)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(758,475)	(37,418)	0	(795,893)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,513,491)	(356,636)	268,486	(2,601,641)
Infrastructure	(11,634,104)	(365,789)	0	(11,999,893)
Total Depreciation	(\$17,685,197)	(\$933,404) *	\$268,486	(\$18,350,115)
Net Value:	\$24,000,638			\$23,846,140

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$342,573
Leisure Time Activities	104,662
Transportation	420,918
General Government	65,251
Total Depreciation Expense	\$933,404

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

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

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$920,027	\$0	\$0	\$920,027
Construction In Progress	0	60,883	0	60,883
Subtotal	920,027	60,883	0	980,910
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	5,494,012	0	0	5,494,012
Utility Structures in Service	21,759,320	6,799	0	21,766,119
Machinery and Equipment	755,548	106,600	0	862,148
Total Cost	\$28,928,907	\$174,282	\$0	\$29,103,189

Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	December 31, 2017	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2018
Buildings and Improvements	(\$2,069,375)	(\$187,081)	\$0	(\$2,256,456)
Utility Structures in Service	(8,802,785)	(424,104)	0	(9,226,889)
Machinery and Equipment	(485,373)	(48,585)	0	(533,958)
Total Depreciation	(\$11,357,533)	(\$659,770)	\$0	(\$12,017,303)
Net Value:	\$17,571,374			\$17,085,886

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NOTE 9 – 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 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 9 - 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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

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

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NOTE 9 – 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 \$213,813 for 2018. Of this amount, \$28,870 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Plan Description - City full-time police participate in the 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 may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at <u>www.op-f.org</u> 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 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Police
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	19.50 %
Employee:	
January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018	12.25 %
2018 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	19.00 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %
Employee:	
January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$266,644 for 2018. Of this amount, \$32,199 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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	\$1,567,941	\$3,274,180	\$4,842,121
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2018	0.009995%	0.053348%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2017	0.010582%	0.054576%	
Percentage Change	(0.000587%)	(0.001228%)	
Pension Expense	\$254,270	\$353,632	\$607,902

NOTE 9 – 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	\$187,377	\$142,672	\$330,049
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	1,601	49,689	51,290
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	213,813	266,644	480,457
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$402,791	\$459,005	\$861,796
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$336,616	\$113,263	\$449,879
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	30,899	5,922	36,821
Change in proportionate share	113,866	161,114	274,980
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$481,381	\$280,299	\$761,680

\$480,457 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	\$60,749	\$46,227	\$106,976
2020	(66,601)	16,447	(50,154)
2021	(148,230)	(100,863)	(249,093)
2022	(138,321)	(78,633)	(216,954)
2023	0	22,819	22,819
2024	0	6,065	6,065
Total	(\$292,403)	(\$87,938)	(\$380,341)

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 9 – 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	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 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 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 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,784,269	\$1,567,941	\$553,895

NOTE 9 - 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, and January 1, 2016, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2017	January 1, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%	8.25%
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.5%	4.25% to 11%
Payroll Increases	3.25%	3.75%
Inflation Assumptions	2.75%	3.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00% simple; 2.2% for increases based on	3.00% simple; 2.6% for increases based on
	the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%.	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
Healthy Mortality		
	67 or less	77%
	68-77	105%
	78 and up	115%
Disabled Mortality		
	59 or less	35%
	60-69	60%
	70-79	75%
	80 and up	100%

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

NOTE 9 – 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
RealAssets	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 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$4,538,872	\$3,274,180	\$2,242,708

NOTE 10 - 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 10 - 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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, 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 10 - 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 <u>www.op-f.org</u> 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 of covered payroll for police employer units. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

NOTE 10 - 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 \$7,017 for 2018. Of this amount, \$847 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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	\$1,194,926	\$3,022,598	\$4,217,524
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2018	0.011004%	0.053348%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2017	0.011597%	0.054576%	
Percentage Change	(0.000593%)	(0.001228%)	
OPEB Expense	\$78,256	\$229,548	\$307,804

NOTE 10 - 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
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$87,003	\$294,941	\$381,944
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	931	0	931
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	7,017	7,017
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$87,934	\$301,958	\$389,892
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$89,015	\$19,897	\$108,912
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	15,244	15,244
Change in proportionate share	40,521	50,854	91,375
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$129,536	\$85,995	\$215,531

\$7,017 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	\$415	\$28,482	\$28,897
2020	415	28,482	28,897
2021	(20,179)	28,482	8,303
2022	(22,253)	28,482	6,229
2023	0	33,456	33,456
2024	0	33,456	33,456
2025	0	28,106	28,106
Total	(\$41,602)	\$208,946	\$167,344

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

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 and females 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 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. 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 10 - 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
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return (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 10 - 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	\$1,587,514	\$1,194,926	\$877,331

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	\$1,143,292	\$1,194,926	\$1,248,268		

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 10 - 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			
67 or less	77 %			
68-77	105			
78 and up	115			

NOTE 10 - 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		
59 or less	35 %		
60-69	60		
70-79	75		
80 and up	100		

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 10 - 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% In (2.24%) (3.24%) (4.2			
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,778,284	\$3,022,598	\$2,441,131	

NOTE 10 - 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				8	
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% DecreaseRates1% Increase				
City's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,348,008	\$3,022,598	\$3,931,716		

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 11 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All full-time City employees earn sick leave at the rate of 10 hours per calendar month of active service, up to a limit of 1,424 hours. Upon retirement from the City any employee, with 15 years of active service, receives one hour of monetary compensation for every two hours of unused sick leave. A retiring employee's payout may not exceed 1,248 hours of unused sick leave. The monetary compensation is the hourly rate of compensation of the employee at the time of retirement.

All full-time City employees earn vacation at varying rates based upon length of service. An employee may carry forward up to one year of vacation credit, plus six days, to the next year. Upon separation from the City, the employee (or his estate) is paid for his accumulated unused vacation leave balance, which is not to exceed the carryover for one year.

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. The amount decreased from a beginning of year balance of \$311,466 to a year-end balance of \$305,677.

At December 31, 2018 the total accumulated unpaid time recorded in the Governmental Activities was as follows:

	Hours	Amount
Sick Leave	9,571	\$171,881
Vacation/Compensatory	3,788	133,796
Total	13,359	\$305,677

Compensated absences attributable to the Enterprise Funds of \$40,498 have been recorded within the Enterprise Funds and are not included in the above figures.

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NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

		Restated Balance December 31, 2017	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2018	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds:						
2007 Land Acquisition Bonds	4.13%	\$35,000	\$0	(\$35,000)	\$0	\$0
2017 Land Acquisition Refunding Bonds	1-2.63%	405,000	0	(10,000)	395,000	40,000
2011 HVAC 2011 Dedice and Municipal Paul Fatata	2-4.6%	235,000	0	(15,000)	220,000	15,000
2011 Parking and Municipal Real Estate 2012 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	2-4.6% 1-2.5%	1,075,000 370,000	0 0	(60,000) (70,000)	1,015,000 300,000	60,000 75,000
2012 Validus Fulpose Refunding Bonds 2013 Ambulance	1-2.5%	80,000	0	(45,000)	35,000	35,000
2015 Training Tower	3.59%	537,469	0	(30,219)	507,250	31,304
2018 Safety Center	2-4%	0	1,350,000	(50,217)	1,350,000	50,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	2	2,737,469	1,350,000	(265,219)	3,822,250	306,304
Debt Issuance Premium		0	60,418	0	60,418	0
		2,737,469	1,410,418	(265,219)	3,882,668	306,304
Special Obligation TIF Bonds:						
2017 Downtown Revitalization	3.75%	550,000	0	0	550,000	0
Capital Leases		1,207,050	0	(96,044)	1,111,006	96,643
Net Pension Liability:						
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System		1,617,590	0	(564,683)	1,052,907	0
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund		3,456,759	0	(182,579)	3,274,180	0
Total Net Pension Liability		5,074,349	0	(747,262)	4,327,087	0
Net OPEB Liability:						
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System		786,561	15,859	0	802,420	0
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund		2,590,578	432,020	0	3,022,598	0
Total Net OPEB Liability		3,377,139	447,879	0	3,825,018	0
Compensated Absences		311,466	138,940	(144,729)	305,677	133,796
Total Governmental Activities		\$13,257,473	\$1,997,237	(\$1,253,254)	\$14,001,456	\$536,743

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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

		Restated Balance December 31, 2017	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2018	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds:						
2017 Stormwater Refunding Bonds	1-2.63%	\$230,000	\$0	(\$30,000)	\$200,000	\$30,000
2009 Water Refunding Bonds	1.00%	150,000	0	(150,000)	0	0
2012 Stormwater System Refunding	1-2.50%	410,000	0	(65,000)	345,000	65,000
2012 Stormwater System Refunding	1-2.75%	55,000	0	0	55,000	0
2013 Water Tower Bond	1-4.00%	3,470,000	0	(5,000)	3,465,000	140,000
2018 Water Tower Bond	2-4.00%	0	1,100,000	0	1,100,000	60,000
Bond Premium		66,956	49,233	(5,068)	111,121	0
Total General Obligation Bonds		4,381,956	1,149,233	(255,068)	5,276,121	295,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans:						
1999 State Route 48 North	3.00%	52,722	0	(25,968)	26,754	26,754
2002 West Loveland Waterline	0.00%	75,000	0	(15,000)	60,000	15,000
2003 West Loveland Avenue Storm Drainage	0.00%	108,350	0	(16,667)	91,683	16,670
2004 Elysion Extension	0.00%	178,762	0	(23,831)	154,931	23,836
2005 Walker Extension	0.00%	153,061	0	(19,133)	133,928	19,131
2007 Downtown Water Line	0.00%	243,499	0	(24,348)	219,151	24,350
2008 Broadway and Hanna	0.00%	105,832	0	(9,620)	96,212	9,622
2011 Waterline Replacement	0.00%	339,010	0	(23,380)	315,630	23,380
2011 Bellwood Storm Drainage	0.00%	211,877	0	(14,611)	197,266	14,612
2012 Wall Street Waterline	0.00%	324,410	0	(24,028)	300,382	24,030
2012 Park Center Waterline	0.00%	259,062	0	(16,715)	242,347	16,714
2012 Fallis Road Waterline	0.00%	402,125	0	(26,808)	375,317	26,808
2013 Twightwee Waterline	0.00%	193,044	0	(11,700)	181,344	11,700
2013 Stoneybrook Storm Drainage	0.00%	237,660	0	(13,980)	223,680	13,980
2015 Union-Cemetery Waterline	0.00%	522,603	0	(28,250)	494,353	28,249
2015 Fifth Street Reconstruction	0.00%	32,319	0	(1,795)	30,524	1,795
2017 Loveland Madeira Storm Sewer	0.00%	409,716	0	(10,243)	399,473	20,486
Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loans		3,849,052	0	(306,077)	3,542,975	317,117
Net Pension Liability:						
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System		785,387	0	(270,353)	515,034	0
Net OPEB Liability:						
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System		384,751	7,755	0	392,506	0
Compensated Absences		36,313	23,787	(19,602)	40,498	22,862
Total Business-Type Activities		\$9,437,459	\$1,180,775	(\$851,100)	\$9,767,134	\$634,979

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

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

	Governmental Activities						
	General Obli	igation Bonds	Special Oblig	ation Bonds			
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2019	\$306,304	\$132,690	\$0	\$20,625			
2020	272,427	125,314	0	20,625			
2021	283,592	118,278	0	20,625			
2022	294,798	111,436	0	20,625			
2023	221,047	102,534	0	20,625			
2024-2028	1,170,600	393,042	550,000	61,875			
2029-2033	838,482	172,860	0	0			
2034-2038	435,000	53,600	0	0			
Totals	\$3,822,250	\$1,209,754	\$550,000	\$165,000			

	Business-Type Activities			
	General Obli	gation Bonds	OPWC	Loans
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$295,000	\$164,883	\$317,117	\$601
2020	300,000	159,671	290,362	0
2021	310,000	153,574	290,358	0
2022	320,000	145,298	290,359	0
2023	325,000	137,257	275,357	0
2024-2028	1,290,000	577,598	1,136,643	0
2029-2033	1,395,000	357,600	756,555	0
2034-2038	930,000	94,600	186,224	0
Totals	\$5,165,000	\$1,790,481	\$3,542,975	\$601

NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASE COMMITMENTS

The City leases two fire engines and related equipment. The cost of the leased assets and the related liability are accounted for in the Governmental Activities capital assets and long-term debt accounts. The original cost of the assets under capital lease is \$1,395,558.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2018:

	Governmental
Year Ending December 31,	Capital Leases
2019	\$138,864
2020	138,864
2021	138,864
2022	138,864
2023	138,864
2024-2028	564,336
2029	106,368
Minimum Lease Payments	1,365,024
Less: Amount representing interest at the City's	
incremental borrowing rate of interest	(254,018)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$1,111,006

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NOTE 14 - INSURANCE AND 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.

Medical coverage is offered to employees through a self-funded insurance plan. The plan is offered to local governments state-wide through the Jefferson Health Plan (JHP) in Steubenville, Ohio and administered by United Healthcare of Ohio. The City makes payments to the Risk Management Agency based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage and medical conversion and administrative fees and services). Effective August 2015, the JHP modified its bylaws, which eliminated the liability for claims-run out. In addition, withdrawing members waive all claims and rights to any reserve or surplus balance held by the benefits pool.

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 through the Public Entities Pool (PEP) of Ohio. 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.

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

NOTE 15 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The fund deficits of \$2,157,060 in the Historic Loveland TIF Fund and \$534,671 in the Recreation Land TIF Fund (capital projects funds) arose from the recognition of interfund loans payable in the individual fund balance sheet.

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.

NOTE 17 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2018 the City had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

Fund	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$92,505
Fire and EMS Fund	750
Other Governmental Funds	1,116,869
Total Governmental Funds	\$1,210,124

The City had the following contractual commitments at December 31, 2018:

	Remaining	
	Contractual	Expected Date
Project	Commitment	of Completion
Safety Center Facility Improvements	\$1,139,468	December 2019
	\$1,139,468	

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.011898%	0.011898%	0.011766%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,402,619	\$1,435,031	\$2,038,055
City's covered payroll	\$1,604,000	\$1,554,658	\$1,462,883
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	87.45%	92.31%	139.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.058369%	0.058369%	0.057384%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$2,842,739	\$3,023,743	\$3,691,570
City's covered payroll	\$1,341,209	\$1,281,795	\$1,295,679
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	211.95%	235.90%	284.91%
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 2014 is not available. The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability, which is the prior year end.

2017	2018
0.010582%	0.009995%
\$2,402,977	\$1,567,941
\$1,370,233	\$1,304,031
175.37%	120.24%
77.25%	84.66%

2017	2018
0.054576%	0.053348%
\$3,456,759	\$3,274,180
\$1,303,800	\$1,294,747
265.13%	252.88%
68.36%	70.91%

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Six Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$208,520	\$186,559	\$175,546
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	208,520	186,559	175,546
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$1,604,000	\$1,554,658	\$1,462,883
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$212,984	\$243,541	\$246,179
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	212,984	243,541	246,179
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$1,341,209	\$1,281,795	\$1,295,679
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.88%	19.00%	19.00%

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
\$164,428	\$169,524	\$213,813
164,428	169,524	213,813
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,370,233	\$1,304,031	\$1,527,236
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%

2016	2017	2018
\$247,722	\$246,002	\$266,644
247,722	246,002	266,644
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,303,800	\$1,294,747	\$1,403,389
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%



CITY OF LOVELAND, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2017	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.011597%	0.011004%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$1,171,312	\$1,194,926
City's covered payroll	\$1,370,233	\$1,304,031
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	85.48%	91.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		
liability	54.05%	54.14%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2017	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.054576%	0.053348%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$2,590,578	\$3,022,598
City's covered payroll	\$1,303,800	\$1,294,747
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	198.69%	233.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2017 is not available. The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability, which is the prior year end.

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$16,040	\$31,093	\$29,258
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	16,040	31,093	29,258
Contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered payroll	<u>\$0</u> \$1,604,000	<u>\$0</u> \$1,554,658	<u>\$0</u> \$1,462,883
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	\$48,552	\$6,409	\$6,478
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	48,552	6,409	6,478
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$1,341,209	\$1,281,795	\$1,295,679
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.62%	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.

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
\$27,405	\$13,040	\$0
27,405	13,040	0
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,370,233	\$1,304,031	\$1,527,236
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%

2016	2017	2018
\$6,519	\$6,474	\$7,017
6,519	6,474	7,017
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,303,800	\$1,294,747	\$1,403,389
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%-10.05% 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 a range of 4.25%-11.00% to 3.75%-10.50%
- 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 Fund Statements and Schedules

The 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 trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Sick Leave Reserve/Escrow Fund

To account for reserve balances set aside for budget stabilization as well as for payouts to retirees for sick, vacation and compensatory time accrued through their employment with the City. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

Street Maintenance Fund

To account for revenues distributed by the State from the motor vehicle registration and gasoline tax. Expenditures may only be used for City street construction, maintenance and repair.

Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for resources used to educate the public regarding laws governing the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

To account for permissive auto license taxes levied for street construction, maintenance and repair.

Fire Protection Fund

To account for the activities provided by the City's fire protection service funded by property taxes.

State Highway Fund

To account for revenues distributed by the State from the motor vehicle registration and gasoline tax designated for construction, maintenance and repair of State highways located within the City.

Mayors Court Computer Fund

To account for the assessment fee charged to each issued citation to be used only for the purchase and maintenance of computerizing the Mayor's Court operations.

Lighting District Fund

To account for assessments to be used for electric utility charges.

Debt Service Funds

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

General Bond Retirement Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for the retirement of general obligation debt.

Debt Retirement Sinking Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources for retirement of the special obligation tax increment financing bonds.

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.

Recreation Land TIF Fund

To account for service payments (in lieu of taxes) as a result of a tax increment financing agreement. Proceeds from the Christman Land TIF bond issuance were used to purchase land in the TIF district which will be developed into a City park.

Training Tower Building Fund

To account for debt proceeds used to construct a fire training tower for the Loveland-Symmes Fire Department.

Special Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the City's various capital projects.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds		major Debt vice Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:	¢	(51.051	¢	170 410	¢	1 400 002	¢	2 222 252
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	651,951	\$	170,418	\$	1,499,983	\$	2,322,352
Receivables:		(21.01)		0		0		(21.01(
Taxes		621,016		0		0		621,016
Accounts		600		0		0		600
Intergovernmental		387,332		0		0		387,332
Interest		0		0		406		406
Interfund Loans Receivable		0		0		306,000		306,000
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		56,336		0		0		56,336
Prepaid Items	<u> </u>	3,739	. <u></u>	0		0		3,739
Total Assets	\$	1,720,974	\$	170,418	\$	1,806,389	\$	3,697,781
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	10,937	\$	0	\$	9,856	\$	20,793
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		16,148		0		0		16,148
Intergovernmental Payable		332		0		0		332
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		540,989		540,989
Total Liabilities		27,417		0		550,845		578,262
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		289,964		0		0		289,964
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		601,960		0		0		601,960
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		891,924		0		0		891,924
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		60,075		0		0		60,075
Restricted		741,558		170,418		1,790,215		2,702,191
Unassigned		0		0		(534,671)		(534,671)
Total Fund Balances		801,633		170,418		1,255,544		2,227,595
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		001,033		170,710		1,233,377		4,441,595
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,720,974	\$	170,418	\$	1,806,389	\$	3,697,781

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

		lonmajor ial Revenue Funds		major Debt vice Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:	¢	506 470	¢	0	¢	0	¢	506 470
Property Taxes	\$	596,472	\$	0	\$	0	\$	596,472
Intergovernmental Revenue		785,839		24,757		48,247		858,843
Licenses and Permits		4,550		0		0		4,550
Investment Earnings		0		0		108,661		108,661
Special Assessments		17,406		0		11,700		29,106
Fines and Forfeitures		8,739		0		0		8,739
All Other Revenue		28,167		0		0		28,167
Total Revenues		1,441,173		24,757		168,608		1,634,538
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		676,235		0		0		676,235
Transportation		670,877		0		0		670,877
General Government		19,200		0		0		19,200
Capital Outlay		0		0		492,741		492,741
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		0		265,219		0		265,219
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0		120,340		41,448		161,788
Total Expenditures		1,366,312		385,559		534,189		2,286,060
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		74,861		(360,802)		(365,581)		(651,522)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Bond Issuance		0		0		1,350,000		1,350,000
Premium on Debt Issuance		0		60,418		0		60,418
Transfers In		50,000		415,802		280,000		745,802
Transfers Out		(32,978)		0		(50,776)		(83,754)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		17,022		476,220		1,579,224		2,072,466
Net Change in Fund Balances		91,883		115,418		1,213,643		1,420,944
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		719,618		55,000		41,901		816,519
Decrease in Inventory		(9,868)		0		0	_	(9,868)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	801,633	\$	170,418	\$	1,255,544	\$	2,227,595

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2018

	Ma	Street intenance Fund	Enforcement and Education Fund		Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund		Fire Protection Fund	
Assets:								
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	252,849	\$	17,646	\$	55,884	\$	182,486
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0		0		621,016
Accounts		0		25		0		0
Intergovernmental		252,875		0		77,316		38,107
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		56,336		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		3,739		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	565,799	\$	17,671	\$	133,200	\$	841,609
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	7,663	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,448
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		16,148		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		332		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		24,143		0		0		2,448
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		168,583		0		51,544		57,148
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		601,960
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		168,583		0		51,544		659,108
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		60,075		0		0		0
Restricted		312,998		17,671		81,656		180,053
Total Fund Balances		373,073		17,671		81,656		180,053
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	565,799	\$	17,671	\$	133,200	\$	841,609

State	e Highway Fund	Mayors Court Computer Fund				al Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
\$	81,204	\$	11,678	\$	50,204	\$ 651,951
	0		0		0	621,016
	0		575		0	600
	19,034		0		0	387,332
	0		0		0	56,336
	0		0		0	3,739
\$	100,238	\$	12,253	\$	50,204	\$ 1,720,974
\$	0	\$	0	\$	826	\$ 10,937
	0		0		0	16,148
	0		0		0	 332
	0		0		826	 27,417
	12,689		0		0	289,964
	0		0		0	601,960
	12,689		0		0	 891,924
	0		0		0	60.075
						60,075 741 558
	87,549		12,253		49,378	 741,558
	87,549		12,253		49,378	 801,633
\$	100,238	\$	12,253	\$	50,204	\$ 1,720,974

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

		Enforcement and Education Fund	Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund	Fire Protection Fund	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 596,472	
Intergovernmental Revenue	517,342	0	153,186	76,372	
Licenses and Permits	0	0	4,550	0	
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	
Fines and Forfeitures	0	1,964	0	0	
All Other Revenue	9,270	0	0	18,897	
Total Revenues	526,612	1,964	157,736	691,741	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	0	276	0	675,959	
Transportation	463,739	0	201,676	0	
General Government	0	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	463,739	276	201,676	675,959	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	62,873	1,688	(43,940)	15,782	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	50,000	0	0	0	
Transfers Out	(32,978)	0	0	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	17,022	0	0	0	
Net Change in Fund Balances	79,895	1,688	(43,940)	15,782	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	303,046	15,983	125,596	164,271	
Decrease in Inventory	(9,868)	0	0	0	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 373,073	\$ 17,671	\$ 81,656	\$ 180,053	

State Highway Fund		yors Court puter Fund	Ligh	ting District Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	596,472	
	38,939	0		0		785,839	
	0	0		0		4,550	
	0	0		17,406		17,406	
	0	6,775		0		8,739	
	0	 0		0		28,167	
	38,939	6,775		17,406		1,441,173	
	0 5,462	0 0		0 0		676,235 670,877	
	0	 8,426		10,774		19,200	
	5,462	 8,426		10,774		1,366,312	
	33,477	(1,651)		6,632		74,861	
	0	0		0		50,000	
	0	0		0		(32,978)	
	0	 0		0		17,022	
	33,477	(1,651)		6,632		91,883	
	54,072	13,904		42,746		719,618	
	0	 0		0		(9,868)	
\$	87,549	\$ 12,253	\$	49,378	\$	801,633	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2018

	 eral Bond ement Fund	2000	Retirement king Fund	De	l Nonmajor bt Service Funds
Assets:					
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 60,418	\$	110,000	\$	170,418
Total Assets	\$ 60,418	\$	110,000	\$	170,418
Liabilities:					
Total Liabilities	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
Fund Balances:					
Restricted	 60,418		110,000		170,418
Total Fund Balances	 60,418		110,000		170,418
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 60,418	\$	110,000	\$	170,418

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

	General Bond Retirement Fund	Debt Retirement Sinking Fund	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 24,757	\$ 0	\$ 24,757		
Total Revenues	24,757	0	24,757		
Expenditures:					
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	265,219	0	265,219		
Interest & Fiscal Charges	120,340	0	120,340		
Total Expenditures	385,559	0	385,559		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(360,802)	0	(360,802)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Premium on Debt Issuance	60,418	0	60,418		
Transfers In	360,802	55,000	415,802		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	421,220	55,000	476,220		
Net Change in Fund Balances	60,418	55,000	115,418		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	55,000	55,000		
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 60,418	\$ 110,000	\$ 170,418		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2018

	eation Land IF Fund	ing Tower ding Fund	Special Projects Fund		al Nonmajor bital Projects Funds
Assets:					
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 6,318	\$ 354	\$	1,493,311	\$ 1,499,983
Receivables:					
Interest	0	0		406	406
Interfund Loans Receivable	 0	 0		306,000	 306,000
Total Assets	\$ 6,318	\$ 354	\$	1,799,717	\$ 1,806,389
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	9,856	\$ 9,856
Interfund Loans Payable	 540,989	 0		0	540,989
Total Liabilities	 540,989	 0		9,856	 550,845
Fund Balances:					
Restricted	0	354		1,789,861	1,790,215
Unassigned	 (534,671)	 0		0	 (534,671)
Total Fund Balances	 (534,671)	 354		1,789,861	1,255,544
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 6,318	\$ 354	\$	1,799,717	\$ 1,806,389

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

Descence		eation Land TF Fund	Training Tower Building Fund		Special Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	
Revenues:	¢	0	¢	0	Φ	40.047	¢	40.047
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	0	\$	0	\$	48,247	\$	48,247
Investment Earnings		0		0		108,661		108,661
Special Assessments		0		0		11,700		11,700
Total Revenues		0		0		168,608		168,608
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay		0		0		492,741		492,741
Debt Service:								
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0		0		41,448		41,448
Total Expenditures		0		0		534,189		534,189
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		(365,581)		(365,581)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Bond Issuance		0		0		1,350,000		1,350,000
Transfers In		0		0		280,000		280,000
Transfers Out		(50,776)		0		0		(50,776)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(50,776)		0		1,630,000		1,579,224
Net Change in Fund Balances		(50,776)		0		1,264,419		1,213,643
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		(483,895)		354		525,442		41,901
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	(534,671)	\$	354	\$	1,789,861	\$	1,255,544

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

Decomposit			nal Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	874,307	\$	874,307	\$ 939,264	\$	64,957
Municipal Income Tax		4,242,000		4,242,000	4,533,420		291,420
Intergovernmental Revenue		319,681		319,681	333,448		13,767
Charges for Services		563,718		563,718	566,259		2,541
Licenses and Permits		260,000		260,000	273,149		13,149
Special Assessments		5,000		5,000	11,504		6,504
Fines and Forfeitures		85,000		85,000	59,867		(25,133)
All Other Revenue		85,158		85,158	 180,400		95,242
Total Revenues		6,434,864		6,434,864	 6,897,311		462,447
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Police:							
Personal Services		2,422,903		2,422,903	2,179,908		242,995
Other Expenditures		628,087		640,087	 558,544		81,543
Total Security of Persons and Property		3,050,990		3,062,990	 2,738,452		324,538
Leisure Time Activities:							
Parks and Recreation:							
Personal Services		317,648		317,648	308,111		9,537
Other Expenditures		235,696		235,696	 211,409		24,287
Total Leisure Time Activities		553,344		553,344	 519,520		33,824
Community Environment:							
Building and Zoning:							
Personal Services		144,224		144,224	132,288		11,936
Other Expenditures		88,228		88,228	 70,734		17,494
Total Community Environment		232,452		232,452	 203,022		29,430

(Continued)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Government:				
City Council:				
Personal Services	66,445	66,445	65,675	770
Other Expenditures	17,375	17,375	14,030	3,345
Total City Council	83,820	83,820	79,705	4,115
City Manager:				
Personal Services	388,290	388,290	313,758	74,532
Total City Manager	388,290	388,290	313,758	74,532
Mayor's Court:				
Personal Services	88,609	88,609	84,816	3,793
Other Expenditures	34,535	34,535	17,297	17,238
Total Mayor's Court	123,144	123,144	102,113	21,031
Administration:				
Personal Services	3,600	3,600	3,108	492
Other Expenditures	15,000	15,000	15,421	(421)
Total Administration	18,600	18,600	18,529	71
Finance and Income Tax:				
Personal Services	319,990	319,990	281,921	38,069
Other Expenditures	28,550	28,550	26,041	2,509
Total Finance and Income Tax	348,540	348,540	307,962	40,578
Solicitor:				
Other Expenditures	85,500	85,500	69,103	16,397
Total Solicitor	85,500	85,500	69,103	16,397
General Operations:				
Other Expenditures	1,221,122	1,369,122	1,292,451	76,671
Total General Operations	1,221,122	1,369,122	1,292,451	76,671

(Continued)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Engineer:				
Personal Services	18,061	18,061	18,061	0
Other Expenditures	3,250	3,250	2,004	1,246
Total Engineer	21,311	21,311	20,065	1,246
Total General Government	2,290,327	2,438,327	2,203,686	234,641
Total Expenditures	6,127,113	6,287,113	5,664,680	622,433
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	307,751	147,751	1,232,631	1,084,880
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	2,500	2,500	4,053	1,553
Transfers Out	(523,469)	(523,469)	(476,047)	47,422
Advances In	80,000	80,000	80,000	0
Advances Out	(50,776)	(50,776)	(50,776)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(491,745)	(491,745)	(442,770)	48,975
Net Change in Fund Balance	(183,994)	(343,994)	789,861	1,133,855
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,425,500	3,425,500	3,425,500	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	83,516	83,516	83,516	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,325,022	\$ 3,165,022	\$ 4,298,877	\$ 1,133,855

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

	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	833,001	\$	833,001	\$	877,711	\$	44,710
Intergovernmental Revenue		107,758		107,758		112,740		4,982
Charges for Services		360,000		360,000		397,836		37,836
Total Revenues		1,300,759		1,300,759		1,388,287		87,528
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Other Expenditures		1,522,348		1,522,348		1,326,530		195,818
Total Expenditures		1,522,348		1,522,348		1,326,530		195,818
Net Change in Fund Balance		(221,589)		(221,589)		61,757		283,346
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		271,834		271,834		271,834		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		3,106		3,106		3,106		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	53,351	\$	53,351	\$	336,697	\$	283,346

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

	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive regative)
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	995,738	\$	995,738	\$ 1,064,743	\$	69,005
Intergovernmental Revenue		68,930		68,930	72,036		3,106
All Other Revenues		0		0	 3,068		3,068
Total Revenues		1,064,668		1,064,668	 1,139,847		75,179
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Other Expenditures		1,360,108		1,360,108	 890,870		469,238
Total Expenditures		1,360,108		1,360,108	 890,870		469,238
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(295,440)		(295,440)	248,977		544,417
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0	10,100		10,100
Transfers Out		(168,942)		(168,942)	 (121,519)		47,423
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(168,942)		(168,942)	 (111,419)		57,523
Net Change in Fund Balance		(464,382)		(464,382)	137,558		601,940
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		478,648		478,648	 478,648		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	14,266	\$	14,266	\$ 616,206	\$	601,940

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

Revenues:	Original Budget Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Other Expenditures	95,000	95,000	1,100	93,900	
Total Expenditures	95,000	95,000	1,100	93,900	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(95,000)	(95,000)	(1,100)	93,900	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	95,451	95,451	95,451	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 451	\$ 451	\$ 94,351	\$ 93,900	

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 223,000	\$ 239,891	\$ 16,891
Total Revenues	223,000	239,891	16,891
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay:			
Other Expenditures	24,516	23,122	1,394
Total Expenditures	24,516	23,122	1,394
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	198,484	216,769	18,285
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(180,249)	(180,248)	1
Advances Out	(21,488)	(21,488)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(201,737)	(201,736)	1
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,253)	15,033	18,286
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,907	4,907	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,654	\$ 19,940	\$ 18,286

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
All Other Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 14,070	\$ 14,070
Total Revenues	0	14,070	14,070
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Other Expenditures	1,419,351	19,070	1,400,281
Total Expenditures	1,419,351	19,070	1,400,281
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,419,351)	(5,000)	1,414,351
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	124,645	124,644	(1)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	124,645	124,644	(1)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,294,706)	119,644	1,414,350
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,294,707	1,294,707	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1	\$ 1,414,351	\$ 1,414,350

SICK LEAVE RESERVE/ESCROW FUND

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		<u>_</u>			
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 460,000	\$ 511,935	\$ 51,935		
All Other Revenues	6,951	9,366	2,415		
Total Revenues	466,951	521,301	54,350		
Expenditures:					
Transportation:					
Personal Services	348,561	335,371	13,190		
Other Expenditures	265,294	132,987	132,307		
Total Expenditures	613,855	468,358	145,497		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(146,904)	52,943	199,847		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	50,000	50,000	0		
Transfers Out	(32,978)	(32,978)	0		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	17,022	17,022	0		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(129,882)	69,965	199,847		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	174,158	174,158	0		
Prior Year Encumbrances	2,826	2,826	0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 47,102	\$ 246,949	\$ 199,847		

STREET MAINTENANCE FUND

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 500	\$ 1,939	\$ 1,439
Total Revenues	500	1,939	1,439
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Other Expenditures	16,247	276	15,971
Total Expenditures	16,247	276	15,971
Net Change in Fund Balance	(15,747)	1,663	17,410
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	15,983	15,983	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 236	\$ 17,646	\$ 17,410

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

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

	Final Budget			Actual		iance with al Budget Positive Tegative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	136,550	\$	152,835	\$	16,285
Licenses and Permits		20,000		4,550		(15,450)
Total Revenues		156,550		157,385		835
Expenditures:						
Transportation:						
Other Expenditures		231,277		211,500		19,777
Total Expenditures		231,277		211,500		19,777
Net Change in Fund Balance		(74,727)		(54,115)		20,612
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		100,175		100,175		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	25,448	\$	46,060	\$	20,612

PERMISSIVE MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND

<u>CITY OF LOVELAND, OHIO</u>

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

						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Fin	al Budget		Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	564,291	\$	596,457	\$	32,166		
Intergovernmental Revenue		72,998		76,372		3,374		
All Other Revenues		18,600		18,897		297		
Total Revenues		655,889		691,726		35,837		
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Other Expenditures		800,956		674,288		126,668		
Total Expenditures		800,956		674,288		126,668		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(145,067)		17,438		162,505		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		163,422		163,422		0		
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,626		1,626		0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	19,981	\$	182,486	\$	162,505		

FIRE PROTECTION FUND

<u>CITY OF LOVELAND, OHIO</u>

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	1 IIII Dudget	Tottur	(itegutive)
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 34,500	\$ 38,532	\$ 4,032
Total Revenues	34,500	38,532	4,032
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Other Expenditures	49,379	5,462	43,917
Total Expenditures	49,379	5,462	43,917
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,879)	33,070	47,949
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	47,672	47,672	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	462	462	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 33,255	\$ 81,204	\$ 47,949

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

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

Decomposit	Fina	l Budget	get <u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	9,000	\$	6,885	\$	(2,115)
Total Revenues		9,000		6,885		(2,115)
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Other Expenditures		17,499		11,786		5,713
Total Expenditures		17,499		11,786		5,713
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,499)		(4,901)		3,598
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		13,219		13,219		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,720	\$	8,318	\$	3,598

MAYORS COURT COMPUTER FUND

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

Revenues:	Final Budget Actu		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Special Assessments	\$ 14,585	\$ 17,406	\$ 2,821	
Total Revenues	14,585	17,406	2,821	
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Other Expenditures	55,604	9,948	45,656	
Total Expenditures	55,604	9,948	45,656	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(41,019)	7,458	48,477	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	42,746	42,746	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,727	\$ 50,204	\$ 48,477	

LIGHTING DISTRICT FUND

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

	Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	265,219	265,219 265,219		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	120,340 120,340		0	
Total Expenditures	385,559 385,559		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(385,559)	(385,559)	0	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuance Premium	0	60,418	60,418	
Transfers In	480,404	385,559	(94,845)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	480,404	445,977	(34,427)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	94,845	60,418	(34,427)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 94,845	\$ 60,418	\$ (34,427)	

GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT FUND

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

	Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Other Expenditures	110,000	0	110,000	
Total Expenditures	110,000	0	110,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(110,000)	0	110,000	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	55,000	55,000	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	55,000	55,000	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(55,000)	55,000	110,000	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	55,000	55,000	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000	

DEBT RETIREMENT SINKING FUND

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

	Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Other Expenditures	5,221	0	5,221	
Total Expenditures	5,221	0	5,221	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,221)	0	5,221	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(50,776)	(50,776)	0	
Advances In	50,776	50,776	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,221)	0	5,221	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,318	6,318	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,097	\$ 6,318	\$ 5,221	

RECREATION LAND TIF FUND

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

	Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay:				
Other Expenditures	354	0	354	
Total Expenditures	354	0	354	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(354)	0	354	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	354	354	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 354	\$ 354	

TRAINING TOWER BUILDING FUND

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

Final Budg		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	That Budget	Actual	(negative)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 703,956	\$ 0	\$ (703,956)	
Investment Earnings	40,000	141,765	101,765	
Special Assessments	13,500	11,700	(1,800)	
All Other Revenue	10,000	0	(10,000)	
Total Revenues	767,456	153,465	(613,991)	
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay:				
Other Expenditures	2,021,842	1,532,423	489,419	
Total Capital Outlay	2,021,842	1,532,423	489,419	
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	41,448	(41,448)	
Total Expenditures	2,021,842	1,573,871	447,971	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,254,386)	(1,420,406)	(166,020)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bond Issuance	1,000,000	1,350,000	350,000	
Transfers In	280,000	280,000	0	
Advances In	21,488	21,488	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,301,488	1,651,488	350,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	47,102	231,082	183,980	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	158,074	158,074	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances	65,959	65,959	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 271,135	\$ 455,115	\$ 183,980	

SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND

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 Fund

Mayor's Court Fund

To account for the collection and distribution of court fines and forfeitures.

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Balance December 31, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2018
Mayor's Court Fund				
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$9,793	\$86,688	(\$88,226)	\$8,255
Total Assets	\$9,793	\$86,688	(\$88,226)	\$8,255
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$9,793	\$86,688	(\$88,226)	\$8,255
Total Liabilities	\$9,793	\$86,688	(\$88,226)	\$8,255



STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Contents	
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 13
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, the income tax.	S 14 – S 16
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 25
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 26 – S 29
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 30 – S 35
Sources Note:	

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

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

				*
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$13,217,802	\$13,337,321	\$13,154,734	\$15,270,813
Restricted	3,906,402	4,083,734	3,572,372	3,250,298
Unrestricted	1,935,108	2,127,266	2,645,239	3,173,831
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$19,059,312	\$19,548,321	\$19,372,345	\$21,694,942
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$12,778,863	\$12,477,954	\$12,112,597	\$9,655,406
Restricted	0	0	0	C
Unrestricted	1,808,016	1,403,373	1,819,854	1,738,906
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$14,586,879	\$13,881,327	\$13,932,451	\$11,394,312
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$25,996,665	\$25,815,275	\$25,267,331	\$24,926,219
Restricted	3,906,402	4,083,734	3,572,372	3,250,298
Unrestricted	3,743,124	3,530,639	4,465,093	4,912,737
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$33,646,191	\$33,429,648	\$33,304,796	\$33,089,254

*Restated

*	*			*	
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$16,042,573	\$19,348,404	\$18,469,680	\$19,372,310	\$19,515,289	\$19,470,195
2,679,663	1,466,093	1,662,026	1,741,174	2,582,085	3,082,182
4,640,392	(216,362)	918,195	1,242,738	(1,546,806)	(987,439)
\$23,362,628	\$20,598,135	\$21,049,901	\$22,356,222	\$20,550,568	\$21,564,938
\$9,836,758	\$9,343,559	\$9,452,972	\$9,402,549	\$9,384,084	\$9,450,023
0	0	0	0	0	0
2,177,421	2,024,449	1,808,310	2,013,249	1,415,095	379,312
\$12,014,179	\$11,368,008	\$11,261,282	\$11,415,798	\$10,799,179	\$9,829,335
\$25,879,331	\$28,691,963	\$27,922,652	\$28,774,859	\$28,899,373	\$28,920,218
2,679,663	1,466,093	1,662,026	1,741,174	2,582,085	3,082,182
6,817,813	1,808,087	2,726,505	3,255,987	(131,711)	(608,127)
\$35,376,807	\$31,966,143	\$32,311,183	\$33,772,020	\$31,349,747	\$31,394,273

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$5,029,548	\$5,337,088	\$5,110,699	\$4,837,756
Leisure Time Activities	535,168	944,693	509,744	523,757
Community Environment	209,411	236,337	221,506	172,262
Transportation	1,104,950	1,334,262	1,019,091	905,724
General Government	2,345,473	2,062,417	2,068,656	1,954,219
Interest and Fiscal Charges	191,634	192,228	344,242	391,273
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	9,416,184	10,107,025	9,273,938	8,784,991
Business-type Activities:				
Water	1,539,006	1,546,890	1,483,481	2,008,015
Sewer	2,488,670	3,065,893	3,002,905	3,297,500
Stormwater	506,995	444,412	479,090	422,135
Sanitation	1,129,758	1,187,767	982,682	1,043,202
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	5,664,429	6,244,962	5,948,158	6,770,852
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$15,080,613	\$16,351,987	\$15,222,096	\$15,555,843
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	\$192,611	\$198,239	\$189,146	\$192,509
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	26,505
Community Environment	57,371	81,992	135,082	178,239
Transportation	5,250	13,692	13,748	26,505
General Government	15,180	57,206	70,734	71,170
Operating Grants and Contributions	864,967	573,445	663,752	710,800
Capital Grants and Contributions	286,503	948,474	29,910	0
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	1,421,882	1,873,048	1,102,372	1,205,728

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$4,774,133	\$4,788,410	\$5,453,273	\$5,618,023	\$5,633,283	\$6,127,457
459,669	557,894	499,115	547,141	571,890	606,679
184,344	189,090	230,338	225,430	231,565	205,287
925,791	1,089,455	1,152,321	875,995	890,979	1,000,071
1,625,043	2,218,449	2,329,335	1,769,444	1,670,528	1,572,391
172,961	163,308	227,739	214,338	237,372	208,954
8,141,941	9,006,606	9,892,121	9,250,371	9,235,617	9,720,839
1,371,256	2,002,504	2,076,354	1,629,209	1,635,665	2,687,529
3,474,707	3,675,503	3,839,457	3,931,317	3,969,609	4,228,739
370,944	436,323	354,508	316,694	341,908	356,470
1,099,467	1,091,547	1,064,171	1,160,450	1,166,271	1,190,149
6,316,374	7,205,877	7,334,490	7,037,670	7,113,453	8,462,887
\$14,458,315	\$16,212,483	\$17,226,611	\$16,288,041	\$16,349,070	\$18,183,726
\$181,463	\$182,785	\$485,461	\$509,839	\$489,297	\$465,256
29,500	40,500	30,270	26,000	77,000	4,550
158,425	165,852	137,929	139,613	150,818	134,286
29,500	40,500	30,270	26,000	77,000	4,550
65,042	92,168	110,989	95,394	6,461	26,267
679,478	676,950	827,199	765,072	717,431	739,541
104,150	836,473	446,948	281,482	260,860	73,004
1,247,558	2,035,228	2,069,066	1,843,400	1,778,867	1,447,454

(continued)

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Business-type Activities:		-		-
Charges for Services				
Water	1,386,316	1,433,636	1,534,373	1,619,459
Sewer	2,349,649	2,882,618	3,259,099	3,280,557
Stormwater	359,229	402,697	437,022	446,027
Sanitation	948,542	1,078,338	1,098,143	1,053,516
Operating Grants and Contributions	539,008	32,822	47,017	42,044
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	0	0
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	5,582,744	5,830,111	6,375,654	6,441,603
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	7,004,626	7,703,159	7,478,026	7,647,331
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(7,994,302)	(8,233,977)	(8,171,566)	(7,579,263)
Business-type Activities	(81,685)	(414,851)	427,496	(329,249)
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$8,075,987)	(\$8,648,828)	(\$7,744,070)	(\$7,908,512)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Property Taxes	\$3,205,528	\$3,348,829	\$2,787,525	\$2,834,027
Municipal Income Taxes	3,102,429	3,575,815	3,363,631	3,566,706
Other Local Taxes	138,338	142,245	181,457	152,759
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	1,367,957	867,124	860,409	874,364
Investment Earnings	166,647	60,479	75,345	32,693
Miscellaneous	794,417	437,793	350,851	232,421
Transfers	184,783	290,701	376,372	215,616
Total Governmental Activities	8,960,099	8,722,986	7,995,590	7,908,586
Business-type Activities:				
Investment Earnings	0	0	0	0
Transfers	(184,783)	(290,701)	(376,372)	(215,616)
Total Business-type Activities	(184,783)	(290,701)	(376,372)	(215,616)
Total Primary Government	\$8,775,316	\$8,432,285	\$7,619,218	\$7,692,970
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	\$965,797	\$489,009	(\$175,976)	\$329,323
Business-type Activities	(266,468)	(705,552)	51,124	(544,865)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$699,329	(\$216,543)	(\$124,852)	(\$215,542)

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	2018
	2010
1,584,915 1,589,706 1,679,873 1,669,782 1,675,413	1,733,174
3,747,355 3,763,128 3,990,202 3,983,094 3,932,224	4,041,076
444,496 432,907 437,155 431,533 443,771	447,207
1,095,765 1,093,114 1,138,687 1,124,066 1,141,690	1,163,059
36,918 37,475 32,489 34,026 32,272	49,057
0 51,350 1,299 0 0	60,883
6,909,449 6,967,680 7,279,705 7,242,501 7,225,370	7,494,456
8,157,007 9,002,908 9,348,771 9,085,901 9,004,237	8,941,910
(6,894,383) (6,971,378) (7,823,055) (7,406,971) (7,456,750)	(8,273,385)
593,075 (238,197) (54,785) 204,831 111,917	(968,431)
	\$9,241,816)
\$2,879,782 \$2,872,211 \$3,224,922 \$3,273,696 \$3,463,847	\$3,714,377
3,598,230 3,634,505 4,067,529 4,381,413 4,385,652	4,495,030
161,261 156,184 151,224 155,423 151,433	165,372
793,951 596,562 603,570 561,963 564,817	572,734
37,912 36,690 31,671 35,133 68,775	108,661
435,555 318,017 143,964 254,762 335,047	222,703
(26,792) 47,340 51,941 50,902 43,412	8,878
7,879,899 7,661,509 8,274,821 8,713,292 9,012,983	9,287,755
0 0 0 587 3,127	7,465
26,792 (47,340) (51,941) (50,902) (43,412)	(8,878)
26,792 (47,340) (51,941) (50,315) (40,285)	(1,413)
\$7,906,691 \$7,614,169 \$8,222,880 \$8,662,977 \$8,972,698	\$9,286,342
\$985,516 \$690,131 \$451,766 \$1,306,321 \$1,556,233	\$1,014,370
619,867 (285,537) (106,726) 154,516 71,632	(969,844)
<u>\$1,605,383</u> <u>\$404,594</u> <u>\$345,040</u> <u>\$1,460,837</u> <u>\$1,627,865</u>	\$44,526

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Assigned	0	0	16,986	60,149
Unassigned	0	0	2,863,996	3,241,068
Reserved	24,505	54,291	0	0
Unreserved	2,001,983	2,563,780	0	0
Total General Fund	2,026,488	2,618,071	2,880,982	3,301,217
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$0	\$2,600,937	\$2,610,992
Restricted	0	0	937,726	781,979
Unassigned	0	0	(938,059)	(1,141,994)
Reserved	114,103	134,303	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated,				
Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	696,367	691,493	0	0
Debt Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects Funds	854,876	576,303	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	1,665,346	1,402,099	2,600,604	2,250,977
Total Governmental Funds	\$3,691,834	\$4,020,170	\$5,481,586	\$5,552,194

*Restated

Source: Finance Director's Office

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

*

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$39,319	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13,866	86,329	6,627	937,705	245,738	407,220
8,826,304	7,827,774	6,894,401	4,544,994	4,301,272	3,765,277
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
8,879,489	7,914,103	6,901,028	5,482,699	4,547,010	4,172,497
\$60,075	\$66,204	\$84,453	\$19,787	\$37,775	\$31,158
3,764,360	2,107,784	1,351,823	1,255,059	1,097,524	2,289,299
(2,691,731	(2,677,476)	(3,322,056)	(2,459,974)	(2,001,065)	(286,805)
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
1,132,704	(503,488)	(1,885,780)	(1,185,128)	(865,766)	2,033,652
\$10,012,193	\$7,410,615	\$5,015,248	\$4,297,571	\$3,681,244	\$6,206,149

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

	v	U,		
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$3,214,895	\$3,457,467	\$2,720,526	\$2,875,721
Municipal Income Tax	3,104,703	3,483,522	3,447,047	3,496,995
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,349,684	2,600,644	1,577,254	1,559,656
Charges for Services	75,180	81,769	144,706	75,933
Licenses and Permits	62,621	95,684	307,596	313,988
Investment Earnings	166,704	60,997	75,345	32,693
Special Assessments	0	35,437	81,369	112,305
Fines and Forfeitures	132,611	138,239	129,146	132,509
All Other Revenue	513,636	437,793	350,851	232,421
Total Revenues	9,620,034	10,391,552	8,833,840	8,832,221
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	4,768,110	4,753,802	4,865,064	4,542,557
Leisure Time Activities	415,471	607,256	391,113	405,289
Community Environment	209,411	236,337	209,694	183,688
Transportation	697,418	686,513	595,393	646,133
General Government	2,325,495	1,910,296	2,074,607	2,087,152
Capital Outlay	160,224	1,369,902	318,937	226,810
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	652,671	683,162	685,212	643,828
Interest and Fiscal Charges	187,969	188,266	329,285	347,441
Total Expenditures	9,416,769	10,435,534	9,469,305	9,082,898
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	203,265	(43,982)	(635,465)	(250,677)

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$2,887,385	\$2,870,722	\$3,209,671	\$3,288,628	\$3,428,837	\$3,718,153
3,722,897	3,723,125	3,956,067	4,418,607	4,446,776	4,496,060
1,583,098	2,108,775	1,875,764	1,432,747	1,505,028	1,371,840
78,118	78,596	387,922	429,928	413,289	419,501
337,581	367,765	331,424	331,804	437,249	279,848
37,912	36,690	31,671	35,133	68,775	108,661
92,902	109,106	109,950	50,995	48,997	40,610
121,463	122,785	115,692	97,714	95,542	67,24
435,555	318,017	143,964	254,762	335,047	222,703
9,296,911	9,735,581	10,162,125	10,340,318	10,779,540	10,724,61
4,578,183	5,833,472	5,110,692	5,138,967	5,452,714	
4,578,183 344,436	5,833,472 434,864	5,110,692 396,848	5,138,967 448,081	5,452,714 541,706	481,42
		396,848 230,762			481,42
344,436	434,864	396,848	448,081	541,706	481,42 199,53
344,436 184,730	434,864 189,090	396,848 230,762	448,081 221,275	541,706 213,703	481,42 199,53 670,87
344,436 184,730 712,908	434,864 189,090 780,618	396,848 230,762 695,119	448,081 221,275 657,364	541,706 213,703 714,686	481,42 199,53 670,87 1,615,62
344,436 184,730 712,908 1,730,094	434,864 189,090 780,618 2,263,090	396,848 230,762 695,119 1,418,460	448,081 221,275 657,364 1,319,812	541,706 213,703 714,686 1,556,810	481,42 199,53 670,87 1,615,62 515,86
344,436 184,730 712,908 1,730,094 347,122	434,864 189,090 780,618 2,263,090 1,353,063	396,848 230,762 695,119 1,418,460 1,040,598	448,081 221,275 657,364 1,319,812 1,722,184	541,706 213,703 714,686 1,556,810 281,266	481,42 199,53 670,87 1,615,62 515,86 361,26
344,436 184,730 712,908 1,730,094 347,122 573,500	434,864 189,090 780,618 2,263,090 1,353,063 572,243	396,848 230,762 695,119 1,418,460 1,040,598 651,817	448,081 221,275 657,364 1,319,812 1,722,184 622,121	541,706 213,703 714,686 1,556,810 281,266 1,167,976	5,497,42 481,42 199,53 670,87 1,615,62 515,86 361,26 204,60 9,546,62
344,436 184,730 712,908 1,730,094 347,122 573,500 202,174	434,864 189,090 780,618 2,263,090 1,353,063 572,243 159,283	396,848 230,762 695,119 1,418,460 1,040,598 651,817 223,455	448,081 221,275 657,364 1,319,812 1,722,184 622,121 208,405	541,706 213,703 714,686 1,556,810 281,266 1,167,976 232,132	481,42 199,53 670,87 1,615,62 515,86 361,26 204,60

(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	337,309	90,866	11,400	9,505
Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases	0	0	0	0
Loan Proceeds	0	0	0	0
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Issuance	0	0	0	75,698
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	190,800	0	1,700,000	0
Refunding General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	715,000
Premium on General Obligation Bonds	2,355	0	0	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	(704,589)
Transfers In	1,833,531	840,449	946,651	889,160
Transfers Out	(1,648,748)	(549,748)	(570,279)	(673,544)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	715,247	381,567	2,087,772	311,230
Special Items:	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance =	\$918,512	\$337,585	\$1,452,307	\$60,553
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	9.37%	8.77%	10.99%	11.59%

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
8,088	7,859	63,000	0	572,681	14,153
0	1,137,762	125,000	0	204,027	0
0	465,000	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
215,000	0	0	600,000	550,000	1,350,000
0	0	0	0	410,000	0
20,616	0	0	0	0	60,418
0	0	0	0	0	0
745,216	1,237,184	741,647	779,387	964,061	754,680
(699,063)	(1,189,844)	(689,706)	(728,485)	(905,700)	(745,802)
289,857	1,657,961	239,941	650,902	1,795,069	1,433,449
0	(2,339,341)	0	0	0	0
\$913,621	(\$2,531,522)	\$634,315	\$653,011	\$2,413,616	\$2,611,446
9.66%	8.43%	9.65%	9.47%	15.44%	6.48%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year	2009	2010	2011	2012
Income Tax Rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Estimated Personal Income	\$308,588,300	\$272,820,600	\$315,529,900	\$333,848,600
Total Tax Collected (net of refunds)	\$3,085,883	\$2,728,206	\$3,155,299	\$3,338,486
Income Tax Receipts				
Withholding	1,744,064	1,655,743	1,855,112	1,848,693
Percentage	57%	61%	59%	55%
Corporate	311,667	277,815	359,024	454,367
Percentage	10%	10%	11%	14%
Individuals	1,030,152	794,648	941,163	1,035,426
Percentage	33%	29%	30%	31%

Source: City Income Tax Department

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
\$356,901,800	\$350,423,300	\$376,604,700	\$408,809,222	\$418,071,710	\$430,636,734
\$3,569,018	\$3,504,233	\$3,766,047	\$4,088,092	\$4,180,717	\$4,306,367
1,969,933	1,947,710	2,124,522	2,348,990	2,353,645	2,598,637
55%	55%	57%	57%	56%	60%
448,949	440,386	427,054	470,445	457,553	320,046
13%	13%	11%	12%	11%	8%
1,150,136	1,116,137	1,214,471	1,268,657	1,369,519	1,387,684
32%	32%	32%	31%	33%	32%

Income Tax Statistics Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Calendar Year 2018						
			Local				
	Number	Percent of	Taxable	Percent of			
Income Level	of Filers	Total	Income	Income			
\$0 - \$24,999	1,051	23.86%	\$8,777,771	2.27%			
25,000 - 49,999	963	21.86%	32,890,130	8.51%			
50,000 - 74,999	618	14.03%	37,965,519	9.82%			
75,000 - 99,999	441	10.01%	38,239,610	9.89%			
Over 100,000	1,332	30.24%	268,769,937	69.51%			
		100.000/	*** * * * * * * * *	100.000			
Total	4,405	100.00%	\$386,642,967	100.009			
Total	4,405			100.009			
Total	4,405		\$386,642,967 Year 2009 Local	100.009			
Total	4,405		Year 2009	Percent of			
Total Income Level		Calendar	Year 2009 Local				
	Number	Calendar Percent of	Year 2009 Local Taxable	Percent of			
Income Level	Number of Filers	Calendar Percent of Total	Year 2009 Local Taxable Income	Percent of Income 3.749			
Income Level \$0 - \$19,999	Number of Filers 1,940	Calendar Percent of Total 37.33%	Year 2009 Local Taxable Income \$11,419,755	Percent of Income 3.749 12.949			
Income Level \$0 - \$19,999 20,000 - 49,999	Number of Filers 1,940 1,173	Calendar Percent of Total 37.33% 22.58%	Year 2009 Local Taxable Income \$11,419,755 39,506,956	Percent of Income			
Income Level \$0 - \$19,999 20,000 - 49,999 50,000 - 74,999	Number of Filers 1,940 1,173 632	Calendar Percent of Total 37.33% 22.58% 12.17%	Year 2009 Local Taxable Income \$11,419,755 39,506,956 39,091,631	Percent of Income 3.749 12.949 12.809			

Source: City Income Tax Department



Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type

Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$4,016,646	\$3,568,665	\$4,853,800	\$4,365,300
Special Obligation TIF Bonds	0	0	0	0
Installment Loan	0	0	0	0
Capital Leases	0	0	0	0
Business-type Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$2,524,593	\$2,322,493	\$2,128,895	\$2,005,581
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	2,489,278	2,259,616	2,787,751	3,953,604
Capital Leases	23,088	18,005	12,714	7,206
Total Primary Government	\$9,053,605	\$8,168,779	\$9,783,160	\$10,331,691
Population (2)				
City of Loveland	12,057	12,081	12,160	12,160
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$751	\$676	\$805	\$850
Income (3)				
Personal	\$308,573,200	\$291,930,200	\$329,104,400	\$354,133,758
Percentage of Personal Income	2.93%	2.80%	2.97%	2.92%

Sources:

(1) Finance Director's Office

(2) US Bureau of Census of Population

(3) City Income Tax Department

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$4,006,800	\$3,485,000	\$3,055,000	\$3,186,641	\$2,737,469	\$3,882,668
0	0	0	0	550,000	550,000
0	414,557	325,830	234,176	0	0
0	1,137,762	1,129,672	1,067,564	1,207,050	1,111,006
\$5,340,440	\$5,102,169	\$4,862,098	\$4,622,027	\$4,381,956	\$5,276,121
4,139,964	3,875,285	4,136,015	3,788,661	3,849,052	3,542,975
1,470	0	0	0	0	0
\$13,488,674	\$14,014,773	\$13,508,615	\$12,899,069	\$12,725,527	\$14,362,770
12,160	12,160	12,160	12,160	12,160	12,160
\$1,109	\$1,153	\$1,111	\$1,061	\$1,047	\$1,181
355,735,000	\$350,423,300	\$376,604,700	\$408,809,222	\$418,071,710	\$430,636,734
3.79%	4.00%	3.59%	3.16%	3.04%	3.34%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Years

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population (1)	12,057	12,081	12,160	12,160
Estimated Actual Value (2)	\$869,841,435	\$868,174,531	\$815,086,437	\$817,585,218
General Bonded Debt (3)				
General Obligation Bonds	\$6,541,239	\$5,891,158	\$6,982,695	\$6,370,881
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$2,000	\$2,914	\$61,516	\$5,491
Net General Bonded Debt	\$6,539,239	\$5,888,244	\$6,921,179	\$6,365,390
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt				
to Estimated Actual Value	0.75%	0.68%	0.85%	0.78%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$542.36	\$487.40	\$569.18	\$523.47

Source:

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

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
12,160	12,160	12,160	12,160	12,160	12,160
\$829,313,737	\$870,983,339	\$888,604,349	\$910,246,336	\$984,511,119	\$1,005,437,394
\$9,347,240	\$8,587,169	\$7,917,098	\$7,808,668	\$7,669,425	\$9,708,789
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$170,418
\$9,347,240	\$8,587,169	\$7,917,098	\$7,808,668	\$7,669,425	\$9,538,371
1.13%	0.99%	0.89%	0.86%	0.78%	0.95%
\$768.69	\$706.18	\$651.08	\$642.16	\$630.71	\$784.41



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

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Loveland (1)	Amount Applicable to the City of Loveland
Direct:			
City of Loveland	\$5,543,674	100.00%	\$5,543,674
Overlapping:			
Hamilton County	126,870,000	1.21%	1,535,127
Loveland City School District	7,975,000	34.36%	2,740,210
Sycamore Community School District	29,968,779	1.04%	311,675
Little Miami School District	106,636,476	3.51%	3,742,940
Great Oaks Career Center	3,105,000	1.61%	49,991
		Subtotal	8,379,943
		Total	\$13,923,617

Source: Hamilton County Auditor, Warren County Auditor, Clermont County Auditor

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

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Total Debt					
Net Assessed Valuation	\$307,784,940	\$306,931,824	\$288,674,650	\$289,666,570	
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	32,317,419	32,227,842	30,310,838	30,414,990	
City Debt Outstanding (2)	4,016,646	3,568,665	4,853,800	4,365,300	
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(2,000)	(2,914)	(61,516)	(5,491)	
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	4,014,646	3,565,751	4,792,284	4,359,809	
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$28,302,773	\$28,662,091	\$25,518,554	\$26,055,181	
Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	87.58%	88.94%	84.19%	85.67%	
Unvoted Debt					
Net Assessed Valuation	\$307,784,940	\$306,931,824	\$288,674,650	\$289,666,570	
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	16,928,172	16,881,250	15,877,106	15,931,661	
City Debt Outstanding (2)	4,016,646	3,568,665	4,853,800	4,365,300	
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(2,000)	(2,914)	(61,516)	(5,491)	
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	4,014,646	3,565,751	4,792,284	4,359,809	
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$12,913,526	\$13,315,499	\$11,084,822	\$11,571,852	

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

(2) City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only. Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

City of Loveland, Ohio

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$294,117,190	\$308,967,430	\$315,281,720	\$322,994,330	\$349,283,750	\$356,980,000
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
30,882,305	32,441,580	33,104,581	33,914,405	36,674,794	37,482,900
4,006,800	3,485,000	3,055,000	3,186,641	2,737,469	3,822,250
0	0	0	0	0	(170,418)
4,006,800	3,485,000	3,055,000	3,186,641	2,737,469	3,651,832
\$26,875,505	\$28,956,580	\$30,049,581	\$30,727,764	\$33,937,325	\$33,831,068
87.03%	89.26%	90.77%	90.60%	92.54%	90.26%
\$294,117,190	\$308,967,430	\$315,281,720	\$322,994,330	\$349,283,750	\$356,980,000
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
16,176,445	16,993,209	17,340,495	17,764,688	19,210,606	19,633,900
4,006,800	3,485,000	3,055,000	3,186,641	2,737,469	3,822,250
0	0	0	0	0	(170,418)
4,006,800	3,485,000	3,055,000	3,186,641	2,737,469	3,651,832
\$12,169,645	\$13,508,209	\$14,285,495	\$14,578,047	\$16,473,137	\$15,982,068

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population (1)				
City of Loveland	12,057	12,081	12,160	12,160
Hamilton County	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374
Income (2)				
Total Personal	\$308,573,200	\$291,930,200	\$329,104,400	\$354,133,758
Per Capita	25,593	24,164	27,065	29,123
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	9.3%	9.6%	8.9%	7.8%
State	10.2%	10.1%	8.6%	6.7%
Hamilton County	8.8%	9.5%	8.6%	7.0%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)				
State	5,970,200	5,897,600	5,806,000	5,696,700
Hamilton County	438,800	431,400	430,600	408,600

Sources:

(1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population

(2) City Income Tax Department

(3) State Department of Labor Statistics

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
12,160	12,160	12,160	12,160	12,160	12,160
802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374
\$355,735,000	\$350,423,300	\$376,604,700	\$408,809,222	\$418,071,710	\$430,636,734
29,255	28,818	30,971	33,619	34,381	35,414
7.4%	6.2%	4.9%	4.7%	4.1%	3.9%
7.4%	5.7%	4.9%	4.9%	4.7%	4.6%
7.1%	5.3%	4.4%	4.0%	4.0%	4.2%
5,766,000	5,719,000	5,719,500	5,751,600	5,664,800	5,788,200
403,300	404,116	404,100	408,900	402,900	414,700



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2018		
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	
Loveland Board of Education	Education	864	1	
Onesource Employee Management	Business Management	726	2	
Swimsafe Pool Management Inc.	Retail	372	3	
Kroger Limited Partnership	Retail	266	4	
Robert McCabe Company, Inc.	Retail	172	5	
Loveland-Symmes Fire Department	Emergency Medical Services	120	6	
Workhorse Technologies Inc.	Technology	117	7	
Federal Express Corporation	Shipping	108	8	
St. Columban	Education	93	9	
McCluskey Chevrolet Inc	Retail	80	10	
Total		2,918		
Total Employment within the City (1)		N/A		

2009	

Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank
Loveland Board of Education	Education	841	1
Lodge Care Center	Healthcare	189	2
Kroger Limited Partnership	Retail	150	3
Pure Romance	Retail	125	4
Federal Express Corporation	Shipping	123	5
Amano Cincinnati, Inc	Manufacturing	110	6
McCabe Lumber	Retail	87	7
SST Bearing Corporation	Manufacturing	83	8
Pioneer Cladding and Glazing	Manufacturing	68	9
London Computer Systems	Technology	60	10
Total		1,836	
Total Employment within the City (1)		N/A	

(1) - Total employment within the City is not available.

Source: City Income Tax Department

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years							
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Governmental Activities							
General Government							
Finance	3.00	6.00	6.50	5.50	5.00		
Income Tax	5.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Mayor's Court	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
City Manager's Office	2.00	2.75	3.25	2.75	2.50		
Council/Clerk of Council	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Security of Persons and Property							
Police	22.25	22.75	21.75	21.75	21.00		
Community Environment							
Engineering	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50		
Building and Zoning	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Business-Type Activities							
Utilities, Streets, Storm, Sanitation and	Parks (Public Works	Department)					
	18.00	17.50	15.25	15.50	14.25		
Total Employees	55.25	56.00	51.75	50.50	48.25		

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee

City of Loveland

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	3.00
1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	13.75
43.75	42.25	42.25	42.25	45.25

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years							
	2009	2010	2011	2012			
General Government							
Court							
Number of Criminal Cases	189	234	288	297			
Number of Traffic Cases	1,230	1,327	1,314	1,221			
Licenses and Permits							
Number of Residential Building Permits	114	115	129	133			
Number of Commercial Building Permits	48	42	54	77			
Number of Residential Building Inspections	205	141	386	407			
Number of Commercial Building Inspections	54	89	50	163			
Security of Persons and Property							
Police							
Number of Calls for Service	10,647	10,402	11,460	10,507			
Number of Criminal Arrests	665	612	789	536			
Number of DUI Arrests	38	35	24	26			
Number of Traffic Accidents	150	153	161	180			
Transportation							
Street							
Number of Streets Resurfaced	0	3	5	6			
Business-Type Activities							
Water							
Number of Service Connections	5,855	4,858	4,830	4,875			
Daily Average Consumption (MGD)	1.717M	1.792M	1.304M	1.258M			
Peak Daily Consumption (MGD)	2.87M	3.17M	2.21M	2.52M			

City of Loveland

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
204	201	135	98	77	68
1,199	1,037	920	814	656	591
168	177	181	169	200	140
94	91	134	93	144	103
421	413	476	434	349	260
177	112	153	123	149	254
12,275	13,804	14,160	12,360	10,661	10,457
630	565	502	389	337	38
36	31	44	46	66	34
156	163	181	186	205	20
6	2	3	6	8	1
4,891	4,923	4,996	5,037	5,060	5,08
1.230M	1.212M	1.240M	1.201M	1.156M	1.153
1.80M	2.39M	2.06M	2.32M	2.21M	2.07

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years						
	2009	2010	2011	2012		
Governmental Activities						
Security of Persons and Property						
Police						
Stations	1	1	1	1		
Vehicles	12	12	13	13		
Fire/EMS						
Vehicles	12	12	12	15		
Transportation						
Street						
Number of Paved Streets	198	198	199	206		
Total Paved Miles	102	102	102	104		
Signal Controlled Intersections	12	13	13	13		
Licensed Vehicles	10	10	12	13		
Leisure Time Activities						
Parks and Recreation						
Land (acres)	96	99	99	99		
Buildings	5	5	5	5		
Parks	10	10	10	10		
Playgrounds	7	7	7	7		
Tennis Courts	7	7	7	7		
Skate Board Park	1	1	1	1		
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	10	10	10	10		
Basketball Courts	3	3	3	3		
Soccer Fields	8	8	8	8		
Business-Type Activities						
Utilities						
Water						
Water Towers	3	3	3	3		
Waterlines (Miles)	76	76	76	76		
Water Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1		
Buildings	8	8	8	8		
Licensed Vehicles	5	5	5	5		
Pump Stations	3	3	3	3		
Storage Capacity (thousands of gallons)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000		

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	1	1	1	1	1
14	14	14	13	14	15
15	15	16	17	17	19
202	202	201	201	209	209
102	102	109	109	109	109
13	13	13	13	13	13
13	13	24	25	25	25
99	99	99	99	99	99
5	5	5	5	5	5
10	10	10	10	10	10
7	7	7	7	7	7
7	7	7	7	7	7
1	1	1	1	1	1
10	10	10	9	9	9
3	3	3	4	4	4
8	8	8	8	8	8
3	4	4	4	4	4
76	76	78	78	79	79
1	1	1	1	1	1
8	8	8	8	8	8
5	5	11	11	11	11
3	3	3	3	3	3
4,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,555	5,555





CITY OF LOVELAND

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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JULY 16, 2019

> 88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 www.ohioauditor.gov