

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO



Yellow Book Report

December 31, 2018

PLATTENBURG
Certified Public Accountants

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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

City Council
City of Miamisburg
10 North First St
Miamisburg, OH 45342

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

August 2, 2019

This page intentionally left blank.

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

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager
City of Miamisburg

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 Miamisburg (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 21, 2019, wherein we noted the City adopted GASB No. 75 as disclosed in Note 3.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Dayton, Ohio

June 21, 2019

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO



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

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Issued by:
Finance Department

Jennifer C. Johns, CPA
Finance Director

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Title Page	i
Table of Contents	iii
Letter of Transmittal	vii
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	xvii
List of Principal Officials	xviii
Organizational Chart	xix

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor’s Report	1
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position.....	15
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.....	18
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual – General Fund.....	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual – Municipal Trust Fund	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual – Austin Center TIF Fund.....	24
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	25

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	29
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	31
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedules of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Last Five Years	81
Schedules of the City’s Pension Contributions – Last Six Years	83
Schedules of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – Last Two Years	85
Schedules of the City’s OPEB Contributions – Last Four Years.....	87
Combining Financial Statements and Individual Fund Schedules	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Fund Descriptions.....	90
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	93
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	94
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	98
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	99
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	101
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	102
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds.....	106
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	107
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual:	
Conservancy Fund	108
Court Modernization Fund.....	109
Drug Law Enforcement Fund	110
Enforcement and Education Fund.....	111
Fire Levy Fund.....	112
Federal Law Enforcement Fund.....	113
Indigent Drivers’ Alcohol Treatment Fund	114
Indigent Drivers’ Interlock Fund.....	115
Law Enforcement Fund	116
Law Enforcement Assistance Fund.....	117
Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund	118

Municipal Court Computer Fund.....	119
Municipal Court Probation Fund	120
Municipal Court Special Projects Fund	121
Police and Fire Pension Fund	122
State Highway Fund.....	123
Street Maintenance and Repair Fund.....	124
Self-Supporting Recreation Programs Fund	125
Capital Improvement Fund	126
Park Capital Improvement Fund.....	127
Roadway Improvement Fund.....	128
Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter Fund	129
Issue II Fund	130
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	131
2012 Taxable Bond Debt Reserve Fund	132
Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund	133

Internal Service Funds:

Fund Descriptions.....	135
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds.....	136
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds	137
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds.....	138

Agency Funds

Fund Descriptions.....	139
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	140

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section Description	143
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Years	145
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Years	146
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years	148
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years.....	150
Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property – Last Ten Years	152
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) – Last Ten Years	154
Principal Taxpayers – Real Estate Tax – 2018 and 2009	156
Principal Income Tax Withholders – 2018 and 2009	157
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Years	158
Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt per Capita – Last Ten Years.....	160
Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Bonded Debt per Capita – Last Ten Years.....	162

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt – December 31, 2018	163
Legal Debt Margin – Last Ten Years	164
Pledged Revenue Coverage – Water System and Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds – Last Ten Years	166
Principal Employers – 2018 and 2009.....	167
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Years.....	168
Operating Indicators by Function/Program – Last Ten Years.....	170
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	172
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	173



June 21, 2019

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

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Miamisburg for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Department of Finance prepared the report. The responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of presented data and fairness presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City of Miamisburg, specifically with the Department of Finance. We believe that the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects; and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The CAFR incorporates GASB Statement No. 34 – *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*. Statement No. 34 was developed to make annual financial reports of state and local governments easier to understand and more useful to those who make decisions using governmental financial information. This report represents and reflects upon the City's financial operations and condition to the City's residents, its elected officials, management personnel, financial institutions, City bondholders, rating agencies and all other parties interested in the financial affairs of the City.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Plattenburg, Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions that the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this document.

City of Miamisburg
Finance Department
10 North First Street * Miamisburg, Ohio 45342
Phone: 937-866-3303 Fax: 937-866-0891

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

City Profile

The City of Miamisburg is located in southwestern Ohio in Montgomery County and was first settled in 1797. In 1818, the City was platted and named Miamisburg after the Miami Indians, who originally inhabited the area. In 1966, the citizens of the City adopted a home rule charter and approved a Council/Manager form of government. The legislative powers of the City are vested in a council of seven members, three of whom are elected at-large and four of whom are elected from wards established by the charter. The council members, who serve staggered four-year terms, appoint the City Manager. The Mayor of the City is elected separately to a four-year term. The City Manager appoints all department directors.

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

The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide a full range of public services, including police protection, fire and emergency medical services (EMS), water supply and treatment, wastewater collection and treatment, refuse collection and disposal, street maintenance and repair, parks and recreation, economic development, planning and zoning, municipal court operations and general administrative services. The operation and control of these activities are provided by the City Council through the budgetary process and by the City Manager through administrative and managerial policies and procedures.

The Mound Development Corporation (MDC) replaced the former Miamisburg Mound Community Improvement Corporation (MMCIC), a related organization to the City. The purpose of the MDC is the same as the MMIC in that it was established to promote the industrial, economic, commercial, and civic development of the Mound Facility. While the majority of the Board of Trustees for MDC are appointed by the City Council (four of the seven), the City Council does not promote its will on the MDC Board. With no authority to approve or modify the budget, influence management activities, or approve hiring and firing of employees, the MDC is not considered a component unit of the City. Additional information on MDC is presented in Note 14.

The City also participates in the Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA), a risk sharing insurance pool, which provides property and liability insurance coverage to the City. The pool consists of twenty municipalities who pool risk for property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery and public official liability.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation of the City of Miamisburg's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared at the fund level. The finance director may transfer resources within the function and department levels. The department heads may transfer resources within their department as they see fit. Budgetary control is maintained by the encumbrance of purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to the vendors. Purchase orders are not issued when insufficient appropriations preclude the encumbrance of the amount of the purchase.

Local Economy

Located in the southwestern part of the Dayton metropolitan region, Miamisburg has benefited historically from the general growth and development occurring within the Miami Valley. Though the region overall has traditionally been reliant upon automobile manufacturing and national defense spending as a base for employment, diversification has given the area economy greater stability. This has been especially critical in recent years due to the closure of a major General Motors assembly plant and the decline in automotive-related businesses. However, that industry began to receive a boost in 2015 when the shuttered GM plant, located in the nearby city of Moraine, welcomed a major employer. The China-based Fuyao Group launched a new auto glass manufacturing operation that now employs over 2,000 and supplies 25% of all North American automotive glass. At nearly \$1 billion, this initiative represents the largest Chinese business investment in Ohio and is considered a major victory for Greater Dayton. According to the company, the Moraine location is now the largest auto glass plant in the world. Defense employment has remained a prominent part of the regional economy due primarily to Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in nearby Greene County, which has a workforce of approximately 27,000. It is estimated that Wright-Patterson has a \$4 billion direct economic impact on the region.

The City of Miamisburg has experienced growth and development for nearly three decades, and its population topped 20,000 for the first time in the 2010 U.S. census. The City's official count of 20,181 was a 3.6% increase over 2000 (19,489), even as Montgomery County's overall population decreased during the decade. This followed a period in the 1990s when the Miamisburg population increased by a robust 9.3%. Several annexations over this time increased the physical size of the City to approximately 12.4 square miles.

The 1990s and early 2000s also proved to be a period of transition for the City in its role as host to a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) facility. Site of the "Mound" plant since the late 1940s, Miamisburg benefited greatly over the years from federal payrolls. However, when DOE officials first announced in 1991 that Mound would be decommissioned after extensive environmental remediation, the City faced economic uncertainty. In the ensuing years, that uncertainty eased due to a diversification of the community's employment base and successful efforts to convert Mound into a commercial business park. Today there are 15 private businesses operating on site with total employment of nearly 300.

When the DOE announced it would discontinue its federal defense operation at Mound, the site contractor at the time, EG&G Mound Applied Technologies, had over 2,100 employees. By the end of 2010 environmental cleanup had been completed, and the contractor and DOE employment level was virtually zero. With this significant loss of jobs, the City's economic reliance on the Mound diminished. Total cash-based General Fund revenues have increased from \$7.8 million in 1991 to \$19.4 million in 2017, an average annual rate of 6.0%. Meanwhile, the percentage of total General Fund revenues represented by the Mound contractor decreased from 17% in 1991 to -0- %.

Growth and development in Miamisburg outside of Mound has more than offset the job losses within the facility. New jobs have been created through concentrated efforts to attract light industrial, retail and service sector employers. Miamisburg's largest employer currently is the Kettering Health Network (KHN), which operates the Sycamore healthcare campus in the City and also has administrative support personnel that serve the entire Network located in two office buildings in the community. Total KHN employment is approximately 2,000. Other major employers in Miamisburg include Avery Dennison, Yaskawa America, the Miamisburg Board of Education, Dayton Superior, Alliance Physicians, O'Neil and Associates, Excelitas Technologies and United Grinding.

Long-Term Financial Planning

For the first time in over three decades, the City of Miamisburg's income tax rate increased on Jan. 1, 2011. This increase from 1.75% to 2.25% was approved by local voters in 2010 by an approximate 60% - 40% margin.

The City asked voters to consider this rate change due to declining revenue sources, increasing expenses, a lingering weak economy and projected budget deficits that would deplete cash reserves within 2-3 years. The new rate, combined with a series of expense reductions and a stabilized local economy, enabled the City over the past seven years to:

- Maintain public service levels.
- Continue operating popular recreation facilities and providing recreation programs.
- Rebuild a capital improvement budget that had been dramatically reduced to just \$439,750 in 2010.
- Begin the process of restoring the City's General Fund operating balance, or cash reserves, to a more fiscally secure level. At 2010 year end, the cash-based reserve level stood at just \$2.8 million, or 19% of the Fund's annual revenues. At 2018 year end, cash-based reserves were \$9.3 million, or 45% of the Fund's annual revenues.

Income tax is the largest source of revenue for the City's General Fund. In the eight full calendar years following the rate increase (Jan. 1, 2011 – Dec. 31, 2018), income tax revenue grew over 78% to \$18.6 million. Most recently, income tax collections increased 0.9% in 2018 over the previous year. In addition to the increased rate, factors in this recent surge have included the improved economic conditions and growth from new and existing businesses in the City.

The increase in income tax revenue was extremely significant, because the City experienced declines in several other revenue sources during that time period. For example, to eliminate a multi-billion dollar budget deficit, the State of Ohio took numerous actions that were costly to local governments. For Miamisburg, the negative impacts absorbed from these state budgetary and legislative actions included:

- A decrease in revenue from local government funds (LGF). In 2011 the City's LGF revenue was approximately \$540,000. After a series of annual reductions, that long-time revenue source had declined to only \$225,000 in 2018.
- The elimination of the estate tax was effective in 2013. The estate tax was a fluctuating revenue source that generated nearly \$700,000 for the City of Miamisburg in 2011, \$480,193 in 2012 and \$287,453 in 2013. There is no longer any revenue from this source.
- The loss of approximately \$200,000 resulting from the phase-out of Ohio's tangible personal property tax.

A decline in property values and the resulting reduction in property tax revenue has been another economic challenge faced by cities, school districts and other public entities in Montgomery County. According to the County auditor, Miamisburg property values decreased 5.0% in 2011 and 4.5% in 2014 in state-mandated triennial revaluations. These decreases resulted in a loss of several hundred thousand dollars in real property tax revenue for the City in subsequent years. Fortunately, that downward trend ended in 2017 when the latest revaluation results indicated that Miamisburg property values increased 7.5%. This increase boosted property tax revenue by approximately \$74,000, or 5.6%, in 2018. Countywide, property values increased 4.5%, or \$1.2 billion, in the latest revaluation. This was the largest increase in value in the County since 2005.

So clearly, even as voters generously approved a new income tax rate and the local economy has rebounded, it has taken time for the City to regain its financial footing. Totaling the numbers outlined above, the City lost well over \$1 million in annual revenue due to circumstances out of its control. This has partially offset the recent positive direction of income tax revenue, and the ongoing uncertainty over some revenue sources requires that the City maintain its conservative budget approach. For example, in late 2014 the state legislature passed a law intended to establish municipal income tax uniformity across Ohio. This new law is viewed by supporters as a way to simplify income tax collections and make Ohio more business-friendly. However, some provisions of the legislation are expected to result in a substantial loss of revenue at the local level, according to municipal officials from across the state. In Miamisburg, officials project a future loss of several hundred thousand dollars annually, though final calculations have not yet been determined. Politically, the City of Miamisburg supports the concept of uniformity inasmuch as it is revenue-neutral for cities. Another provision included in the most recent two-year state budget approved in June 2017 has resulted in additional loss of revenue for local governments. House Bill 49 has allowed businesses to file and pay their net profit tax to the State of Ohio instead of to municipalities. The State, in turn, keeps 0.5% of the amount collected before distributing the tax back to cities.

Recent growth of income tax revenue is also the result of some promising economic development. The most significant development in Miamisburg is occurring in proximity to the Austin Blvd. interchange, which opened in 2010. For example, three flexible-use commercial buildings are nearly fully leased in the Byers Business Park on Byers Road. In 2013 a similar complex was successfully launched further south on Byers called the Austin Business Park. The first two buildings completed at this 80-acre location are nearly fully leased, and construction on a third is expected to begin in 2019.

Also since 2010, Yaskawa Motoman became one of Miamisburg's largest employers when it consolidated two existing sites elsewhere in the region into a new North American headquarters facility in the Austin area. This global maker of industrial robots brought its corporate office, manufacturing and distribution operations under one roof. The consolidation retained 180 jobs in Montgomery County, brought 80 jobs from neighboring Miami County and accommodated approximately 15 new jobs. Likewise, an existing Miamisburg-based firm also constructed a new North American headquarters on a parcel adjacent to Motoman. United Grinding's new 110,000-square-foot facility allowed the company to consolidate its Virginia operation with the local work force. With this consolidation, total local employment increased from approximately 100 to 130-140. As part of the project incentives, the City of Miamisburg constructed an access road to the site that spans approximately one-half mile in length at an estimated cost of \$4.7 million. Importantly, this new road opens up 60-plus acres of commercial real estate for future development.

Among the City's economic development highlights from 2018 was the launch of another major project in the Austin area. Staco Energy Products broke ground on a new facility that will approach 100,000 square feet in size. In this new building on Technical Drive, the company plans to consolidate its administrative staff already located in Miamisburg and its manufacturing operation located in Dayton. The end result will be around 50 new jobs in our community. Construction is expected to be complete in mid-2019.

Meanwhile, at the actual interchange area along Austin Blvd. Premier Health entered the Miamisburg market with a new stand-alone Emergency Center and construction got underway on a new 108-room hotel called Home 2 Suites.

Business activity also continued at the Mound Business Park in 2018 in terms of property sales. These sales included an attractive office building that once served as the site's headquarters for the U.S. Department of Energy, a building that currently serves as home to the Montgomery County Regional Dispatch Center for public safety and perhaps the most unique facility on the entire site. Called "T"

Building, this structure was built largely underground as a fortress to withstand a potential nuclear attack. Highly classified work was once done in T-Building by the federal government, and this type of security and protection was considered essential back in its day. We look forward to new development possibilities that may emerge for this facility and the office building, further contributing to the productive reuse of the Mound facility.

For several years during and after the 2008-09 economic recession, both union and non-union employees were subject to wage freezes as the City battled its budget challenges. However, there have been some modest increases adopted recently with City Council approving 2.0% wage increases for non-union employees in both 2014 and 2016 and 2.5% increases for 2017 and 2018. These increases are generally consistent with increases approved in contracts with the City's bargaining units. Also in terms of personnel, firefighters formerly employed by the City became employees of the newly formed Miami Valley Fire District in mid-2012. At Dec. 31, 2018, the City's employment level totaled 145 full-time and 13 part-time (seasonal hires not included).

Similar to the operating budget, the City has been able to move forward with more confidence on capital expenditures. After increasing the 2015 capital budget to \$2.8 million, City Council boosted it further to \$3.2 million in 2016, \$3.5 million in 2017 and 3.2 million in 2018. In addition, General Fund reserves were used to fund construction of a new roadway in Riverfront Park during 2017-18.

Among the highlights of capital expenditures budgeted for 2019:

- Funding of \$700,000 for annual street maintenance programs like paving and sidewalk, curb and gutter. Another \$160,000 is budgeted for engineering design of a future improvement project planned for a section of Gebhart Church Road, while \$100,000 is budgeted for the same purpose for the future rehabilitation of a bridge on Ninth Street.
- A \$248,000 allocation for administrative MIS technology maintenance and upgrades.
- Funding of \$106,000 for the purchase of two new police cruisers and related equipment and \$25,000 for a new police administrative vehicle.
- Purchase of a new dump truck with snowplow equipment for \$75,000.
- Improvements to the Miamisburg Civic Center (90,000), Sycamore Trails Aquatic Center (\$55,000), Rice Field (\$55,000) and Community Center (\$50,000). Another \$100,000 has been allocated for the construction of outdoor restrooms on the City's PipeStone Golf Course.

In addition, in late 2014 the City launched a new five-year plan to phase-in water and sewer rate adjustments to fund major improvements to those systems at a cost of approximately \$69 million. Due to the magnitude of that cost, there was a lengthy study process that concluded in late 2013 to consider whether or not the City should maintain control of the systems and absorb the financial responsibility that goes along with that, or transition to a regional provider of these services. After extensive review that included public feedback opportunities, Council determined that it was in the best long-term interest of the community to maintain control of water and sewer services. Most of these improvements are required to meet EPA mandates, and the largest of the planned projects are largely complete or nearing completion. At the time that the new rate structure took effect, the City's combined water/sewer rates ranked in the middle one-third among 63 providers in southwest Ohio according to a regional survey.

In keeping with past practices, ongoing economic decisions will be made with consideration of the City's current and long-term fiscal health and its ability to continue providing the services desired by residents. The City will continue to monitor and evaluate crucial budget factors as 2019 unfolds, including:

- Income tax revenues and the general condition of the regional economy.
- Legislation at the state level that adversely impacts municipalities.

- Commercial development opportunities related to the Austin Center interchange.
- Potential cost-saving opportunities from multi-jurisdictional cooperation.
- The uncertainty of health care costs.
- City expenditures not anticipated during the budgeting process.

Major Initiatives

City officials are generally optimistic about the future and express confidence in the ability of the local government and citizens of Miamisburg to work in partnership to move the community forward in a positive direction. Certainly the track record of the City over the past 25 years reinforces this belief. Miamisburg has successfully met many challenges, tackled major projects and led on significant regional issues. It stands today as a vibrant community with many assets, well-positioned for the future.

But as a practical matter, activities in 2018 focused heavily on the past as Miamisburg celebrated its 200th birthday. A committee of area citizens and the local historical society came together to plan a year-long schedule of activities to commemorate this major milestone. From the sold-out Founders Day Dinner in February to a nostalgic holiday event in December, 2018 was a full year celebrating the people and events that have shaped Miamisburg. The primary spotlight on the Bicentennial took place during a featured week of observance in late June. Every day that week featured a different theme with a variety of live entertainment and activities from morning till night. The committee was driven to make it a major once-in-a-lifetime event, and it was very well-received by the public. Among the highlights were two major parades down the City's main thoroughfare on Central Avenue with some entries never before seen in Miamisburg, a two-day event called Drums on the Miami that paid homage to the Native Americans who once inhabited this area, the dramatic unsealing of a 50-year-old time capsule and a reenactment of pioneer life at the Heritage Village local history site. On the Center Stage in Riverfront Park, there was daily children's entertainment, and the prime time schedule featured some of the most popular bands in the region. Crowds also enjoyed headliners such as the Ohio State Alumni Band and the Miamisburg High School Alumni Band. The highlight of the entertainment lineup came in a mid-week performance by country music and bluegrass star Ricky Skaggs. The Kettering Health Network and its local affiliate, Sycamore Medical Center, presented this free concert as a gift to the community in honor of both the Bicentennial and Sycamore's 40th anniversary. The week of celebration all came to a climactic end on Closing Night with a stirring performance by the Dayton Philharmonic Concert Band, followed by a spectacular fireworks display over the Great Miami River. It was a memorable week for the community, and estimates placed total attendance at events that week at 60,000. Although City staff supported the activities, it should be noted that private donors and sponsors funded the celebration. Taxpayer money was not used directly.

Without question, Miamisburg is a community steeped in a rich history, and that was celebrated in grand style in 2018. Yet, this has evolved into a modern, suburban City because leaders have been forward-thinking. Even at the ripe old age of 200, the normal course of business for the City government moves ahead with keen vision and energy, and there have been significant recent achievements.

Chief among those accomplishments in 2018 was the completion of a project to produce and distribute soft water to both residents and businesses. Among the array of water and sewer improvements the City has undertaken in recent years, water softening has the most direct positive impact on the consumer, with both health and cost benefits. The City's ambitious set of improvement projects is nearing completion and should be largely finished by the end of 2019. While some of the construction work and the rate increases that have funded this work have been challenges for the public, these projects are making the systems viable for years to come. Most were also required for the City to meet EPA mandates.

Miamisburg takes its responsibility as a public utility very seriously and is committed to providing safe, clean drinking water to the community.

Also, in terms of infrastructure, the City conducted roadway improvements during 2018. Just before the Bicentennial events began, a project was completed at Riverfront Park that featured a new 1,000-foot roadway between Linden Avenue and Ferry Street. At a cost of \$1.6 million, this new road essentially replaced an alleyway adjacent to the business district and connects with the park entrance on West Central Avenue. It has curbs and sidewalks with tie-ins and upgrades to parking lots at both ends. Riverfront Park was a focal point of the community more than ever in 2018, and it was important to elected officials that the facility get another round of improvements to accommodate the activities and crowds. In addition, about 20 streets in the community were repaved, and sidewalk, curb and gutter was repaired at several locations. Late in the year, the City also launched a project to repair Lower Miamisburg Road between South Union Road and Dee Avenue. Lower Miamisburg was closed in April due to significant roadway slip failure. The necessary repairs include stabilizing the hillside and repairing the street. The City is partnering with the Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District and the County Engineer's office to manage and expedite the project, which is expected to be completed during the first half of 2019. Also in early 2019, the City anticipates that the Ohio Department of Transportation will begin roadway improvements along a one-mile section of State Route 741. Work will take place north of Route 725 and include asphalt resurfacing, traffic signal upgrades, improved storm drainage and new sidewalk. Looking out into future years, the City of Miamisburg has also been awarded grant funding from the State of Ohio for rehabilitation of a bridge on Ninth Street, improvements to Gebhart Church Road and upgrades around the I-75 interchange at Route 725.

Economic development activity extended into the historic downtown district with the planned renovation of one of the most recognizable commercial buildings. Suttman's Men's and Boys Wear on Main Street closed in 2013 after 115 years in business, and the building was later gifted to the City. Now the City is coordinating redevelopment of the structure by working with the private sector to create high-quality retail and residential space. This type of partnership has been successful previously in downtown, and City officials are optimistic about this new venture. Small sections of the building have been demolished, and the firms of Moda-4 Design and Simplify Real Estate have been selected to partner with the City on the project. The City is also seeking federal and state historic tax credits to assist with funding. Renovation of the three-story structure should begin in 2019.

There was also commercial activity last year at the Mound Business Park in terms of property sales. These sales included an attractive office building that once served as the site's headquarters for the U.S. Department of Energy, the building that currently serves as home to the Montgomery County Regional Dispatch Center and perhaps the most unique facility on the entire site. Called "T" Building, this structure was built largely underground as a fortress to withstand a potential nuclear attack. Highly classified work was once done in T-Building by the federal government, and this type of security and protection was considered essential back in its day. New development possibilities related to these real estate sales were uncertain at year-end. Also near the end of 2018, the City was awarded a \$175,000 ED/GE grant from Montgomery County to assist with the expansion plans for the largest company at the Mound site. This planned expansion will enable Excelitas to add 45 jobs.

New residential construction slowed considerably in Miamisburg over the past decade. However, the City completed the annexation of 40 acres last year from Miami Township that is expected to become a new subdivision in the future.

Elsewhere, the Miamisburg Police Department last fall introduced its new K-9 unit featuring Officer Bryan Klein and K-9 Buck. The force had been without a K-9 for about two years after health problems forced K-9 Toro out of service. Officer Klein has significant experience as a dog handler during his previous service in the military.

In recreation, the City added a new attraction in Riverfront Park called a Splash Pad. This is an interactive water feature designed to give children a play area during the summer months. The concrete base has water spraying upward intermittently from a number of underground nozzles. The opening occurred just in time for the Bicentennial celebration in June, and so the many visitors to the community that week were able to see or enjoy it for the first time. The Miamisburg Rotary Club contributed \$50,000 toward the total cost of the project (\$230,000).

The neighborhood enhancement program the City introduced in 2017 got a new name in 2018. Now called Miamisburg CARES, this program partners with residents, local business owners and non-profit agencies to improve conditions for those who live, work and play in a defined area of the City. The location targeted initially was a neighborhood just north of downtown, and efforts continued there in 2018. "CARES" is an acronym for "Community Action for Revitalization, Engagement and Sustainability." It consists of three pillars: Infrastructure, building and housing stock, and quality of life. The action items created for the program were developed to address improvements within these subject areas.

Finally, there were two property donations to our local government in 2018. The first was a building on Central Avenue that was donated by Kettering Health Network. This was the former home of a local medical practice, and it was desirable to the City because of its location next to Hillgrove Union Cemetery. Hillgrove is supported jointly by the City of Miamisburg and Miami Township with its own separate board of directors. The newly acquired facility has provided a much-needed upgrade for cemetery administration. The second donation was the former Dayton Metro Library branch on Fifth Street. Two years ago, Dayton Metro completed a new Miamisburg branch at the corner of Linden Avenue and Sixth Street, and the previous library has sat vacant since that time. The City anticipates announcing a new use for the facility in 2019.

Internal Control System

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure that is designed to ensure the assets of the City are protected from loss, misappropriation or misuse and that adequate accounting data is available to allow for the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) cost of the control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and 2) the valuation of costs versus benefit requires estimates and judgements by management.

Management's primary control is the annual operating budget (appropriations) adopted through passage of City Council Ordinance each year. The appropriation ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances for each fund. Management may allocate approved appropriation amounts within each department and object level within a fund, however, Council must approve any revisions that alter total fund appropriations.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Miamisburg for its CAFR for the year ended December 31, 2017. This marked the 29th consecutive year that the City of Miamisburg received the Certificate of Achievement. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe the City's current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City of Miamisburg was presented with an Award with Distinction for excellence in recordkeeping and financial reporting by the Ohio Auditor of State. Local governments and school districts are eligible for this honor after completion of a "clean" financial audit and filing of the CAFR.

Elsewhere, in the fall the City's longtime mayor, Dick Church, Jr., received the Leadership Award for Public Service from the International Economic Development Council. This honor recognized his long-term role as an elected official in support of economic development initiatives.

Preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report represents months of effort by many members of staff. The Finance Department staff has worked diligently to gather the data for this report while still attending to the day-to-day responsibilities of the Department.

Sincere appreciation is extended to the Mayor and City Council, whose guidance and support represent an invaluable asset in managing the financial affairs and reporting requirements of the City of Miamisburg.

Respectfully submitted,



Keith D. Johnson
City Manager



Jennifer C. Johns
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Miamisburg
Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

Richard C. Church, Jr., Mayor

Sarah Clark, Vice-Mayor

Michelle Collins

Ryan Colvin

Tom Nicholas

Mike McCabe

John Stalder

Greg Thompson

CITY MANAGER

Keith D. Johnson

ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER

Emily Christian

DIRECTOR OF LAW

K. Philip Callahan

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

Chris Fine, Economic Development and Planning

Robert Stanley, Engineering

Jennifer Johns, Finance

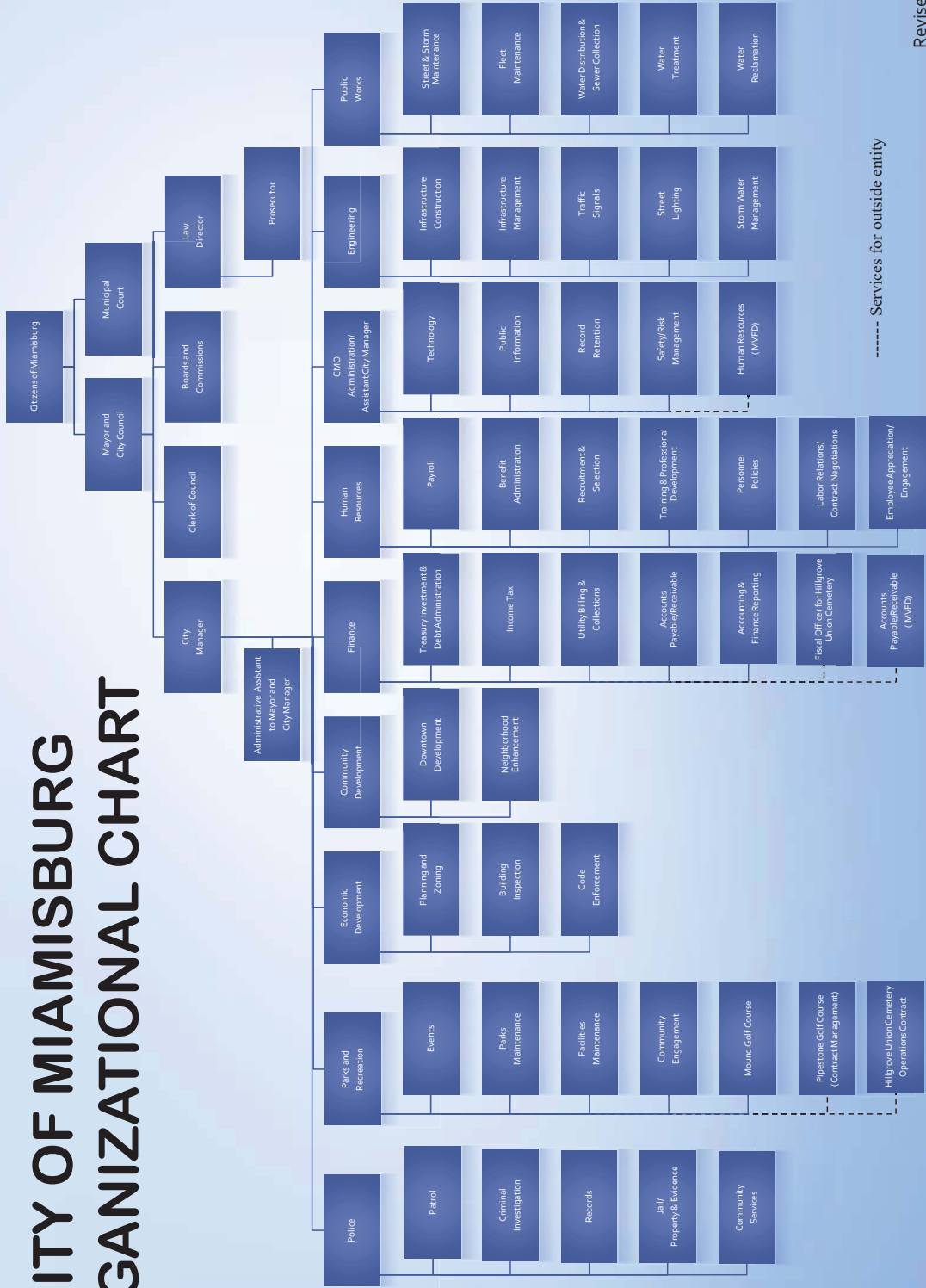
Kelsey Whipp, Parks and Recreation

John Sedlak, Police

Valerie Griffin, Public Works

Leslie Kohli, Human Resources

CITY OF MIAMISBURG ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



----- Services for outside entity

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

FINANCIAL

SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager
City of Miamisburg

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Municipal Trust Fund, and Austin Center TIF 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 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2018, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Dayton, Ohio
June 21, 2019

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the City of Miamisburg, Ohio'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 financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

- Total net position increased by approximately \$2.3 million, which represents 2.4 percent of the restated net position reported at the beginning of 2018. A decrease of approximately \$0.7 million was reported in governmental activities and an increase of approximately \$3.0 million was reported in business-type activities.
- Total assets of governmental activities at December 31, 2018 decreased by approximately \$97,000 from those reported for the prior year due to the decreases in taxes, lease, and loan receivables being greater than the slight increase in capital assets.
- Overall, the net position of the City's business-type activities increased by approximately \$3.0 million during the year. Increased amounts reported at December 31, 2018 for cash balances account for the majority of the increase in net position. The increase in those two accounts are directly related to the planned increases in water and sewer rates over a five-year period (initial increase was in 2014) to fund utility infrastructure improvement projects. Increases in the business-type activities capital assets were partially offset by increases in debt obligations being utilized to finance the utility infrastructure improvement projects.
- The \$9.4 million unassigned fund balance reported for the General Fund at year's end represents 46.1 percent of the total expenditures and transfers out reported in the General Fund for the year, compared to the 38.7 percent one year prior.
- On a budgetary basis, the General Fund's fund balance at December 31, 2018 is \$9.3 million; an increase of just over \$1.5 million when compared to the budgetary fund balance reported at the end of the prior year.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregated view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those statements. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in that net position. This change informs the reader whether the City's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the reader of these financial statements should take into account non-financial factors that also impact the City's financial well being. Some of these factors include the City's tax base and the condition of its capital assets. In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the financial information of the City is divided into two kinds of activities:

- **Governmental Activities** – Most of the City's services are reported here including public safety services, parks and recreation, community environment, street repair and maintenance, and general government.
- **Business-Type Activities** – These activities include the golf, water, and sewer operations where the fees charged for these services are based upon the amount of usage and the intent is to recoup operational costs through the user fees.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about each major fund. The major funds of the City include the General, Municipal Trust, Austin Center TIF, Capital Improvement, Golf, Water and Sewer funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, the focus of the fund financial statements is on the City's most significant funds, and therefore only the major funds are presented in separate columns. All other funds are combined into one column for reporting 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, 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 on services provided to our residents. 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.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

Proprietary Funds

When the City charges citizens for the services it provides, with the intent of recouping operating costs, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide services to the City's other funds and departments.

Fiduciary Funds

The financial activity of custodial funds, for which the City acts as the fiscal agent, is reported separately in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. This financial activity is excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The City as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. In the case of the City of Miamisburg, Ohio, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by a total of \$100.7 million at December 31, 2018. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2018 compared to 2017:

TABLE 1
NET POSITION (in 000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	Restated 2017	2018	Restated 2017	2018	Restated 2017
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 35,151	\$ 35,372	\$ 22,937	\$ 20,544	\$ 58,088	\$ 55,916
Capital Assets, Net	58,655	58,531	106,590	96,861	165,245	155,392
Total Assets	93,806	93,903	129,527	117,405	223,333	211,308
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,039	4,466	868	1,407	4,907	5,873
Liabilities:						
Current and Other Liabilities	8,965	9,695	851	667	9,816	10,362
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due within One Year	1,473	1,423	1,251	945	2,724	2,368
Due in more than One Year						
Net OPEB Liability	10,951	9,174	1,495	1,307	12,446	10,481
Net Pension Liability	13,406	15,596	2,207	3,113	15,613	18,709
Other	7,399	8,097	73,262	65,109	80,661	73,206
Total Liabilities	42,194	43,985	79,066	71,141	121,260	115,126
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,656	3,692	674	45	6,330	3,737
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	46,089	47,465	32,350	31,089	78,439	78,554
Restricted	11,637	11,745	-	-	11,637	11,745
Unrestricted	(7,731)	(8,518)	18,305	16,537	10,574	8,019
Total Net Position	\$ 49,995	\$ 50,692	\$ 50,655	\$ 47,626	\$ 100,650	\$ 98,318

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability or net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems 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 (asset) 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 pension 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 pension 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 pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

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 net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, not accounted for as deferred inflows or deferred 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 had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2017, from \$59,745,224 to \$50,692,226 for governmental activities and from \$48,956,798 to 47,625,421 for business-type activities.

Table 2 shows the changes in the net position for the year ended December 31, 2018 compared with the prior year.

TABLE 2
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (in 000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	Restated 2017	2018	Restated 2017	2018	Restated 2017
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 4,231	\$ 4,197	\$ 10,262	\$ 10,179	\$ 14,493	\$ 14,376
Operating Grants/Contributions	1,939	1,349	-	-	1,939	1,349
Capital Grants/Contributions	283	380	-	-	283	380
General Revenues:						
Municipal Income Taxes	16,182	16,202	1,948	1,943	18,130	18,145
Property and Other Taxes	2,704	2,574	-	-	2,704	2,574
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	667	661	-	-	667	661
Grants and Entitlements	1,269	1,276	-	-	1,269	1,276
Other	1,319	1,139	233	110	1,552	1,249
Total Revenues	<u>28,594</u>	<u>27,778</u>	<u>12,443</u>	<u>12,232</u>	<u>41,037</u>	<u>40,010</u>
Program Expenses:						
Security of Person & Property	10,339	9,626	-	-	10,339	9,626
Public Health Services	3	8	-	-	3	8
Leisure Time Activities	3,793	3,157	-	-	3,793	3,157
Community Environment	1,672	1,462	-	-	1,672	1,462
Basic Utility Services	1,241	1,005	-	-	1,241	1,005
Transportation	3,054	2,741	-	-	3,054	2,741
General Government	8,227	8,352	-	-	8,227	8,352
Interest and Fiscal Charges	485	462	-	-	485	462
Golf	-	-	1,785	1,801	1,785	1,801
Sewer	-	-	4,018	3,523	4,018	3,523
Water	-	-	4,088	2,907	4,088	2,907
Total Expenses	<u>28,814</u>	<u>26,813</u>	<u>9,891</u>	<u>8,231</u>	<u>38,705</u>	<u>35,044</u>
Excess(Deficit) before Transfers	(220)	965	2,552	4,001	2,332	4,966
Transfers	(477)	(374)	477	374	-	-
Changes in Net Position	(697)	591	3,029	4,375	2,332	4,966
Beginning Net Position	50,692	N/A	47,626	N/A	98,318	N/A
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 49,995</u>	<u>\$ 50,692</u>	<u>\$ 50,655</u>	<u>\$ 47,626</u>	<u>\$ 100,650</u>	<u>\$ 98,318</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

As noted in Table 1, total net position of the City increased by approximately \$2.3 million from 2017 to 2018. The decrease in net position of governmental activities for the year was \$0.7 million, while the business-type activities reported an increase in net position of \$3.0 million. The effects of the components of the net pension and OPEB liabilities components, including deferred outflows and inflows of resources, are significant. At December 31, 2018, the accounting required by GASB 68 and GASB 75 had a \$26.3 million negative affect on the City's unrestricted net position. We feel this important to mention as the management of the City has no control over the management of the State-wide retirement systems or the benefits offered; both of which control the net pension and OPEB liabilities which significantly impacts the City's financial statements.

The decrease in governmental activities net position resulted from the \$492,000 combined decrease in taxes, loan and lease receivables only being partially offset by a slight increase in capital assets reported at the end of 2018 compared with one year prior. The decrease in taxes receivables resulted from the City conservatively estimating the income taxes related to 2018 to be collected in future periods. The decrease in the loan and lease receivables was anticipated as the corporate partners met the economic requirements of the development agreements and therefore the repayment requirement was forgiven by the City during the year. The increase in governmental capital assets resulted primarily from the continued work performed at Riverfront Park.

The increase in the business-type activities resulted from increases in the cash balance and net capital assets reported at year-end for the City's enterprise activities. The increase in cash balance and accounts receivable resulted from the final scheduled increase in utility rates over a five-year period; the initial increase was effective September 1, 2014. The increase in net capital assets resulted primarily from the construction in progress recorded for the ongoing improvement to the utility infrastructure. This increase was partially offset by the increase in long-term liabilities as these improvement projects are being financed through loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA); however other capital related debt is being retired annually.

Total revenue of the City increased by \$1.0 million over 2017 amounts due to the increased charges for services and operating transportation grants recognized in the current year. During the current year, the City reported \$402,000 in County Permissive funds associated with infrastructure improvement projects. Additional grant revenue was also received during the current year associated with recreational activities which were not received in the prior year. As noted above, the charges for services in the business-type activities increased due to the final rate adjustment adopted five years ago by the City to finance necessary utility infrastructure improvement projects. The remaining revenue accounts are consistent with those reported for the prior year.

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balance 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 \$96,656 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contribution to the plans. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report OPEB expense of \$1,125,639. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 28,814,022	\$ 9,890,512	\$ 38,704,534
OPEB expense under GASB 75	(965,797)	(159,842)	(1,125,639)
2018 contractually required OPEB contributions	15,151	-	15,151
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	27,863,376	9,730,670	37,594,046
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	26,812,571	8,231,508	35,044,079
Increase in program expenses not related to OPEB	<u>\$ 1,050,805</u>	<u>\$ 1,499,162</u>	<u>\$ 2,549,967</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

As noted above, total expenses of the City reported for 2018 increased by 3.3 percent over those reported for the prior year. The majority of the increase was associated with City employees receiving a 2.5 percent increase in wages for 2018. The remainder was associated with increased costs reported by the business-type activities for certain construction related costs which did not meet the City's capitalization policy.

Governmental Activities

In total, expenses of the governmental activities increased by 7.5 percent over those reported for the prior year. Increases in personnel expenses included a wage increase of 2.5 percent as well as an increase in new hires for the City. Additional increases in expenses resulted from additional resources devoted to maintenance of infrastructure, recognizing pension and OPEB expense for the year, as well as an increase in depreciation of general capital assets for the year.

Table 3 shows the percentage of total expenses each functional area comprises, the net cost of each functional area and the percentage of each functional area expenses financed with general revenue for 2018.

TABLE 3
ANALYSIS OF PROGRAM EXPENSES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Percentage of Total Program Expenses	Net Expense of Function	Percentage of Function Financed with General Revenues
Security of Person & Property	35.88%	\$ 10,223,488	98.88%
Public Health Services	0.01%	3,164	100.00%
Leisure Time Activities	13.17%	2,976,798	78.47%
Community Environment	5.80%	1,255,809	75.12%
Basic Utility Services	4.31%	243,282	19.61%
Transportation	10.60%	1,643,916	53.83%
General Government	28.55%	5,529,065	67.21%
Interest & Fiscal Charges	<u>1.68%</u>	<u>485,108</u>	100.00%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 22,360,630</u>	77.60%

As indicated by Table 3, the City is spending the majority of its resources (77.6 percent) on security of person and property, leisure time activities and general government. While the operation of the police department and fire operation contractual obligation represents 35.9 percent of total program expenses, revenues generated by those two departments covers less than two percent of the functional expenses. This means that general revenues collected by the City, principally municipal income taxes and property taxes, must cover the remaining 98.9 percent of those security related expenses. Fees generated by the parks and recreation department and community center help offset approximately 21.5 percent of the expenses reported for the leisure time activities function. General government functions, principally legislation, administration and judicial activities, comprise 28.6 percent of the total governmental expenses. Court costs and fees generated by licenses and permits and grants and contributions financed approximately 32.8 percent of the general government functional expenses while the remaining 67.2 percent comes from general revenue sources. In total, general revenues finance approximately 77.6 percent of all expenses related to the City's governmental activities.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities include golf, water, and sewer operations.

Golf – The City operates two municipal golf courses; PipeStone golf course is an eighteen-hole championship golf course and Mound golf course is a nine-hole course. The activities at each course include operation of the golf course, pro shop, restaurant or snack bar, golf carts and driving range. While the golf fund reported an increase in net position of \$140,173, this amount includes transfers-in of \$508,719 from governmental funds for operations and debt service requirements. The City does not anticipate the financial condition of the Golf Fund to improve dramatically until the outstanding debt service for the construction of PipeStone Golf Course is completely paid. However, given the significant recreational value of the golf courses in the City, transfers will continue to be provided to meet obligations for the foreseeable future.

Water – The public works department at the City of Miamisburg is responsible for the treatment and delivery of quality water to businesses and citizens within the boundaries of the City. Various functions within the water department include administration, water pumping, water distribution and treatment of water. Operating revenue reported for the year increased 1.6 percent over the operating revenue reported in the prior year. This increase was expected due to a rate increase during the year which is part of scheduled rate increases to provide for necessary infrastructure improvement projects. The unrestricted net position of the water fund totaled approximately \$9.3 million, or 251.5 percent of the operating expenses reported by the department for 2018.

Sewer – The City's public works department is responsible for the collection and treatment of waste and storm water generated throughout the City. Various functions within the sewer department include administration, treatment, and collection of waste and storm water. The sewer department realized an increase in operating revenue of 1.3 percent over the operating revenue reported for the prior year. At December 31, 2018 unrestricted net position at year-end was \$9.4 million or 265.6 percent of the operating expenses incurred during the year.

General revenues, specifically income tax revenues, are allocated to the water and sewer activities to provide funding for utility associated debt service requirements. In May 2014, the City Council approved management's plan to enact a five-year water and sewer rate increase plan intended to provide necessary funding to maintain and upgrade the City's utility infrastructure for the foreseeable future; the fifth, and final, of these rate increases was implemented during 2018 and was less than the prior year rate increases implemented. As pursuant to the 2014 Ordinance, rates effective for usage from and after September 1, 2019 will be governed by an appropriate consumer price index.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's major governmental funds begins after the Statement of Activities. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds had total revenues of \$28.3 million and total expenditures of \$27.4 million.

During 2018, the net change in fund balance of the governmental funds increased by \$485,123 to an ending total fund balance of \$16.5 million at year end. The total revenues reported by the governmental funds increased by 2.8 percent while expenditures decreased by 25.1 percent over the amounts reported for the prior year. The expenditures reported for the Austin Center TIF Fund were significantly higher in 2017 compared to those reported for 2018 as a majority of the planning projects at the Transportation Improvement District were completed during 2017. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

The City's General Fund reported an increase of \$803,947 in fund balance during 2018. The General Fund is the primary fund that finances government services to citizens. The General Fund is funded primarily through municipal income tax revenue which was virtually the same as that reported in the prior year. Total revenues of the General Fund reported a 3.0 percent increase over those reported for 2017. General Fund expenditures increased only 1.8 percent over those reported for the prior year as the City incurred significant capital related expenditures in 2017 for the Riverfront Park projects. Increases in expenditures resulted from employee wage increase and additional hires for the City during the year. At December 31, 2018 the ending unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$9.4 million or 46.1 percent of the total General Fund expenditures and transfers out reported for 2018 compared with the 38.7 percent reported in the prior year.

The Austin Center TIF fund accounts for the financial activity associated with the City's involvement with the development of the Austin Center Interchange project. The interchange off Interstate 75 on the south end of the City was completed in late 2012 and offers significant opportunities for growth of the City's income and property tax bases. To facilitate such growth, the City must provide financing, or a portion of the financing, for certain infrastructure improvements in the area. To that end, bond anticipation notes have been issued to finance such projects, including certain road and storm sewer projects which were completed in 2017, which was financed through the issuance of bond anticipation notes. The short-term notes resulted in the fund reporting an ending deficit fund balance of \$7.5 million at the end of 2018.

The Capital Improvement Fund reported a slight increase in fund balance at the end of 2018 and ended the year with a fund balance of \$2.2 million. The primary funding for this fund comes from allocated income tax revenues which were consistent with those reported in the prior year. Expenditures of the fund increased by \$176,913 based on the projects completed during the year. The City continues to catch up on capital and maintenance projects that were put on hold during the economic down turn of a few years back.

The City's other major fund, the Municipal Trust Fund, reported a decrease in fund balance of \$72,587, which is entirely the result of the decrease in the fair value of the investments reported at December 31, 2018.

Explanation of the changes in the major enterprise funds of the City follow the same explanations as those provided in the assessment of the business-type activities noted above since enterprise funds are accounted for using full accrual accounting, the same accounting basis used in the City-wide statements.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

While the City amended its General Fund's budget during 2018, final budgeted revenues (including other financing sources) slightly changed from those originally anticipated at the beginning of the year and the final budgeted expenditures (including other financing uses) increased by 3.0 percent from the original budgeted expenditures as supplemental appropriations were passed to account for the 2.5 percent wage increase granted to employees during the year which affected all functions of the General Fund. The largest increase from the planned expenditures at the beginning of the year occurred within the general government function and included supplemental appropriations for economic development projects undertaken during the calendar year.

Overall, actual revenues (including other financing sources) were \$1.1 million (5.6 percent) more than final budgeted revenue amounts. Conservative estimates for income tax revenue resulted in actual receipts coming in 3.0 percent more than what was anticipated. Additional positive results against the anticipated revenue were noted for intergovernmental grants and miscellaneous revenues. Project funding from local and state sources account for the increase in intergovernmental revenue while increased reimbursements received during the year were not anticipated in the budgetary process for 2018.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

Final actual budgetary expenditures (disbursements plus encumbrances) for the General Fund were \$1.5 million less than the final budgeted expenditures at year end due to overall operating expenditures being less than anticipated.

As a result of the above noted issues, budgetary fund balance increased by \$214,025 for 2018 instead of the budgeted \$1.8 million decrease anticipated in the City's initial budget adopted for the year. The budgetary fund balance of the General Fund at December 31, 2018 was \$9.3 million, which represents 44.7 percent of the total budgetary expenditures and other financing uses reported for the year.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2018, the City had a total of \$220.8 million invested in capital assets less accumulated depreciation of \$55.6 million resulting in total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$165.2 million.

Table 4 shows 2018 balances compared to those of 2017:

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET (in 000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land	\$ 11,765	\$ 11,725	\$ 2,044	\$ 2,044	\$ 13,809	\$ 13,769
Buildings	3,196	3,144	9,152	9,625	12,348	12,769
Improvements	6,034	6,025	3,384	3,496	9,418	9,521
Equipment	891	989	873	902	1,764	1,891
Vehicles	1,409	1,193	665	715	2,074	1,908
Infrastructure	26,943	27,540	22,493	23,040	49,436	50,580
Construction in Progress	8,417	7,915	67,979	57,039	76,396	64,954
Total	\$ 58,655	\$ 58,531	\$ 106,590	\$ 96,861	\$ 165,245	\$ 155,392

Significant additions to the City's capital assets during the year include approximately \$766,541 of construction in progress (CIP) reported by the governmental activities related to the Riverfront Park Road project. The \$10.9 million increase in CIP for the business-type activities related to the ongoing improvements to the City's water treatment and sewer treatment plants. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the City's capital assets.

Debt Administration

Of the City's general obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2018, \$4.0 million are accounted for within the governmental activities and the remaining \$1.2 million is reported in the Golf Fund. The revenue bonds outstanding at year-end total \$3.6 million; \$2.0 million are associated with the City's Water and Sewer enterprise funds which are guaranteed with the revenue sources of those two funds and the \$1.6 million reported within the governmental activities was used to finance economic development agreements and are guaranteed with the refuse collection revenue. The special assessment bonds are being repaid with the revenue collected from the assessments charged to the various properties benefiting from the projects. While these are not direct obligations of the City, the City does remain liable for repayment if collections from the property assessments are not sufficient to meet the required debt service obligations. During 2018, the City reported a \$9.3 million increase in authorized loans to provide financing for the engineering, planning and construction of the water and sewer infrastructure improvement projects (business-type activities). These projects are multi-year construction projects required for the City to meet the EPA mandated operating requirements.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

In total, the City had a total of \$80.6 million of long-term debt obligations at December 31, 2018 compared with \$72.7 million reported for December 31, 2017. Table 5 shows outstanding debt obligations of the City at December 31, 2018 compared with the amounts for 2017:

TABLE 5
OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS AT YEAR END (in 000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,041	\$ 4,359	\$ 1,230	\$ 1,615	\$ 5,271	\$ 5,974
Special Assessment Bonds	116	152	-	-	116	152
Revenue Bonds	1,665	1,885	1,960	2,440	3,625	4,325
Police and Fire Pension	179	187	-	-	179	187
Loans Payable	286	298	71,113	61,801	71,399	62,099
Total	\$ 6,287	\$ 6,881	\$ 74,303	\$ 65,856	\$ 80,590	\$ 72,737

See Note 12 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on the debt obligations of the City.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Finance Department at City of Miamisburg, Ohio, 10 North First Street, Miamisburg, Ohio 45342 or call (937) 866-3303. The City's email address is finance@cityofmiamisburg.org.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,379,424	\$ 19,528,682	\$ 38,908,106
Investments	5,147,857	-	5,147,857
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	104,796	-	104,796
Receivables:			
Taxes	5,220,170	335,900	5,556,070
Payment in lieu of taxes	873,542	-	873,542
Accounts	105,898	2,043,918	2,149,816
Intergovernmental	1,123,242	935,734	2,058,976
Special Assessments	940,199	-	940,199
Accrued Interest	41,497	-	41,497
Loan	160,000	-	160,000
Lease	1,505,000	-	1,505,000
Inventory held for resale	-	18,172	18,172
Supplies inventory	354,268	270,143	624,411
Internal Balances	195,774	(195,774)	-
Non-depreciable capital assets	20,181,139	70,022,740	90,203,879
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciatio	38,473,502	36,567,685	75,041,187
Total Assets	93,806,308	129,527,200	223,333,508
Deferred Outflow of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	119,022	119,022
Pension and OPEB	4,039,103	749,305	4,788,408
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	4,039,103	868,327	4,907,430
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	288,073	707,298	995,371
Accrued salaries payable	326,998	88,748	415,746
Intergovernmental payable	214,741	46,347	261,088
Accrued interest payable	134,321	8,849	143,170
Note payable	8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Long Term Liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,472,991	1,250,909	2,723,900
Due in more than one year:			
Net OPEB liability	10,951,356	1,495,354	12,446,710
Net pension liability	13,405,822	2,206,810	15,612,632
Other liabilities	7,399,262	73,261,984	80,661,246
Total Liabilities	42,193,564	79,066,299	121,259,863
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Property and other taxes	2,452,946	-	2,452,946
Payments in lieu of taxes	873,542	-	873,542
Pension and OPEB	2,329,606	674,388	3,003,994
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	5,656,094	674,388	6,330,482
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	46,089,478	32,349,539	78,439,017
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	2,957,115	-	2,957,115
Court programs	1,623,964	-	1,623,964
Municipal trust	5,147,857	-	5,147,857
Law enforcement	500,242	-	500,242
Streets and highways	1,373,138	-	1,373,138
Other purposes	34,996	-	34,996
Unrestricted	(7,731,037)	18,305,301	10,574,264
Total Net Position	\$ 49,995,753	\$ 50,654,840	\$ 100,650,593

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 10,339,367	\$ 109,931	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (10,223,488)	\$ -	\$ (10,223,488)
Public Health Services	3,164	-	-	-	(3,164)	-	(3,164)
Leisure Time Activities	3,793,345	124,018	-	-	(2,976,798)	-	(2,976,798)
Community Environment	1,671,680	-	-	-	(1,255,809)	-	(1,255,809)
Basic Utility Services	1,240,743	-	-	-	(243,282)	-	(243,282)
Transportation	3,053,701	1,404,871	4,914	-	(1,643,916)	-	(1,643,916)
General Government	8,226,914	300,612	278,070	-	(5,529,065)	-	(5,529,065)
Interest and Issuance Costs	485,108	-	-	-	(485,108)	-	(485,108)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>28,814,022</u>	<u>1,939,432</u>	<u>282,984</u>	<u>282,984</u>	<u>(22,360,630)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(22,360,630)</u>
Business-Type Activities:							
Golf	1,784,991	-	-	-	-	(373,291)	(373,291)
Sewer	4,017,992	-	-	-	-	510,673	510,673
Water	4,087,529	-	-	-	-	234,415	234,415
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>9,890,512</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>371,797</u>	<u>371,797</u>
Total	<u>\$ 38,704,534</u>	<u>\$ 1,939,432</u>	<u>\$ 282,984</u>	<u>\$ 282,984</u>	<u>\$ (22,360,630)</u>	<u>\$ 371,797</u>	<u>\$ (21,988,833)</u>
General Revenues:							
Municipal income taxes, levied for:							
General purposes					13,444,135	-	13,444,135
Capital projects					2,737,560	-	2,737,560
Enterprise debt payments					-	1,948,186	1,948,186
Property taxes levied for:							
General purposes					1,404,460	-	1,404,460
Conservancy operations					47,936	-	47,936
Fire levy					1,030,477	-	1,030,477
Police & fire pension					221,248	-	221,248
Payment in lieu of taxes					666,793	-	666,793
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs					1,269,150	-	1,269,150
Investment earnings					397,458	152,477	549,935
Miscellaneous					921,700	80,199	1,001,899
Transfers					(476,760)	476,760	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>21,664,157</u>	<u>2,657,622</u>	<u>24,321,779</u>
Changes in net position					(696,473)	3,029,419	2,332,946
Net position, beginning of year (restated)					50,692,226	47,625,421	98,317,647
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 49,995,753</u>	<u>\$ 50,654,840</u>	<u>\$ 100,650,593</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Major Governmental Funds			Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
	General	Municipal Trust	Austin Center TIF			Capital Improvement
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,750,719	\$ -	\$ 626,099	\$ 1,992,699	\$ 5,003,384	\$ 17,372,901
Investments	-	5,147,857	-	-	-	5,147,857
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	71,418	-	-	-	33,378	104,796
Receivables:						
Taxes	3,440,891	-	-	472,076	1,307,203	5,220,170
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	873,542	-	-	873,542
Accounts	105,898	-	-	-	-	105,898
Intergovernmental	603,824	-	-	-	519,418	1,123,242
Special Assessments	383,655	-	-	526,856	29,688	940,199
Accrued Interest	41,497	-	-	-	-	41,497
Loans	160,000	-	-	-	-	160,000
Lease	1,505,000	-	-	-	-	1,505,000
Supplies Inventory	32,138	-	-	-	94,967	127,105
Advances to Other Funds	1,037,932	-	-	-	-	1,037,932
Total Assets	\$ 17,132,972	\$ 5,147,857	\$ 1,499,641	\$ 2,991,631	\$ 6,988,038	\$ 33,760,139
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 180,483	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,516	\$ 34,460	\$ 249,459
Accrued Salaries Payable	290,356	-	-	-	26,232	316,588
Intergovernmental Payable	194,361	-	-	-	14,910	209,271
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	120,000	-	-	120,000
Notes Payable	-	-	8,000,000	-	-	8,000,000
Total Liabilities	665,200	-	8,120,000	34,516	75,602	8,895,318
Deferred Inflow of Resources:						
Property Taxes and Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,180,463	-	873,542	-	1,272,483	3,326,488
Unavailable Resources for:						
Municipal Income Taxes	1,223,501	-	-	260,391	-	1,483,892
Delinquent Property Taxes	32,615	-	-	-	34,720	67,335
Intergovernmental	414,501	-	-	-	441,413	855,914
Lease Payments	1,505,000	-	-	-	-	1,505,000
Other	597,129	-	-	526,856	29,688	1,153,673
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	4,953,209	-	873,542	787,247	1,778,304	8,392,302
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	32,138	-	-	-	94,967	127,105
Restricted	-	5,147,857	-	2,169,868	3,272,326	10,590,051
Committed	402,650	-	-	-	1,589,353	1,992,003
Assigned	1,640,535	-	-	-	177,486	1,818,021
Unassigned	9,439,240	-	(7,493,901)	-	-	1,945,339
Total Fund Balance	11,514,563	5,147,857	(7,493,901)	2,169,868	5,134,132	16,472,519
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 17,132,972	\$ 5,147,857	\$ 1,499,641	\$ 2,991,631	\$ 6,988,038	\$ 33,760,139

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 16,472,519
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		57,260,817
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are offset by deferred inflows of resources in the funds:		
Municipal income taxes	1,483,892	
Property and other taxes	67,335	
Special assessments and charges for services	993,673	
Intergovernmental	855,914	
Lease payments	1,505,000	
Loan repayment	<u>160,000</u>	5,065,814
Internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of providing centralized services to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		3,124,135
The internal balance represents the portion of the internal services funds' assets and liabilities that are allocated to the enterprise funds.		(842,158)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt obligations and compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued interest payable	(14,321)	
Unamortized Premium	(46,084)	
Compensated absences payable	(1,212,386)	
Police and fire pension liability	(179,352)	
Special assessments bonds payable	(116,027)	
Capital lease payable	(1,312,690)	
Loans payable	(286,461)	
Taxable special obligations bonds payable	(1,665,000)	
General obligations bonds payable	<u>(4,041,440)</u>	(8,873,761)
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and the related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension and OPEB	3,955,700	
Net OPEB Liability	(10,749,539)	
Net Pension Liability	(13,172,868)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension and OPEB	<u>(2,244,906)</u>	<u>(22,211,613)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 49,995,753</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

	Major Governmental Funds			Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
	General	Municipal Trust	Austin Center TIF			Capital Improvement
Revenues:						
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 13,540,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,758,035	\$ -	\$ 16,298,390
Property and Other Taxes	1,423,357	-	-	-	1,323,649	2,747,006
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	666,793	-	-	666,793
Intergovernmental	1,354,066	-	-	401,640	1,277,873	3,033,579
Special Assessments	69,676	-	-	105,629	47,414	222,719
Charges for Services	2,257,731	-	-	-	10,080	2,267,811
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1,076,909	-	-	-	465,068	1,541,977
Interest	463,539	(72,587)	-	-	6,506	397,458
Donations	22,237	-	-	-	-	22,237
Other	1,072,341	-	-	25,415	7,907	1,105,663
Total Revenues	21,280,211	(72,587)	666,793	3,290,719	3,138,497	28,303,633
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	7,757,408	-	-	-	1,538,439	9,295,847
Public Health Services	3,164	-	-	-	-	3,164
Leisure Time Activities	2,614,953	-	-	-	-	2,614,953
Community Environment	1,247,095	-	-	-	-	1,247,095
Basic Utility Services	1,206,169	-	-	-	-	1,206,169
Transportation	66,715	-	-	-	1,094,594	1,161,309
General Government	6,790,889	-	290,194	-	527,326	7,608,409
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	3,008,885	4,914	3,013,799
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	125,759	-	490,024	25,784	274,747	916,314
Interest and Fiscal Charges	33,425	-	200,550	1,437	80,545	315,957
Debt Issuance Costs	-	-	51,134	-	-	51,134
Total Expenditures	19,845,577	-	1,031,902	3,036,106	3,520,565	27,434,150
Excess of Revenues Over(Under)						
Expenditures	1,434,634	(72,587)	(365,109)	254,613	(382,068)	869,483
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	-	92,400	-	-	92,400
Transfers-In	352	-	-	200,000	724,147	924,499
Transfers-Out	(631,039)	-	-	(369,868)	(400,352)	(1,401,259)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(630,687)	-	92,400	(169,868)	323,795	(384,360)
Net Change in Fund Balance	803,947	(72,587)	(272,709)	84,745	(58,273)	485,123
Beginning Fund Balance	10,710,616	5,220,444	(7,221,192)	2,085,123	5,192,405	15,987,396
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 11,514,563	\$ 5,147,857	\$ (7,493,901)	\$ 2,169,868	\$ 5,134,132	\$ 16,472,519

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
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 Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 485,123
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Also, donated capital assets are not reported in the governmental funds as they do not provide current financial resources, however, donated capital assets are reported in the statement of net position and as capital contribution in the statement of activities. The amounts for the current period are:		
Capital outlay	1,473,587	
Capital contributions	278,070	
Depreciation	<u>(1,517,054)</u>	234,603
Governmental funds report disposals of capital assets only to the extent proceeds are received from a sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each sale. This is the carrying value of the the disposed of capital assets which is reported in the functional expenses on the statement of activities.		
		(19,205)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds; however such transactions do not any effect on the net position of the City. Also, governmental funds report interest expenditures when interest payments are actually made, however, in the statement of activities interest expense is reported in the period in which the liability is incurred.		
Interest accretion on capital appreciation bonds payable	(172,526)	
Principal payment on debt obligations	<u>916,314</u>	743,788
The internal service funds, used by management to charge the cost of providing centralized services to the individual funds, are allocated in the statement of activities based on contributions. This is the amount by which the governmental activities allocation changed during the year.		
		(45,279)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, rather these items are reported as deferred inflows on the fund statements.		
		(279,928)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds. These activities consist of:		
Increase in accrued interest payable	(313)	
Increase in compensated absences payable	(94,326)	
Amortization of bond premiums	<u>3,688</u>	(90,951)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
OPEB Contributions	15,151	
Pension Contributions	<u>1,222,113</u>	1,237,264
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		
OPEB Expense	(945,395)	
Pension Expense	<u>(2,016,493)</u>	<u>(2,961,888)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ (696,473)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 13,232,000	\$ 13,232,000	\$ 13,627,539	\$ 395,539
Property and Other Taxes	1,372,927	1,372,927	1,425,295	52,368
Intergovernmental	984,878	990,805	1,245,048	254,243
Special Assessments	61,000	61,000	69,676	8,676
Charges for Services	1,847,300	1,847,300	1,899,564	52,264
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1,046,800	1,046,800	1,065,829	19,029
Interest	350,150	350,150	445,075	94,925
Donations	20,000	20,000	12,237	(7,763)
Other	832,550	832,550	1,072,341	239,791
Total Revenues	<u>19,747,605</u>	<u>19,753,532</u>	<u>20,862,604</u>	<u>1,109,072</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	8,748,901	8,753,901	8,085,610	668,291
Public Health Services	17,885	17,885	6,250	11,635
Leisure Time Activities	2,378,734	2,429,932	2,340,977	88,955
Community Environment	1,273,333	1,402,458	1,312,395	90,063
Basic Utility Services	1,180,000	1,180,000	1,118,547	61,453
Transportation	96,907	96,907	78,521	18,386
General Government	7,368,455	7,827,861	7,257,092	570,769
Total Expenditures	<u>21,064,215</u>	<u>21,708,944</u>	<u>20,199,392</u>	<u>1,509,552</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>(1,316,610)</u>	<u>(1,955,412)</u>	<u>663,212</u>	<u>2,618,624</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	250,000	250,000	250,352	352
Transfers Out	(694,539)	(699,539)	(699,539)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(444,539)</u>	<u>(449,539)</u>	<u>(449,187)</u>	<u>352</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(1,761,149)</u>	<u>(2,404,951)</u>	<u>214,025</u>	<u>2,618,976</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	7,793,940	7,793,940	7,793,940	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,324,657	1,324,657	1,324,657	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 7,357,448</u>	<u>\$ 6,713,646</u>	<u>\$ 9,332,622</u>	<u>\$ 2,618,976</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
MUNICIPAL TRUST FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>5,252,465</u>	<u>5,252,465</u>	<u>5,252,465</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 5,252,465</u>	<u>\$ 5,252,465</u>	<u>\$ 5,252,465</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
AUSTIN CENTER TIF FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 665,000	\$ 665,000	\$ 666,793	\$ 1,793
Total Revenues	<u>665,000</u>	<u>665,000</u>	<u>666,793</u>	<u>1,793</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	97,866	331,425	290,194	41,231
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	8,469,395	8,469,395	8,469,395	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	282,630	282,630	282,179	451
Debt Issuance Costs	51,134	51,134	51,134	-
Total Expenditures	<u>8,901,025</u>	<u>9,134,584</u>	<u>9,092,902</u>	<u>41,682</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Disbursements	(8,236,025)	(8,469,584)	(8,426,109)	43,475
Other Financing Sources:				
Issuance of Notes	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	-
Premium on Issuance of Debt	50,000	50,000	92,400	42,400
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>8,050,000</u>	<u>8,050,000</u>	<u>8,092,400</u>	<u>42,400</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(186,025)	(419,584)	(333,709)	85,875
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>959,808</u>	<u>959,808</u>	<u>959,808</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 773,783</u>	<u>\$ 540,224</u>	<u>\$ 626,099</u>	<u>\$ 85,875</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Enterprise Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Golf	Sewer	Water	Total	
Assets:					
Current Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 57,160	\$ 9,644,337	\$ 9,827,185	\$ 19,528,682	\$ 2,006,523
Receivables:					
Taxes	-	167,950	167,950	335,900	-
Accounts	-	1,067,803	976,115	2,043,918	-
Intergovernmental	-	743,020	192,714	935,734	-
Inventory Held for Resale	18,172	-	-	18,172	-
Supplies Inventory	6,724	181,582	81,837	270,143	227,163
Total Current Assets	82,056	11,804,692	11,245,801	23,132,549	2,233,686
Non-current Assets					
Capital Assets:					
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,259,449	39,746,540	29,016,751	70,022,740	178,700
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,325,521	19,410,422	12,831,742	36,567,685	1,215,124
Total Capital Assets	5,584,970	59,156,962	41,848,493	106,590,425	1,393,824
Total Assets	5,667,026	70,961,654	53,094,294	129,722,974	3,627,510
Deferred Outflow of Resources:					
Deferred Charge on Refunding Pension and OPEB	119,022	-	-	119,022	-
	56,781	387,197	305,327	749,305	83,403
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	175,803	387,197	305,327	868,327	83,403
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	16,239	509,282	181,777	707,298	38,614
Accrued Salaries Payable	5,410	45,848	37,490	88,748	10,410
Intergovernmental Payable	2,271	22,569	21,507	46,347	5,470
Accrued Interest Payable	4,100	2,849	1,900	8,849	-
Compensated Absences Payable	8,420	28,329	53,628	90,377	10,506
Bonds, Loans and Leases Payable	412,057	566,693	181,782	1,160,532	-
Total Current Liabilities	448,497	1,175,570	478,084	2,102,151	65,000
Long-Term Liabilities					
Bonds, Loans and Leases Payable	874,670	42,290,921	30,033,785	73,199,376	-
Advances From Other Funds	1,037,932	-	-	1,037,932	-
Compensated Absences Payable	6,764	22,757	33,087	62,608	2,307
Net OPEB Liability	109,216	711,638	674,500	1,495,354	201,817
Net Pension Liability	219,400	1,098,461	888,949	2,206,810	232,954
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2,247,982	44,123,777	31,630,321	78,002,080	437,078
Total Liabilities	2,696,479	45,299,347	32,108,405	80,104,231	502,078
Deferred Inflow of Resources:					
Pension and OPEB	49,797	313,725	310,866	674,388	84,700
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	49,797	313,725	310,866	674,388	84,700
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,417,265	16,299,348	11,632,926	32,349,539	1,393,824
Unrestricted	(1,320,712)	9,436,431	9,347,424	17,463,143	1,730,311
Total Net Position	\$ 3,096,553	\$ 25,735,779	\$ 20,980,350	49,812,682	\$ 3,124,135
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service funds activity related to enterprise funds.				842,158	
Net position of business-type activities				<u>\$ 50,654,840</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

	Enterprise Funds			Total	Internal Service Funds
	Golf	Sewer	Water		
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 1,411,700	\$ 4,528,665	\$ 4,321,944	\$ 10,262,309	\$ 955,250
Other Operating Revenue	4,336	29,398	46,465	80,199	472
Total Operating Revenue	<u>1,416,036</u>	<u>4,558,063</u>	<u>4,368,409</u>	<u>10,342,508</u>	<u>955,722</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Personal Services	293,835	1,525,415	1,530,407	3,349,657	411,129
Contractual Services	828,821	1,198,537	1,391,301	3,418,659	303,146
Supplies and Materials	179,343	118,104	285,338	582,785	160,881
Cost of Goods Sold	191,468	-	-	191,468	-
Depreciation	192,742	710,473	510,343	1,413,558	91,861
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,686,209</u>	<u>3,552,529</u>	<u>3,717,389</u>	<u>8,956,127</u>	<u>967,017</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(270,173)</u>	<u>1,005,534</u>	<u>651,020</u>	<u>1,386,381</u>	<u>(11,295)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest	409	80,488	71,580	152,477	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(97,082)	(472,908)	(388,809)	(958,799)	-
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(1,700)	(7,870)	-	(9,570)	-
Municipal Income Taxes	-	1,404,534	543,652	1,948,186	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(98,373)</u>	<u>1,004,244</u>	<u>226,423</u>	<u>1,132,294</u>	<u>-</u>
Income(Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	<u>(368,546)</u>	<u>2,009,778</u>	<u>877,443</u>	<u>2,518,675</u>	<u>(11,295)</u>
Transfers In	508,719	-	-	508,719	-
Transfers Out	-	(15,979)	(15,980)	(31,959)	-
Change in Net Position	<u>140,173</u>	<u>1,993,799</u>	<u>861,463</u>	<u>2,995,435</u>	<u>(11,295)</u>
Net Position, Beginning of the Year (restated)	<u>2,956,380</u>	<u>23,741,980</u>	<u>20,118,887</u>		<u>3,135,430</u>
Net Position, End of the Year	<u>\$ 3,096,553</u>	<u>\$ 25,735,779</u>	<u>\$ 20,980,350</u>		<u>\$ 3,124,135</u>
				33,984	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service funds activity related to enterprise funds.				<u>\$ 3,029,419</u>	
				Change in net position of business-type activities	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Enterprise Funds			Total	Internal Service Funds
	Golf	Sewer	Water		
<u>Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,411,700	\$ 4,549,436	\$ 4,334,318	\$ 10,295,454	\$ -
Cash Received from Interfund Services					
Provided to other funds	-	-	-	-	955,250
Cash Received from Other Sources	4,336	29,398	46,465	80,199	472
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(259,808)	(1,313,787)	(1,308,204)	(2,881,799)	(351,873)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,210,270)	(1,459,002)	(1,651,457)	(4,320,729)	(480,354)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(54,042)	1,806,045	1,421,122	3,173,125	123,495
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Municipal Income Taxes	-	1,418,420	557,538	1,975,958	-
Transfers In	508,719	-	-	508,719	-
Transfers Out	-	(15,979)	(15,980)	(31,959)	-
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	508,719	1,402,441	541,558	2,452,718	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition of Capital Assets	-	(8,741,353)	(2,171,432)	(10,912,785)	-
Proceeds from OWDA Loans	-	8,285,037	2,436,027	10,721,064	-
Principal Paid on Bonds, Loans and Leases	(396,550)	(1,316,778)	(799,122)	(2,512,450)	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(64,844)	(473,678)	(389,197)	(927,719)	-
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(461,394)	(2,246,772)	(923,724)	(3,631,890)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Market Gain (Loss) on Pooled Investments	(64)	(8,623)	(9,587)	(18,274)	-
Interest and Dividends on Pooled Investments	473	89,111	81,167	170,751	-
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	409	80,488	71,580	152,477	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(6,308)	1,042,202	1,110,536	2,146,430	123,495
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	63,468	8,602,135	8,716,649	17,382,252	1,883,028
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	<u>\$ 57,160</u>	<u>\$ 9,644,337</u>	<u>\$ 9,827,185</u>	<u>\$ 19,528,682</u>	<u>\$ 2,006,523</u>

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Continued)

	Enterprise Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Golf	Sewer	Water	Total	
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:</u>					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (270,173)	\$ 1,005,534	\$ 651,020	\$ 1,386,381	\$ (11,295)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation	192,742	710,473	510,343	1,413,558	91,861
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	-	20,771	12,374	33,145	-
(Increase) Decrease in Supplies Inventory	732	(82,926)	36,798	(45,396)	(18,108)
(Increase) in Inventory Held for Resale	(1,595)	-	-	(1,595)	-
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension and OPEB	36,229	226,085	236,428	498,742	62,197
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(9,775)	(59,435)	(11,616)	(80,826)	1,781
Increase in Accrued Salaries Payable	807	12,526	7,370	20,703	2,948
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	150	3,260	3,485	6,895	480
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	3,309	10,798	16,269	30,376	5,057
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	13,686	86,843	87,494	188,023	24,179
(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(65,959)	(418,524)	(421,661)	(906,144)	(116,524)
Increase in Deferred Inflows - Pension and OPEB	45,805	290,640	292,818	629,263	80,919
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ (54,042)</u>	<u>\$ 1,806,045</u>	<u>\$ 1,421,122</u>	<u>\$ 3,173,125</u>	<u>\$ 123,495</u>

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

The following amount of capital assets additions reported for 2018 were financed through accounts payable

Sewer Fund - \$456,573

Water Fund - \$129,789

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 874,727
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	<u>116,793</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 991,520</u>
Liabilities:	
Due to Other Governments	\$ 42,165
Undistributed Monies	<u>949,355</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 991,520</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY:

The City of Miamisburg (the “City”) is a home rule municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio, which operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council/Manager form of government, was adopted in 1966. The seven-member Council is elected to four-year terms. The Council appoints a City Manager who shall be the chief executive, administrator and law enforcement officer of the City. The City Manager appoints all the department managers.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide various services including public safety services, street maintenance and repair, parks and recreation system (including two golf courses and a swimming pool), water distribution, sewer collection system, refuse collection and a staff to provide support to the service providers.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing body and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization’s resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Downtown Miamisburg, Inc. is the only organization that currently meets the definition of a component unit to the City, however financial information related to this organization has not been included as its financial assets and resources are inconsequential to the City.

The Miamisburg Municipal Court has been included in the City’s financial statements as an agency fund. The clerk of courts is an appointed City Official who has a fiduciary responsibility for the collection and distribution of court fees and fines.

The City is associated with several organizations which are defined as related organizations, jointly governed organizations, or public entity risk sharing pools which are listed below. Additional information on these organizations can be found in Notes 14, 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

Related Organization:

The Mound Development Corporation
Downtown Miamisburg, Inc.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Hillgrove Union Cemetery
Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District
Austin Center Joint Economic Development District
Miami Township-Dayton Mall Joint Economic District
Miami Valley Fire District

Public Entity Risk Sharing Pools:

Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc.
Ohio Benefits Cooperative, Inc.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service funds is eliminated to avoid doubling up revenues and expenses. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund - This fund is the operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the Charter of the City.

Municipal Trust Fund – This fund was established to account for the financial resources the City received from the sale of the former municipal electric plant. Only after several required steps have been completed, expenditures from this fund must then be approved through a ballot issue approved by voters. Interest earned on this money is allocated to the General Fund for general operating purposes.

Austin Center TIF Fund - To account for proceeds of bonds for the City's share of the Austin Center Interchange project. Payments in lieu of taxes are received to pay for the City's share of the debt.

Capital Improvement Fund – The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for resources accumulated or transferred from other funds to finance the purchase, construction or maintenance of the City's capital assets deemed necessary to enhance the operation of the City.

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

Proprietary Fund Types

The proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Golf Fund – The Golf Fund accounts for the operations of the two city owned golf courses. The Mound Golf course is a 9-hole course while PipeStone Golf Course is an 18-hole championship golf course.

Sewer Fund – The Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Water Fund – The Water Fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residential and commercial users located within the City.

Internal Service Funds – An internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds account for the operations of the city garage, civic center and service center.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The City has agency fiduciary funds only. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds of the City include assets being held associated with Austin Center JEDD Treasurer, Board of Building Standard Assessments, Dayton Mall JEDD, Downtown Development, Municipal Court, Satellite Juvenile Court, and Austin Center JEDD.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operations of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources along with current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances report the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the City is thirty-one days after year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income tax, property tax, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the year in which the tax imposed takes place (when the taxed income is earned). Revenue from property tax is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements and matching requirements. Timing requirements specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted. Matching requirements specify how the City must provide local resources and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including local government assistance, gasoline tax and vehicle license tax), court fines and forfeitures, and investment earnings.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans. 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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained further in Notes 8 and 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, unavailable revenue, and pension and OPEB plans. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2018, but which were levied to finance subsequent year operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants, special assessments, payments on lease agreement and charges for services. These amounts are recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and are further explained in Notes 8 and 9.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Generally, expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Money for all funds, including proprietary funds, is maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. For investments in open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the fund's share price.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase, and investments of the cash management pool are reported as cash equivalents on the financial statements. Investments held outside the cash management pool, which have an initial maturity of more than three months, are reported as investments.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to ordinance and statutory requirements. Interest revenue reported in the statement of activities for 2018 amounted to \$549,935, including the \$79,489 decrease in the fair value of the City's investments at December 31, 2018 as compared with the fair value at December 31, 2017.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held outside the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury.

Supplies Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption as well as items held for resale in the Golf Fund.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified on the fund statements as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". Noncurrent portion of long-term interfund loans receivables are reported as advances and in governmental funds are offset equally by an assignment of fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Internal Balances

Internal balance amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as “internal balances”.

At December 31, 2018 the amounts reported in the internal balances line item is comprised of the allocation of the business-type activities interest in the internal service funds that are included within the governmental activities and the advances made from the General Fund to the Golf Fund in previous years to provide operating funds.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported in the respective fund financial statements with the enterprise funds capital assets being reported in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and the internal service funds being combined with governmental-activities capital assets on the statement of net position.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset’s life are expensed. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
Buildings	20-45 years	20-45 years
Improvements	15-60 years	15-60 years
Equipment	5-30 years	5-30 years
Vehicles	3-10 years	3-10 years
Infrastructure:		
Sewer and Water Lines	N/A	30-65 years
Storm Sewers	N/A	40-50 years
Other Sewer and Water Infrastructure	N/A	15-50 years
Bridges	50 years	N/A
Streets	40-50 years	N/A
Traffic Signals	40-50 years	N/A
Decorative Street Lights	20-25 years	N/A

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave accumulated by employees is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned when both of these conditions are met:

1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

A liability for sick leave is accrued based on guidelines set forth in GASB Statement No. 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences". The vesting method was implemented and states that the City will estimate its liability based on sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as specified by the retirement system as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments, determined to be all employees with twenty years of service or more. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from the governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment from current and available resources. Bonds, long-term loans and capital lease obligations are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension and 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 and OPEB plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension and OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of the City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City Council through ordinance or resolution.

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

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

Net position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes various residual grant resources. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. At December 31, 2018, \$5.1 million of net position was restricted through enabling legislation.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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 golf, sewer, water and the centralized internal service programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Contribution of Capital

Contribution of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from the collection of “tap-in” fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system. In addition, the City may accept water and sewer lines installed by private developers into the City’s systems, therefore, the estimated cost of these water and sewer lines is recorded as contribution of capital with a like amount being recorded as capital asset additions. When governmental funds transfer capital assets to proprietary funds, contributions of capital are recorded in the appropriate proprietary fund but not in the governmental fund statements. On the statement of activities, the transfer of such capital assets is treated as transfers from governmental activities to the business-type activities. Governmental funds do not report a contribution of capital as there is no related financial inflow.

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

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.

Budgetary Process

All funds, except for agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriation ordinance is Council’s authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by the Council at the fund level for all funds. Appropriations may be allocated within each function, department and object level within each fund. Council must approve any revisions that alter total fund appropriations.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

For 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, and related guidance from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)*.

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). These changes were incorporated in the City’s 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2017:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Net Position at December 31, 2017 as previously reported	\$ 59,745,224	\$ 48,956,798		
Adjustments:				
Net OPEB Liability at December 31, 2017	(9,173,700)	(1,307,331)		
Deferred Outflows - Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	75,650	21,006		
Adjustment to Internal Service Fund Allocation for OPEB	45,052	(45,052)		
Net Position at December 31, 2017 as restated	<u>\$ 50,692,226</u>	<u>\$ 47,625,421</u>		
	Golf Fund	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	
Net Position at December 31, 2017 as previously reported	\$ 3,050,375	\$ 24,356,736	\$ 20,696,461	
Adjustments:				
Net OPEB Liability at December 31, 2017	(95,530)	(624,795)	(587,006)	
Deferred Outflows - Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	1,535	10,039	9,432	
Net Position at December 31, 2017 as restated	<u>\$ 2,956,380</u>	<u>\$ 23,741,980</u>	<u>\$ 20,118,887</u>	

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Internal Service Funds
Net Position at December 31, 2017 as previously reported	\$ 3,310,214
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB Liability at December 31, 2017	(177,638)
Deferred Outflows - Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	2,854
Net Position at December 31, 2017 as restated	\$ 3,135,430

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

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY REPORTING AND ACCOUNTING:

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget (non-GAAP) and actual presented for the General Fund, Municipal Trust Fund, and Austin Center TIF Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance.
4. Proceeds from the sale of short-term notes are reported as other financing sources (budget basis) as opposed to a fund liability (GAAP basis).
5. The Self-Supporting Recreation Programs Fund is combined with the general fund for reporting on the GAAP basis, but is recognized as an individual special revenue fund which has its own legally adopted budget on the budget basis.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements.

	General Fund	Municipal Trust Fund	Austin Center TIF
GAAP Basis	\$ 803,947	\$ (72,587)	\$ (272,709)
Revenue Accruals	(49,445)	72,587	-
Expenditure Accruals	(201,194)	-	(8,060,998)
Encumbrances	(492,359)	-	(2)
Proceeds of Notes	-	-	8,000,000
Transfer and Advances	181,500	-	-
Prospective Budgeting Difference	(28,424)	-	-
Budgetary Basis	\$ 214,025	\$ -	\$ (333,709)

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Monies of substantially all funds of the City are maintained or invested in a common group of bank accounts and various federal securities. This is done in order to limit the risk associated with the investments while providing for a reasonable market rate of return. Interest income is distributed to the funds according to local ordinances and statutory requirements.

The provisions of the Charter and Codified Ordinances of the City and the Ohio Revised Code govern the investment and deposit of City monies. In accordance with these provisions, only financial institutions located in Ohio, as well as primary and regional securities dealers are eligible to hold public deposits. The provisions also permit the City to invest its monies in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts, the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio), obligations of the United States government or certain agencies thereof, bankers acceptance notes, and commercial paper. The City may also enter into repurchase agreements with any eligible depository for a period not exceeding five years.

Deposits

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. According to the City's Deposit and Investment Policy, these institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a pool of government securities through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a centralized collateral system monitored by the Ohio Treasurer of State. Financial institutions participating in OPCS must pledge eligible securities equal to at least 102%, or a lower percentage if approved, of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Financial institutions choosing not to participate in OPCS must pledge eligible securities equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the public deposits held by each institution. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. At year end, \$992,429 of the City's total bank deposits of \$5,372,015 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the remaining \$4,379,586 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, as described above, but not in the City's name.

Investments

During 2018, the City invested in STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio) which is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants". 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 an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase, and investments of the cash management pool are reported as cash equivalents on the financial statements. Investments are reported at fair value. For the City's investments in STAR Ohio and open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the share price. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from these investments due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. STAR Ohio does require notice to be given 24 hours in advance for all deposits or 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 STAR Ohio investors will be combined for these purposes.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

At year-end, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
		Less than One	One to Three	Three to Five
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 4,912,910	\$ 1,976,170	\$ 2,936,740	\$ -
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	11,081,240	1,240,050	6,878,350	2,962,840
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,630,310	985,524	2,089,032	555,754
Federal Home Loan Bank	12,852,880	1,982,720	5,918,630	4,951,530
Federal Farm Credit Bank	2,267,510	2,267,510	-	-
Commercial Paper	982,576	982,576	-	-
STAR Ohio	4,021,214	4,021,214	-	-
Money Market	210,862	210,862	-	-
Total	\$ 39,959,502	\$ 13,666,626	\$ 17,822,752	\$ 8,470,124

Interest Rate Risk – The City’s investment policy states that the maximum maturity for any investment is limited to a final stated maturity of five years. The investments of the Municipal Trust do not follow the City’s investment policy rather those investments are governed by requirements in the City’s Charter which sets no maximum maturity date.

Credit Risk – The City’s investment policy states that investment in corporate entities must have a debt rating of Aa or better by Standard & Poors’ or Moody’s rating service. The City’s investments in US government agencies all have a rating of AA+ by Standard & Poors’ and Aaa by Moody’s. The commercial paper is rated A-1+ by Standard and Poors’ and P-1 by Moody’s. Standard and Poors’ rate STAR Ohio and the money market as AAAM. The negotiable CD’s are not rated as they are fully insured under FDIC.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City’s investment policy does not place any limit on investments in any single issuer. Five percent or more of the City’s investments are in the following debt instruments:

Investment	Percent
Federal Home Loan Bank	32.16%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	27.73%
Federal National Mortgage Association	12.29%
STAR Ohio	10.06%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	9.09%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	5.67%

Fair Value Measurement

The City’s investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 - Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 - Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly, or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 - Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments with the hierarchy is based upon the transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment’s risk. The City had the following reoccurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018:

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Investment Type	Total	Identical Assets (Level 1)	Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 4,912,910	\$ -	\$ 4,912,910	\$ -
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	11,081,240	-	11,081,240	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,630,310	-	3,630,310	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	12,852,880	-	12,852,880	-
Federal Farm Credit Bank	2,267,510	-	2,267,510	-
Commercial Paper	982,576	-	982,576	-
Total	\$ 35,727,426	\$ -	\$ 35,727,426	\$ -

Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using pricing sources as provided by the investment managers and advisors. The City's investments in STAR Ohio and money market funds are measured at NAV and amortized cost and therefore are not classified based on the hierarchy above.

NOTE 6– RECEIVABLES:

Receivables at December 31, 2018 consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investments and accounts (billing for utility services and various other charges for services). No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2018 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2017 taxes.

The 2018 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2018, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. The 2018 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance operations in the subsequent year.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due February 16; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due February 16 and the remainder payable by July 13. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2018 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2017, are levied after October 1, 2018, and are collected in the subsequent year along with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$7.03 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility tangible personal property upon which 2018 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$410,750,820
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property Assessed Valuation	<u>19,436,490</u>
Total Assessed Valuation	<u>\$430,187,310</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Miamisburg. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Accrued property taxes receivable represents real and public utility tangible personal property taxes, as well as outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2018, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the General Fund, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred inflows of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2018 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On the full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue, while on the modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been reported as deferred inflow of resources – unavailable.

Income Tax

The City imposes a municipal income tax at the rate of two and one-quarter (2 ¼) percent on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay income tax on income earned outside the City; however, the City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 100 percent of the City’s current income tax rate.

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

Income tax proceeds are to be used to pay the cost of administering the tax, general fund operations, maintenance of equipment, new equipment, capital improvements, debt service and other governmental functions when needed, as determined by City Council.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable within the business-type activities at December 31, 2018 consisted of billings for sewer and water services provided prior to December 31 but payment had not yet been received by the City. The City deems approximately two percent of the utilities receivables as uncollectible.

<u>Utility Accounts Receivables</u>	<u>Estimated Uncollectible</u>	<u>Net Account Receivables</u>
\$ 2,085,631	\$ 41,713	\$2,043,918

Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the governmental activities intergovernmental receivables follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
Gasoline tax	\$ 344,897
Homestead/Rollback property relief	119,414
Local government assistance	104,806
Motor vehicle license fees	113,556
Economic District Distribution	187,108
Local capital grant	112,500
CDBG reimbursement	33,506
County permissive tax	23,706
Other	83,749
Total	<u>\$ 1,123,242</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The intergovernmental receivable recorded in the business-type activities relate the ongoing construction projects at the City’s water and sewer treatment plants. At year-end, the City had construction costs which had not yet been reimbursed by the Ohio Water Development Authority.

Lease Receivable

The City entered into a lease agreement with a local health institution for certain real estate, which is accounted for as a direct financing lease. Under the agreement, the institution will make annual based rental payments equal to the debt payments associated with the 2013 taxable special obligation bonds the City issued to purchase the land. If established targets of income tax receipts received by the City on income earned at the institution are met, the annual rental payments will be forgiven in its entirety. Forgiveness of annual rental payments will be pro-rated if the income tax receipts received in any given year are greater than zero but less than the target amounts established in the lease agreement. In accordance with the agreement, total lease payments of \$203,229 (\$140,000 of principal) were forgiven for 2018. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease receipts as of December 31, 2018:

Year Ending December 31,		
2019	\$	204,475
2020		205,296
2021		205,379
2022		204,988
2023		204,183
2024-2027		811,649
Minimum Lease Payments		1,835,970
Less amount representing unearned income		(330,970)
Present value of minimum lease payments		\$ 1,505,000

Loan Receivable

The City entered into a loan agreement with a local business in a prior year. Under the agreement, the institution will make semi-annual interest payments and annual principal payments equal to the debt payments associated with the 2015 taxable special obligation bonds the City issued to finance the transaction. If established targets of income tax receipts received by the City on income earned at the institution are met, the annual loan repayments will be forgiven in its entirety. Forgiveness of annual rental payments will be pro-rated if the income tax receipts received in any given year are greater than zero but less than the target amounts established in the loan agreement. In accordance with the agreement, total loan repayment of \$84,680 (\$80,000 of principal) was forgiven during 2018. The following is a schedule of loan receivable receipts as of December 31, 2018:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 80,000	\$ 3,120	\$ 83,120
2020	80,000	1,564	81,564
Total	\$ 160,000	\$ 4,684	\$ 164,684

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

	Balance <u>12/31/17</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>12/31/18</u>
<i>Governmental Activities</i>				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 11,724,964	\$ 39,600	\$ -	\$ 11,764,564
Construction in Progress	7,914,740	766,451	(264,616)	8,416,575
Non-depreciable capital assets:	<u>19,639,704</u>	<u>806,051</u>	<u>(264,616)</u>	<u>20,181,139</u>
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	7,058,835	233,953	-	7,292,788
Improvements	9,813,017	234,603	-	10,047,620
Equipment	4,499,124	53,866	(79,680)	4,473,310
Vehicles	3,777,930	423,184	(145,715)	4,055,399
Infrastructure	37,655,066	264,616	-	37,919,682
Depreciable capital assets:	<u>62,803,972</u>	<u>1,210,222</u>	<u>(225,395)</u>	<u>63,788,799</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(3,914,039)	(182,926)	-	(4,096,965)
Improvements	(3,788,106)	(225,724)		(4,013,830)
Equipment	(3,510,041)	(147,162)	75,046	(3,582,157)
Vehicles	(2,585,270)	(192,016)	131,143	(2,646,143)
Infrastructure	(10,115,115)	(861,087)	-	(10,976,202)
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(23,912,571)</u>	<u>(1,608,915)*</u>	<u>206,189</u>	<u>(25,315,297)</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>38,891,401</u>	<u>(398,693)</u>	<u>(19,206)</u>	<u>38,473,502</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 58,531,105</u>	<u>\$ 407,358</u>	<u>\$ (283,822)</u>	<u>\$ 58,654,641</u>

* - Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 154,982
Security of person & property	129,272
Community environment	19,170
Transportation	243,374
Leisure time activities	970,256
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	<u>91,861</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,608,915</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Balance 12/31/17	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/18
<i><u>Business-Type Activities</u></i>				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 2,043,934	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,043,934
Construction in Progress	57,039,000	10,939,806	-	67,978,806
Non-depreciable capital assets	59,082,934	10,939,806	-	70,022,740
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	18,028,049	-	-	18,028,049
Improvements	5,416,195	-	-	5,416,195
Equipment	5,530,190	66,050	(61,715)	5,534,525
Vehicles	2,167,322	40,700	(42,598)	2,165,424
Infrastructure	35,578,043	105,800	-	35,683,843
Depreciable capital assets:	66,719,799	212,550	(104,313)	66,828,036
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(8,403,497)	(472,377)	-	(8,875,874)
Improvements	(1,919,888)	(112,196)	-	(2,032,084)
Equipment	(4,627,998)	(89,980)	56,405	(4,661,573)
Vehicles	(1,452,287)	(85,969)	38,338	(1,499,918)
Infrastructure	(12,537,866)	(653,036)	-	(13,190,902)
Accumulated depreciation	(28,941,536)	(1,413,558)	94,743	(30,260,351)
Depreciable capital assets, net	37,778,263	(1,201,008)	(9,570)	36,567,685
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 96,861,197	\$ 9,738,798	\$ (9,570)	\$ 106,590,425

NOTE 8 – 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.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

GASB Statement No. 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 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)

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

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 (ORC). OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS’ fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml>, by writing to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

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

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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% 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%.

Funding Policy—The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2018, member contribution rates were 10% of salary and employer contribution rates were 14%. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$966,580 for 2018. Of this amount, \$143,180 is reported within accrued salaries and benefits.

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

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

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

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before 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% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72% 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 OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). 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.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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 3% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending 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 3% of their base pension or disability benefit.

Funding Policy—The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$575,750 for 2018. Of this amount, \$107,117 is reported within accrued salaries and benefits 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. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability 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	\$ 7,946,468	\$ 7,666,164	\$ 15,612,632
Proportion of the net pension liability:			
Current measurement date	0.050653%	0.124908%	
Prior measurement date	<u>0.048588%</u>	<u>0.121176%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.002065%</u>	<u>0.003732%</u>	
Pension expense	\$ 1,766,732	\$ 850,387	\$ 2,617,119

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

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,115	\$ 116,341	\$ 124,456
Change in assumptions	949,656	334,055	1,283,711
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	227,452	176,338	403,790
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	966,580	575,750	1,542,330
Total	\$ 2,151,803	\$ 1,202,484	\$ 3,354,287
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 156,600	\$ 13,867	\$ 170,467
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,706,002	265,190	1,971,192
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	29,851	350,209	380,060
Total	\$ 1,892,453	\$ 629,266	\$ 2,521,719

\$1,542,330 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, 2018. 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
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:			
2019	\$ 800,256	\$ 129,054	\$ 929,310
2020	(55,232)	59,333	4,101
2021	(751,233)	(215,341)	(966,574)
2022	(701,021)	(119,199)	(820,220)
2023	-	114,997	114,997
Thereafter	-	28,624	28,624
	\$ (707,230)	\$ (2,532)	\$ (709,762)

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 (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:

Wage inflation	3.25%
Future salary increases, Including inflation	3.25% to 10.75%

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple; Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Mortality tables	RP-2014

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

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

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

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

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (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	<u>18.00%</u>	<u>5.26%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>5.66%</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. 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 benefit 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 represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (6.50%) and one-percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,110,956	\$ 7,946,468	\$ 2,807,198

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2017 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past experiences and new estimates are made about the future. Based on the experience study completed as of December 31, 2016, changes in demographic and economic actuarial assumptions were made. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the current and prior measurement dates are as follows:

	January 1, 2017 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017	January 1, 2016 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2016
Valuation date		
Actuarial assumption experience study date	5-year period ended December 31, 2016	5-year period ended December 31, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.00%	8.25%

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Cost-of-living adjustments	3% simple; 2.2% simple for increases based on the lesser of increase in CPI and 3%	3% simple; 2.6% simple for increases based on the lesser of increase in CPI and 3%
Salary increases	3.75% to 10.50%	4.25% to 11.00%
Payroll growth	Inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%	Inflation rate of 3.25% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted 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 and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determine 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 average of expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0%	0.0%
Domestic equity	16.0%	5.21%
Non-U.S. equity	16.0%	5.40%
Core fixed income*	20.0%	2.37%
Global inflation protected securities*	20.0%	2.33%
High yield	15.0%	4.48%
Real estate	12.0%	5.65%
Private markets	8.0%	7.99%
Real assets	5.0%	6.87%
Master limited partnerships	8.0%	7.36%

Note: Assumptions are geometric. * Levered 2x

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

Discount Rate: The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%. 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 earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.0%. 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.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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 8.0%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (7.0%) or one-percentage point higher (9.0%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,627,313	\$ 7,666,164	\$ 5,251,075

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

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, health care cost trends 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 annual 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 Statement No. 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 health care 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 contractually-required OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payables on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Plan Description—Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan; the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit 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 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 No. 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

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

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 and Combined plans was 1.0% 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% 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 2017 was 4.0%.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, OPERS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined postemployment 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 premiums 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 OPEB as described in GASB Statement No. 75.

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to 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% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

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 IRS Code Section 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 the employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% 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 Section 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 \$15,151 for 2018.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and 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 respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. The following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 5,369,601	\$ 7,077,109	\$ 12,446,710
Proportion of the net OPEB liability:			
Current measurement date	0.049447%	0.124908%	
Prior measurement date	<u>0.046821%</u>	<u>0.121176%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.002626%</u>	<u>0.003732%</u>	
OPEB expense	\$ 540,106	\$ 585,533	\$ 1,125,639

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,183	\$ -	\$ 4,183
Change in assumptions	390,963	690,573	1,081,536
Change in City's proportionate share and differences in employer contributions	181,270	151,981	333,251
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>-</u>	<u>15,151</u>	<u>15,151</u>
Total	<u>\$ 576,416</u>	<u>\$ 857,705</u>	<u>\$ 1,434,121</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 35,691	\$ 35,691
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	<u>400,000</u>	<u>46,584</u>	<u>446,584</u>
Total	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>\$ 82,275</u>	<u>\$ 482,275</u>

\$15,151 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:			
2019	\$ 175,587	\$ 106,316	\$ 281,903
2020	175,587	106,316	281,903
2021	(74,758)	106,316	31,558
2022	(100,000)	106,316	6,316
2023	-	117,962	117,962
Thereafter	-	217,053	217,053
	\$ 176,416	\$ 760,279	\$ 936,695

Actuarial Assumptions—OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and 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 health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverages provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OBEB 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 Statement No. 74:

Wage inflation	3.25%
Projected salary increases	3.25% to 10.75%, including wage inflation
Singe discount rate:	
Current measurement date	3.85%
Prior measurement date	4.23%
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Municipal bond rate	3.31%
Health care cost trend rate	7.5% initial, 3.25% 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 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 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 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.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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% for 2017.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board 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 benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the OPERS Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00%	1.88%
Domestic Equities	21.00%	6.37%
REITs	6.00%	5.91%
International Equities	22.00%	7.88%
Other Investments	<u>17.00%</u>	<u>5.39%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>4.98%</u>

Discount Rate: A single discount rate of 3.85% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. 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% and a municipal bond rate of 3.31%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.85%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (2.85%) or 1.0% point higher (4.85%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.85%)	Current Discount Rate (3.85%)	1% Increase (4.85%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 7,133,920	\$ 5,369,601	\$ 3,942,520

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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% lower or 1.0% 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%. 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% in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 5,137,688	\$ 5,369,601	\$ 5,609,426

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

Actuarial Assumptions—OP&F

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

Projections of benefit for financial 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 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 calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Actuarial 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%
Projected salary increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll growth	Inflation rate of 2.75%, plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	3.24%
Prior measurement date	3.79%
Cost of living adjustments	3.0% simple; 2.2% simple for increase based on the lesser of the increases in CPI and 3.0%

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%.

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalent	0.0%	0.0%
Domestic equity	16.0%	5.21%
Non-U.S. equity	16.0%	5.40%
Core fixed income*	20.0%	2.37%
Global inflation protected securities*	20.0%	2.33%
High yield	15.0%	4.48%
Real estate	12.0%	5.65%
Private markets	8.0%	7.99%
Real assets	5.0%	6.87%
Master limited partnerships	8.0%	7.36%
Total	<u>120.00%</u>	

Note: Assumptions are geometric. * Levered 2x

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

Discount Rate: Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.24%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions 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 of 8.0%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members through 2025. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 3.16% at December 31, 2017 was blended with the long-term rate of 8.0%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.24%. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade 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%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.24%) and 1% point higher (4.24%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (2.24%)	Current Discount Rate (3.24%)	1% Increase (4.24%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 8,846,472	\$ 7,077,109	\$ 5,715,662

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:

Year	Non-Medicare	Non-AARP	AARP	Rx Drug	Medicare Part B
2017	-0.47%	-2.50%	4.50%	-0.74%	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 health care cost trend current rates as outlined in the table above, a 1% decrease in the trend rates and a 1% increase in the trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Current Rates	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 5,497,625	\$ 7,077,109	\$ 9,205,718

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement 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 will be 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 net OPEB liability is not known.

NOTE 10 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

Deferred Compensation Plans

City employees and elected officials may participate in the International City Managers Association (ICMA) Deferred Compensation Plan or the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. Both plans were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation for income tax purposes until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Employees are permitted to accumulate twice their yearly vacation accrual. In the case of death or retirement, the employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave. Also, any employee that leaves the City after completion of the probationary period is eligible to receive payment for unused vacation leave. The total obligation for vacation leave for the City as a whole amounted to \$702,497 at December 31, 2018.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

City employees earn sick leave at the rate of four and six tenths hours per eighty hours of service. Sick leave is cumulative without limit for employees hired prior to January 1, 1990. All other employees have a limit of one thousand hours. In the case of death, an employee's estate is paid for one-half of the employee's accumulated sick leave. Upon retirement an employee is paid for one-half of his accumulated sick leave within various limits. The total obligation for sick leave accrual for the City as a whole amounted to \$675,686 at December 31, 2018.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City has joined the Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA, Inc.) a joint insurance pool. The pool consists of twenty municipalities who pool risk for property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery and public official liability.

The City pays an annual premium to MVRMA, Inc. for this coverage. The agreement provides that the MVRMA, Inc. will be self-sustaining through member premiums and the purchase of excess and stop-loss insurance. The deductible per occurrence for all types of claims is \$2,500. Excess insurance coverage will cover additional claims up to the limits listed below:

Automobile Liability	\$12 million per occurrence
Public Officials Liability and Employment Practices Liability	\$12 million per occurrence with excess \$5 million (\$12 million aggregate per city)

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Police Professional Liability	\$12 million per occurrence with reinsurance of \$7 million excess \$5 million
Boiler and Machinery	\$100 million per occurrence
Property	\$1 billion per occurrence; Excess coverage over \$250,000
Flood and Earthquake (Property)	\$25 million and \$25 million annual aggregate
General Liability	\$12 million per occurrence
Cyber Coverage	\$2 million per occurrence

The City joined a workers' compensation group rating plan, which allows local governments to group the experience of employers for workers' compensation rating purposes. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The City partially provides medical and life insurance for all full-time employees. Employees are required to share in the costs of their medical plan. Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield provides medical insurance and Community National provides life insurance. The City's liability for these benefits is limited to making the required premium payments.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year in any category of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows.

	Restated Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due within <u>One Year</u>
<i><u>Governmental Activities:</u></i>					
Bonds Payable:					
G.O. - Road improvement capital appreciation bonds	\$ 3,289,323	\$ -	\$ 369,395	\$ 2,919,928	\$ 353,635
Accretion on CABs	1,069,615	172,526	120,629	1,121,512	
Special obligation bonds	1,885,000	-	220,000	1,665,000	225,000
Special assessment debt with governmental commitment	152,135	-	36,108	116,027	37,318
Amounts being Amortized:					
Premium on Bonds	<u>49,772</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,688</u>	<u>46,084</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Bonds Payable	6,445,845	172,526	749,820	5,868,551	615,953
Capital lease obligation	1,464,233	-	151,543	1,312,690	155,272
OPWC loan payable	297,695	-	11,234	286,461	11,234
Police and fire pension liability	186,757	-	7,405	179,352	7,721
Compensated absences	1,125,816	726,980	627,598	1,225,198	682,811
Net OPEB Liability:					
OPERS	3,421,735	452,512	-	3,874,247	-
OP&F	<u>5,751,965</u>	<u>1,325,144</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,077,109</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Net OPEB Liability	9,173,700	1,777,656	-	10,951,356	-
Net Pension Liability:					
OPERS	7,920,454	-	2,180,797	5,739,657	-
OP&F	<u>7,675,184</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,020</u>	<u>7,666,164</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>15,595,638</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,189,817</u>	<u>13,405,821</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 34,289,684</u>	<u>\$ 2,677,162</u>	<u>\$ 3,737,417</u>	<u>\$ 33,229,429</u>	<u>\$ 1,472,991</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Restated Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due within <u>One Year</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>					
Bonds Payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,615,000	\$ -	\$ 385,000	\$ 1,230,000	\$ 400,000
Revenue bonds	2,440,000	-	480,000	1,960,000	495,000
Amounts being Amortized:					
Premium on Bonds	25,256	-	6,314	18,942	-
Total Bonds Payable	4,080,256	-	871,314	3,208,942	895,000
Capital Lease Obligation	49,335	-	11,550	37,785	12,057
OWDA loans payable	61,801,209	10,947,872	1,635,900	71,113,181	253,475
Compensated absences	122,609	98,726	68,350	152,985	90,377
Net OPEB Liability					
OPERS	1,307,331	188,023	-	1,495,354	-
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	3,112,954	-	906,144	2,206,810	-
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 70,473,694</u>	<u>\$ 11,234,621</u>	<u>\$ 3,493,258</u>	<u>\$ 78,215,057</u>	<u>\$ 1,250,909</u>

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

In a prior year, the Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District (TID) issued general obligation – capital appreciation bonds for \$20,335,000. The City’s portion of the issue was \$4,580,000 and is reflected as an obligation of the City. These bonds will mature December 1, 2031 and have an interest rate of 2.0% - 4.5%. These bonds were used to retire outstanding notes that were originally issued to finance the City’s portion of the Austin Center Interchange project. The City retires their portion of the bonds with payments in lieu of taxes of the developed area within the TID. During the current year, the City paid \$234,391 of principal and \$93,017 of accreted interest associated with the TID Bond, with \$157,530 of interest being accreted as well. At December 31, 2018, the City’s total outstanding obligation associated with the TID bond was \$3,652,573.

In 2011, the City issued general obligation – capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$1,280,605 to provide financing for the Byers Road project. These bonds will mature on June 1, 2021 and have an interest rate of 3 percent. The City will retire these bonds with payments in lieu of taxes of the developed area of Byers Road. During the current year, the City paid \$135,004 of principal and \$27,612 of accreted interest associated with the Byers Road Bond, with \$14,996 of interest being accreted as well. At year-end, the City’s total outstanding obligation associated with this bond was \$388,867.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue Year	Purpose	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>			
2011	TID Bonds	2.00%-5.00%	\$4,580,000
2012	Road Improvements	3.00%	\$1,280,605
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>			
2009	Refunding – Golf Course Construction	2.50 – 3.00%	\$4,635,000

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 353,635	\$ 132,888	\$ 400,000	\$ 49,200
2020	343,420	146,979	415,000	33,200
2021	268,823	138,793	415,000	16,600
2022	196,770	126,938	-	-
2023	190,156	135,751	-	-
2024-2028	841,240	786,484	-	-
2029-2033	725,884	1,022,222	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,919,928</u>	<u>\$ 2,490,055</u>	<u>\$ 1,230,000</u>	<u>\$ 99,000</u>

Special Assessment Bonds

The City has two special assessment bond issues. These issues were used to finance the City's sidewalks, curbs and gutters program. In 2011, the City issued \$345,000 of special assessments bonds with a stated rate of interest of 3.35 percent which will fully mature on December 1, 2021. In 2006 the City issued \$470,000 of special assessment bonds with a stated interest rate of 4.15 percent. Both issues will be repaid from amounts levied against the property owners benefited by the program. The special assessment bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. In the event that an assessed property owner fails to make payments, the City will be required to pay the related debt. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for special assessment bonds are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 37,318	\$ 3,568
2020	38,578	2,308
2021	40,131	1,005
Total	<u>\$ 116,027</u>	<u>\$ 6,881</u>

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues bonds where certain income streams or sources are pledged for making the required debt service payments. The City has issued revenue bonds for both governmental and business-type activities. Revenue bond obligations currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue Year	Purpose	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>			
2013	Land Acquisition	1.27 – 4.38%	\$2,305,000
2015	Economic Development	1.95%	\$400,000
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>			
2014	Sewer System Revenue Refundings	1.36 – 2.07%	\$3,250,000
2014	Waterworks System Revenue Refundings	2.27%	\$1,175,000

In 2015, the City issued \$400,000 of Special Obligation Taxable Revenue Bonds to provide financing for an economic development initiative. These bonds were issued with a fixed interest rate of 1.95% and mature on December 1, 2020. Also, in 2012, the City issued \$2,305,000 of Special Obligation Taxable Revenue Bonds to provide financing for land acquisition. These bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 1.268% to 4.378% and mature on December 31, 2027. The City has pledged future refuse collection revenues from the

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

General Fund to repay both of the above noted revenue bonds. The City has covenanted that refuse collection revenues with respect to each year the revenue bonds are outstanding will be no less than two times the amount of debt service on the revenue bonds for that year. If revenues are insufficient, the City will increase its charges for refuse collection as soon as it is reasonably possible to meet the required coverage amount. The required debt service associated with these bonds during 2018 was \$287,909 and the refuse collection receipts for the year were \$1,007,023; a coverage of 3.5 times the annual debt service payment.

During 2014, the City issued \$3,250,000 in Sewer System Revenue Refunding bonds in two separate series. The proceeds were used to refund \$3,815,000 of outstanding 2001 and 2003 Wastewater Facilities Improvement bonds which had interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. Also during 2014, the City issued \$1,175,000 in Waterworks System Revenue Refunding bonds. The proceeds were used to refund \$1,325,000 of outstanding 2004 Waterworks Facilities Improvement bonds which had interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.38%.

The City has pledged future water and sewer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the above noted sewer and water revenue refunding bonds. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid at December 31, 2018 was \$756,501 for the water fund and \$1,319,830 for the sewer fund. Principal and interest paid during 2018 and total net revenues for the water fund were \$123,303 and \$1,705,015, respectively. Principal and interest paid during the current year and total net revenues for the sewer fund were \$403,948 and \$3,120,541, respectively. The required debt service payments of the water and sewer funds are paid by an allocation of the City's income tax revenue.

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

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 225,000	\$ 62,595	\$ 495,000	\$ 38,707
2020	230,000	56,860	500,000	29,877
2021	155,000	50,379	270,000	20,933
2022	160,000	44,988	285,000	15,113
2023	165,000	39,183	290,000	8,973
2024-2027	730,000	81,649	120,000	2,728
Total	<u>\$ 1,665,000</u>	<u>\$ 335,654</u>	<u>\$ 1,960,000</u>	<u>\$ 116,331</u>

OWDA Loans Payable

During 2014, the City entered into several Water Pollution Control Loan agreements with the Ohio Water Development Authority to upgrade the City's water and sewer infrastructure. The total borrowing amount authorized under these agreements total \$71.1 million as of December 31, 2018, including \$956,460 of capitalized interest and fiscal fees. As of December 31, 2018, three of these loans have been finalized and repayment schedules have been set. The remainder of these loans had not been closed and therefore no amortization or repayment schedule has been developed. During 2018, the City made principal payments related to these loans in the amount of \$1.6 million.

Year Ending December 31	Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 253,475	\$ 113,511
2020	258,843	108,143
2021	264,324	102,661
2022	269,922	97,064
2023	275,640	91,344
2024-2028	1,468,344	366,580
2029-2033	1,630,797	204,129
2034-2036	1,015,049	37,039
Total	<u>\$ 5,436,394</u>	<u>\$ 1,120,471</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

OPWC Loans Payable

In 2013, the City entered into a \$341,999 long-term loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) to finance roadway improvements within the City. The thirty-year loan has a zero percent interest rate and is reported within the governmental activities maturing 2044. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the OPWC notes are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 11,234	\$ -
2020	11,234	-
2021	11,234	-
2022	11,234	-
2023	11,234	-
2024-2028	56,170	-
2029-2033	56,170	-
2034-2038	56,170	-
2039-2043	56,170	-
2044	5,611	-
Total	<u>\$ 286,461</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Police and Fire Pension Liability

The police and fire pension obligation payable was entered into in 1981, with a total principal amount financed of \$303,983. These obligations payable were offered to assist governments throughout the State of Ohio to fund their unfunded pension costs associated with police and fire service. This obligation is being repaid by the police and fire pension fund through the use of local property tax revenues where the proceeds received are to be used to pay this pension obligation. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the police and fire pension liability are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 7,721	\$ 8,541
2020	8,053	7,210
2021	8,399	6,864
2022	8,760	6,503
2023	9,136	6,127
2024-2028	51,913	24,400
2029-2033	64,062	12,251
2034-2035	21,308	897
Total	<u>\$ 179,352</u>	<u>\$ 72,793</u>

Capital Lease Obligation

In a prior year, the City entered into lease agreements to provide financing for the purchase of two pieces of equipment. In prior years, the City also entered into lease agreements to finance various energy efficiency improvement projects throughout City facilities and purchase of equipment. The terms of these agreements provide a purchase option at the end of each lease. These leases meet the definition of capital leases in which the lease agreement transfers benefits and risk of ownership to the City. Capital lease payments will be reported as debt service payments in the governmental and enterprise funds when required.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The improvements financed by the lease are reported in the amount of \$1,986,649 (buildings) and \$92,108 (equipment) in the governmental activities and \$63,054 (equipment) in the business-type activities, which are equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of each lease agreement. Principal payments in 2018 totaled \$163,093. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the capital lease obligation are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2019	\$ 186,406	\$ 13,718
2020	165,807	13,718
2021	159,184	13,719
2022	159,185	-
2023	159,185	-
2024-2027	<u>636,737</u>	<u>-</u>
Total minimum lease payments	1,466,504	41,155
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(153,814)</u>	<u>(3,370)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 1,312,690</u>	<u>\$ 37,785</u>

Bond Anticipation Notes Payable

A summary of the City's bond anticipation note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2018 follows:

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
2017 Various Purpose BAN - 2.00%	\$ 8,100,000	\$ -	\$ (8,100,000)	\$ -
2018 Various Purpose BAN - 3.00%	-	8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Total Notes Payable	<u>\$ 8,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,000,000</u>	<u>\$ (8,100,000)</u>	<u>\$ 8,000,000</u>

In June 2018, the City issued \$8,000,000 of 2018 bond anticipation notes to repay the \$8,100,000 note issued in June 2017. The 2018 note carried an interest rate of 3.00 percent and matures on June 25, 2019. The bond anticipation notes payable is recorded as a liability within the Austin Center TIF Fund as refinancing of this note has not been finalized as of the date of these financial statements.

Postemployment Liabilities and Compensated Absences

The City pays obligations related to employee compensation (including compensated absences, pension and OPEB plan contributions) from the fund benefitting from their service. Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, \$12,813 of compensated absences, \$232,954 of net pension liability, and \$201,817 of net OPEB liability related to the internal service funds are included as part of the long-term liabilities reported for governmental activities.

In the enterprise funds the majority of the compensated absence liability is reported as current since only vacation is accrued in these funds. Most vacation is taken within the next year. The current liability is calculated based on the average payout of vacation in the last three years.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 13 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS:

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018, consisted of the following:

<u>Transfer to Fund</u>	<u>Transfer from Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 352
Capital Improvement Fund	General Fund	150,000
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	50,000
Golf Fund	General Fund	195,000
	Capital Improvement Fund	13,719
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	300,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	286,039
	Capital Improvement Fund	356,149
	Sewer Fund	15,979
	Water Fund	15,980
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>50,000</u>
		<u>\$ 1,433,218</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return unused money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

The \$369,868 in transfers out of the Capital Improvement Fund were made to the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the Golf Course Fund to provide financing for purchase of equipment. Transfers out of the nonmajor governmental funds total \$400,352 and included \$300,000 to the Golf Course Fund to provide financing for general obligation debt service from the income tax proceeds transferred from the Capital Improvement Fund, \$50,000 transferred to the Capital Improvement Fund to provide local funding, and \$50,000 transferred to other nonmajor governmental funds for specific project costs. The remaining transfers out of the water and sewer enterprise funds were debt service payments related to specific projects.

In prior years, the General Fund had advanced funds to the Golf Fund to provide operating funds to the Golf Fund during the start-up phase of the PipeStone Golf Course. These advances are expected to be repaid to the General Fund, once the Golf Fund accumulates sufficient financial resources to repay the advances. During 2018, there was no amount paid on the amount owed to the General Fund. At December 31, 2018 the outstanding balance of the advances outstanding was \$1,037,932 and no additional payment is expected in 2019.

NOTE 14 – RELATED ORGANIZATION:

Miamisburg Mound Community Improvement Corporation

The Miamisburg Mound Community Improvement Corporation (MMCIC) was formed in 1994 to promote the industrial, economic, commercial, and civic development of the Mound facility. During 2012, the Mound Development Corporation (MDC) replaced the MMCIC as the new Community Improvement Corporation. The purpose of the MDC remains the same except the Board of Trustees includes ten members, of which seven are appointed by the City Council and three are persons holding the position of Mayor, City Manager and Finance Director. Even though the City appoints a voting majority of the Board, it does not promote its will on the

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Board. The City has no authority to approve or modify any decisions made by the MDC Board regarding its budget, management of day-to-day activities, or hiring and firing of employees. The City receives no financial benefit from nor has any financial obligation to the operation of the MDC.

Downtown Miamisburg, Inc.

Downtown Miamisburg Inc. (DMI), a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization, was formed in 2001 to lead the implementation of the Downtown/Riverfront master plan. This organization is led by a nine-member Board of Trustees that includes local and regional businesses from which six (6) members are chosen as well as the City from which three (3) members are appointed, including the Mayor, the City Manager, and the Finance Director. The City does not appoint a voting majority of the Board nor does it does not promote its will on the Board. The City has no authority to approve or modify any decisions made by the DMI Board regarding its budget, management of day-to-day activities, or hiring and firing of employees, nor does the City have any financial obligation to the operation of the DMI. At the request of the DMI Board, during 2017 the City paid \$60,000 in grant funding to the Plaza Theater.

NOTE 15 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS:

Hillgrove Union Cemetery

The Hillgrove Union Cemetery (the Cemetery) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Cemetery provides burial grounds and burial services to the public. The Cemetery is a jointly governed organization between the City of Miamisburg and Miami Township.

In September 2006, it was determined the Hillgrove Cemetery Association could no longer operate as a viable organization. Therefore, it was determined that a joint cemetery be established to insure the on-going operations and maintenance of the Hillgrove Cemetery. In accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 759.27, the City of Miamisburg and Miami Township decided to form a union cemetery to manage and operate Hillgrove Cemetery. The agreement called for each party to equally share any cost to operate, maintain and improve the Cemetery in excess of the revenues it receives.

As a result of this agreement, and in accordance with Ohio Law, a joint council consisting of the council members of the City of Miamisburg and the Trustees of Miami Township governs the Cemetery. The joint council appoints the members of the Board of Trustees. The members of the Board of Trustees consist of the following: one elected member of the legislative body from each of the political subdivisions and one appointed resident from each of the political subdivisions who is not a member of legislative body.

The joint council exercises control over the operation of the Cemetery through budgeting, appropriating and contracting. The Board of Trustees control daily operations of the Cemetery. During 2018, the City contributed \$40,000 to the Hillgrove Union Cemetery and an additional \$20,000 was contributed towards the purchase of a Columbarium during 2018.

Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District

The City is a participant in the Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District (the District), a statutorily created political subdivision created for the purpose of financing, constructing, maintaining, repairing and operating selected transportation projects. The District is a jointly governed entity administered by a Board of Directors that acts as a legislative body and is comprised of seven board members, of whom five are voting and two are non-voting appointed by Montgomery County and State governments. Of the seven, three are elected as officers of the District.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The City entered into a cooperative agreement with the District on December 15, 2005, which was last amended on August 23, 2012, and includes the City of Miamisburg, Miami Township, the City of Springboro, and the Miamisburg City School District related to the Austin Road Interchange Project. This project is intended to enhance and facilitate traffic flow in the southern portion of Montgomery County and further stimulate development of real property in the hope of expanding the employment base in the area. Each entity has agreed to borrow their predetermined respective sum as collateral for the District borrowing monies from the State Infrastructure Bank or from any other appropriate sources in an amount to pay their respective portion of the costs to be incurred for the Austin Road Interchange Project.

The bonds were used to realign Byers Road in order to promote further development within the Austin Center Interchange area. Repayment of the bonds is collateralized by Tax Increment Financing and the full faith and credit of the City.

Austin Center Joint Economic Development District

The City of Miamisburg, City of Springboro and Miami Township have entered into a contract for the creation of the Austin Center Joint Economic District (the District). The purpose of the District is to facilitate economic development, to create and preserve jobs and employment opportunities; and to improve the economic welfare of the State, County, the Township, each City and the District. The District was created in conjunction with the Austin Center Interchange Project. The five-member Board of Directors consists of a representative from each jurisdiction as well as a member appointed by the other four members. The Finance Director of Miamisburg is an appointed member and has been elected Treasurer of the District.

An income tax of 2.25 percent is levied on certain territories within the District and follows the City's income tax legislation. The City has entered into a contract with the District to administer, collect and enforce the income tax on behalf of the District at no cost to the District. An amount equal to not less than one-half of one percent of income tax revenues is required to be set aside for long-term maintenance of the District. The remaining 95.5 percent will be distributed, after operating expenses have been deducted, as follows: 57 percent going to Miami Township, 22 percent to the City of Miamisburg, and 21 percent to the City of Springboro.

Miami Township – Dayton Mall Joint Economic Development District

The City of Miamisburg and Miami Township have entered into a contract for the creation of the Miami Township-Dayton Mall Joint Economic District (the District). The purpose of the District is to facilitate economic development to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities; and to improve the economic welfare of the people in the State, the County, the Township, the City and the District. There are five board members; 2 members from each governmental entity as well as a member from the business community.

An income tax of 2.25% is levied on the territory within the District and follows the City's income tax legislation. The City has entered into a contract with the District to administer, collect and enforce the income tax on behalf of the District at no cost to the District. Twenty-five percent of the income tax collected is to be used for long-term maintenance of the District. The remaining seventy-five percent, after operating expenses, are to be redistributed with thirty percent going to the City and seventy percent going to the Township.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Miami Valley Fire District

On August 31, 2012, the City and Miami Township formed the Miami Valley Fire District (MVFD) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code § 505.371 and operations began June 11, 2013. In April 2017, the City and Township entered into a successor comprehensive agreement on MVFD, which called for all vehicles and equipment previously belonging to the two governments to become assets of MVFD. All real property and buildings utilized by MVFD would remain property of the respective government and MVFD will lease those properties for \$1.00 per year; except for new buildings where the rent amount will equal the annual debt service associated with the property.

The MVFD provides fire and emergency medical services to the citizens of Miamisburg and Miami Township. The MVFD is a jointly governed organization between the City and the Township. By-laws were adopted by the MVFD and allow for a five-member governing Board of Trustees. The City appoints two trustees, the Township appoints two trustees and one trustee is selected by the total membership of the Board of Trustees. Funding for the MVFD is provided by levy funds from both jurisdictions and from the general fund of the City. It is the intention of the MVFD to ultimately pursue a levy of taxes in an amount to replace the current funding for the operation of the MVFD.

The By-laws provide for an Operational Oversight Committee which is occupied by the City Manager and Township Administrator. This committee will review and comment on all budget proposals, personnel policy and operational and procedural matters, with the final budget reviewed by City Council and Township Trustees. The City does not have any equity interest in the MVFD.

NOTE 16 – PUBLIC ENTITY RISK SHARING POOLS:

Miami Valley Risk Management Association

The Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA, Inc.) is a risk sharing insurance pool established for the purpose of enabling the subscribing political subdivisions to obtain liability insurance and providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund for its members. The members formed a not-for-profit corporation known as MVRMA, Inc. for the purpose of administering the Pool. The subscribing members of the self-insurance pool include the Cities of Beavercreek, Bellbrook, Blue Ash, Centerville, Englewood, Indian Hill, Kettering, Maderia, Mason, Miamisburg, Montgomery, Piqua, Sidney, Springdale, Tipp City, Troy, Vandalia, West Carrollton, Wilmington and Wyoming. The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in MVRMA and no ongoing financial responsibility for MVRMA.

Ohio Benefits Cooperative

The Ohio Benefits Cooperative (OBC) is a not-for-profit partnership of government and public entities throughout Ohio that have pooled resources to help control rapidly escalating benefit costs. Starting in September 2015, OBC offered a self-insured pooled risk employee benefit program to its members. The City, as well as ten other members, elected to participate in this program. Under the program, the City selects the benefit package to offer its employees and OBC determines the needed contribution rates associated with that specific package. Outside the payment of monthly contribution amounts established for its covered employees, the City transfers all the risks associated with claims submitted through the program to the pool. OBC contracts with third-party administrators to process and pay all program claims incurred by covered member's employees. Stop-loss coverage has been purchased for claims in excess of a set amount for individual claims and in the aggregate for the program.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 17 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits and subject to various claims over which litigation has not yet commenced. Although the outcomes of these matters is not presently determinable, in the opinion of management and the law director, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Federal and State Grants

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

NOTE 18 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES:

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of 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:

<u>Fund Balances</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Municipal Trust</u>	<u>Austin Center TIF</u>	<u>Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>
Nonspendable:					
Supplies Inventory	\$ 32,138	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,967
Restricted:					
Municipal Trust	-	5,147,857	-	-	-
Court Projects	-	-	-	-	1,070,602
Transportation	-	-	-	-	901,578
Capital Projects	-	-	-	2,169,868	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	210,581
Development	-	-	-	-	32,412
Security Services	-	-	-	-	1,057,153
Committed:					
Court Projects	-	-	-	-	1,152,911
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	436,442
Severance Payments	402,650	-	-	-	-
Assigned:					
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	177,486
Long Term Receivables	1,037,932	-	-	-	-
General Government	243,412	-	-	-	-
Security Person & Property	60,226	-	-	-	-
Leisure Time Activities	226,996	-	-	-	-
Community Environment	59,327	-	-	-	-
Other	12,642	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	9,439,240	-	(7,493,901)	-	-
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 11,514,563</u>	<u>\$ 5,147,857</u>	<u>\$ (7,493,901)</u>	<u>\$ 2,169,868</u>	<u>\$ 5,134,132</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 19 – COMMITMENTS:

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to ensure effective budgetary control and accountability, as well as to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At December 31, 2018 the City reported \$492,359 and \$680,898 of encumbrances in the General and Capital Improvement Funds, respectively. The remaining governmental funds reported a total of \$194,129 in outstanding encumbrances at that date.

Contractual Commitments

At year end, the City had approximately \$1,089,239 in outstanding contractual commitments associated with engineering services for the water and wastewater systems improvements.

NOTE 20 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCES:

At December 31, 2018 the City reported a deficit fund balance in the Austin Center TIF Fund in the amounts of \$7,493,901. This deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities, including notes payable. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

On February 19, 2019, the City passed an Ordinance entering into a loan agreement with the Ohio Department of Transportation from the State Infrastructure Bank in the amount of \$1,005,564 for roadway improvements. The term of the loan is ten years at 3.0 percent with payments beginning in August 2021.

On May 7, 2019, the City passed Ordinances authorizing the following; the renewal of various purpose bond anticipation notes for \$7,900,000; an additional issue of bond anticipation notes for \$220,000; and the final Ordinance combining the prior two note issues into one note issue for \$8,120,000. These notes will retire bond anticipation notes issued on June 25, 2018 for road and storm water improvement projects in the City's Austin Center TIF District, as well as added landscape, irrigation and lighting.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST FIVE YEARS (1) (2)

	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.050317%	\$ 5,931,719	\$ 6,237,817	95.09%	86.36%
2015	0.050317%	6,068,793	6,168,925	98.38%	86.45%
2016	0.049149%	8,513,225	6,133,308	138.80%	81.08%
2017	0.048588%	11,033,408	6,279,525	175.70%	77.25%
2018	0.050653%	7,946,468	6,823,715	116.45%	84.66%

- (1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The City will continue to presented for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Changes in Assumptions:

In 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.0% to 7.5%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, increase in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND
LAST FIVE YEARS (1) (2)

	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.133832%	\$ 6,518,038	\$ 3,244,924	200.87%	73.00%
2015	0.133832%	6,933,056	2,750,874	252.03%	71.71%
2016	0.126074%	8,110,429	2,799,154	289.75%	66.77%
2017	0.121176%	7,675,184	2,892,232	265.37%	68.36%
2018	0.124908%	7,666,164	3,019,505	253.89%	70.91%

- (1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The City will continue to presented for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Changes in Assumptions:

In 2018, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.25% to 8.0%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, reduction in the inflation component from 3.25% to 2.75%, change in payroll growth rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, reduction in DROP interest rate from 4.5% to 4.0%, reduction of CPI-based COLA from 2.6% to 2.2%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST SIX YEARS (1)

	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013	\$ 748,538	\$ (748,538)	\$ -	\$ 5,757,985	13.00%
2014	740,271	(740,271)	-	6,168,925	12.00%
2015	735,997	(735,997)	-	6,133,308	12.00%
2016	753,543	(753,543)	-	6,279,525	12.00%
2017	887,083	(887,083)	-	6,823,715	13.00%
2018	966,580	(966,580)	-	6,904,143	14.00%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. The City will continue to presented for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND
LAST SIX YEARS (1)

	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013	\$ 554,233	\$ (554,233)	\$ -	\$ 3,244,924	17.08%
2014	560,078	(560,078)	-	2,750,874	20.36%
2015	562,350	(562,350)	-	2,799,154	20.09%
2016	549,524	(549,524)	-	2,892,232	19.00%
2017	573,706	(573,706)	-	3,019,505	19.00%
2018	575,750	(575,750)	-	3,030,263	19.00%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. The City will continue to presented for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TWO YEARS (1) (2)

	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2017	0.046821%	\$ 4,729,006	\$ 6,279,525	75.31%	54.05%
2018	0.049447%	5,369,601	6,823,715	78.69%	54.14%

- (1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The City will continue to presented for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Changes in Assumptions:

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION PLAN
LAST TWO YEARS (1) (2)

	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2017	0.121176%	\$ 5,751,965	\$ 2,892,232	198.88%	15.96%
2018	0.124908%	7,077,109	3,019,505	234.38%	14.13%

- (1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The City will continue to presented for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Changes in Assumptions:

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST FOUR YEARS (1)

	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 130,430	\$ (130,430)	\$ -	\$ 6,133,308	2.00%
2016	132,496	(132,496)	-	6,279,525	2.00%
2017	75,988	(75,988)	-	6,823,715	1.00%
2018	-	-	-	6,904,143	0.00%

(1) Information prior to 2015 is not available. The City will continue to presented for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND
LAST FOUR YEARS (1)

	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 13,996	\$ (13,996)	\$ -	\$ 2,799,154	0.50%
2016	14,461	(14,461)	-	2,892,232	0.50%
2017	20,668	(20,668)	-	3,019,505	0.50%
2018	15,151	(15,151)	-	3,030,263	0.50%

(1) Information prior to 2015 is not available. The City will continue to be presented for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

**COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL
FUND SCHEDULES**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust or major capital projects) that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes.

Conservancy

To account for the proceeds from a property tax levy used to pay the Miami Conservancy District for flood control of the Great Miami River.

Court Modernization

To account for court costs collected and used for the computerization of the municipal court.

Drug Law Enforcement

To account for fines and costs collected for felonious drug trafficking convictions and sentences. This money may be used in any drug law enforcement activity.

Enforcement and Education

To account for fines imposed by the municipal court for the purpose of education the public and enforcing the laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

Fire Levy

To account for specific levy revenues which are subsequently distributed to the Miami Valley Joint Fire District for the City's share of the operations of the joint fire department.

Federal Law Enforcement

To account for revenues received from the sale or forfeiture of contraband and/or money seized under the U.S. Department of Justice forfeited property procedures.

Indigent Drivers' Alcohol Treatment

To account for fines imposed by the municipal court for the purpose of paying costs of attendance of indigent OMVI offenders at alcohol and drug addiction treatment programs.

Indigent Drivers' Interlock

To account for fines imposed by the municipal court for the exclusive purpose of funding interlock and SCRAM for indigent offenders.

Law Enforcement

To account for the fines generated in the prosecution of those in possession of contraband and the proceeds gained from the sale of confiscated contraband. This money may be spent for any law enforcement activity.

Law Enforcement Assistance

To account for fines imposed by the municipal court for the purpose of continuing professional training programs for peace officers and trooper.

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
(Continued)**

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

Motor Vehicle License Tax

To account for \$2.50 of each \$5.00 levied by Montgomery County on each motor vehicle registration in the City. Allowable expenditures include planning, construction, improving, maintaining and repairing roads, bridges and streets.

Municipal Court Computer

To account for fines and forfeitures assessed to provide funding for the maintenance of the municipal court computer system.

Municipal Court Probation

To account for the court cost collected and used to pay for the cost of probation services.

Municipal Court Special Projects

To account for fines and forfeitures assessed and collected to fund various special projects of the municipal court.

Police and Fire Pension

To account for property tax revenue used to pay the City's accrued liability for police and fire pension benefits.

State Highway

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

Street Maintenance and Repair

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

Self-Supporting Recreation Programs

To account for the fees charges for recreational programs which were designed to be self-supporting and fee are used to cover operating expenses of those programs (As this fund does not have a significant source of resources that are committed or restricted, it is combined with the General Fund for reporting purposes. Therefore, only a budgetary schedule is presented in this section.)

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Park Capital Improvement

To account for charges collected from developers on a per bedroom basis for each new house built in the City. The money collected is then used for park capital improvements.

Roadway Improvement

To account for cash deposits from developers which are paid in lieu of partial physical improvements to roadways. The City will use the money for designing, planning, engineering and constructing the overall roadway system

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
(Continued)**

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS (Continued)

Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter

To account for monies received from developers for future construction of sidewalks, curbs and gutters.

Issue II

To account for the financial resources associated with the approved capital projects funded through the Ohio Public Works Commission.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

General Obligation Bond Retirement

To account for transfers from other funds for the payment of general obligation bonded debt.

2012 Taxable Bond Debt Reserve

To account for the resources required to be set-aside per the covenants of the 2012 taxable special obligation bond issued for future debt service requirements.

Special Assessment Bond Retirement

To account for special assessments collected for the payment of special assessment bonded debt with governmental commitment.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2018

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,178,875	\$ 436,442	\$ 388,067	\$ 5,003,384
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	33,378	-	-	33,378
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,307,203	-	-	1,307,203
Intergovernmental	519,418	-	-	519,418
Special Assessments	-	-	29,688	29,688
Supplies Inventory	94,967	-	-	94,967
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,133,841</u>	<u>\$ 436,442</u>	<u>\$ 417,755</u>	<u>\$ 6,988,038</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 34,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,460
Accrued Salaries Payable	26,232	-	-	26,232
Intergovernmental Payable	14,910	-	-	14,910
Total Liabilities	<u>75,602</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,602</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources:				
Property Taxes	1,272,483	-	-	1,272,483
Unavailable Resources for:				
Delinquent Property Taxes	34,720	-	-	34,720
Intergovernmental	441,413	-	-	441,413
Other	-	-	29,688	29,688
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>1,748,616</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,688</u>	<u>1,778,304</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	94,967	-	-	94,967
Restricted	3,061,745	-	210,581	3,272,326
Committed	1,152,911	436,442	-	1,589,353
Assigned	-	-	177,486	177,486
Total Fund Balances	<u>4,309,623</u>	<u>436,442</u>	<u>388,067</u>	<u>5,134,132</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 6,133,841</u>	<u>\$ 436,442</u>	<u>\$ 417,755</u>	<u>\$ 6,988,038</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2018

	<u>Conservancy</u>	<u>Court Modernization</u>	<u>Drug Law Enforcement</u>
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 32,412	\$ 659,472	\$ 26,098
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	-	9,661	429
Receivables:			
Taxes	48,474	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,299	-	-
Supplies Inventory	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 82,185</u>	<u>\$ 669,133</u>	<u>\$ 26,527</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 3,060	\$ -
Accrued Salaries Payable	-	1,531	-
Intergovernmental Payable	-	803	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>5,394</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	47,189	-	-
Unavailable Resources for:			
Delinquent Property Taxes	1,285	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,299	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>49,773</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	-	-	-
Restricted	32,412	-	26,527
Committed	-	663,739	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>32,412</u>	<u>663,739</u>	<u>26,527</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 82,185</u>	<u>\$ 669,133</u>	<u>\$ 26,527</u>

Enforcement and Education	Fire Levy	Federal Law Enforcement	Indigent Drivers' Alcohol Treatment	Indigent Drivers' Interlock	Law Enforcement
\$ 46,014	\$ 61,905	\$ 49,242	\$ 544,402	\$ 9,588	\$ 250,886
156	-	-	1,271	514	-
-	1,036,793	-	-	-	-
-	29,966	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 46,170</u>	<u>\$ 1,128,664</u>	<u>\$ 49,242</u>	<u>\$ 545,673</u>	<u>\$ 10,102</u>	<u>\$ 250,886</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,413	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2,413	-	-
-	1,009,288	-	-	-	-
-	27,505	-	-	-	-
-	29,966	-	-	-	-
-	1,066,759	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
46,170	61,905	49,242	543,260	10,102	250,886
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>46,170</u>	<u>61,905</u>	<u>49,242</u>	<u>543,260</u>	<u>10,102</u>	<u>250,886</u>
<u>\$ 46,170</u>	<u>\$ 1,128,664</u>	<u>\$ 49,242</u>	<u>\$ 545,673</u>	<u>\$ 10,102</u>	<u>\$ 250,886</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2018
(Continued)

	Law Enforcement Assistance	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Municipal Court Computer
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,041	\$ 21,056	\$ 349,658
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	-	-	2,715
Receivables:			
Taxes	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	23,706	-
Supplies Inventory	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 8,041</u>	<u>\$ 44,762</u>	<u>\$ 352,373</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 352
Accrued Salaries Payable	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Payable	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>352</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	-	-	-
Unavailable Resources for:			
Delinquent Property Taxes	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	20,166	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>20,166</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	-	-	-
Restricted	8,041	24,596	-
Committed	-	-	352,021
Total Fund Balances	<u>8,041</u>	<u>24,596</u>	<u>352,021</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 8,041</u>	<u>\$ 44,762</u>	<u>\$ 352,373</u>

Municipal Court Probation	Municipal Court Special Projects	Police and Fire Pension	State Highway	Street Maintenance and Repair	Total
\$ 140,485	\$ 1,073,652	\$ 61,020	\$ 82,837	\$ 762,107	\$ 4,178,875
5,861	12,771	-	-	-	33,378
-	-	221,936	-	-	1,307,203
-	-	5,994	30,827	427,626	519,418
2,750	-	-	-	92,217	94,967
<u>\$ 149,096</u>	<u>\$ 1,086,423</u>	<u>\$ 288,950</u>	<u>\$ 113,664</u>	<u>\$ 1,281,950</u>	<u>\$ 6,133,841</u>
\$ 2,609	\$ 12,878	\$ -	\$ 573	\$ 12,575	\$ 34,460
4,287	2,114	-	2,068	16,232	26,232
2,299	829	-	1,161	9,818	14,910
<u>9,195</u>	<u>15,821</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,802</u>	<u>38,625</u>	<u>75,602</u>
-	-	216,006	-	-	1,272,483
-	-	5,930	-	-	34,720
-	-	5,994	25,773	358,215	441,413
-	-	227,930	25,773	358,215	1,748,616
2,750	-	-	-	92,217	94,967
-	1,070,602	61,020	84,089	792,893	3,061,745
137,151	-	-	-	-	1,152,911
<u>139,901</u>	<u>1,070,602</u>	<u>61,020</u>	<u>84,089</u>	<u>885,110</u>	<u>4,309,623</u>
<u>\$ 149,096</u>	<u>\$ 1,086,423</u>	<u>\$ 288,950</u>	<u>\$ 113,664</u>	<u>\$ 1,281,950</u>	<u>\$ 6,133,841</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
December 31, 2018

	Park Capital Improvement	Roadway Improvement	Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter	Issue II	Total
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and and Cash Equivalents	\$ 40,993	\$ 348,681	\$ 46,768	\$ -	\$ 436,442
Total Assets	<u>\$ 40,993</u>	<u>\$ 348,681</u>	<u>\$ 46,768</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 436,442</u>
Fund Balances:					
Committed	<u>40,993</u>	<u>348,681</u>	<u>46,768</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>436,442</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 40,993</u>	<u>\$ 348,681</u>	<u>\$ 46,768</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 436,442</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
December 31, 2018

	General Obligation Bond Retirement	2012 Taxable Bond Debt Reserve	Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Total
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 177,486	\$ 205,464	\$ 5,117	\$ 388,067
Special Assessment Receivable	-	-	29,688	29,688
Total Assets	\$ 177,486	\$ 205,464	\$ 34,805	\$ 417,755
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Resources for:				
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,688	\$ 29,688
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	29,688	29,688
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	-	205,464	5,117	210,581
Assigned	177,486	-	-	177,486
Total Fund Balances	\$ 177,486	\$ 205,464	\$ 5,117	\$ 388,067

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 1,323,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,323,649
Intergovernmental	1,272,959	4,914	-	1,277,873
Special Assessments	-	-	47,414	47,414
Charges for Services	-	10,080	-	10,080
Fines, Licenses and Permits	465,068	-	-	465,068
Interest	960	5,175	371	6,506
Other	7,907	-	-	7,907
Total Revenues	3,070,543	20,169	47,785	3,138,497
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	1,538,439	-	-	1,538,439
Transportation	1,094,594	-	-	1,094,594
General Government	519,698	-	7,628	527,326
Capital Outlay	-	4,914	-	4,914
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	7,405	-	267,342	274,747
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,857	-	72,688	80,545
Total Expenditures	3,167,993	4,914	347,658	3,520,565
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	(97,450)	15,255	(299,873)	(382,068)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers-In	125,000	-	599,147	724,147
Transfers-Out	(100,000)	-	(300,352)	(400,352)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	25,000	-	298,795	323,795
Net Change in Fund Balance	(72,450)	15,255	(1,078)	(58,273)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,382,073	421,187	389,145	5,192,405
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,309,623	\$ 436,442	\$ 388,067	\$ 5,134,132

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Conservancy</u>	<u>Court Modernization</u>	<u>Drug Law Enforcement</u>
Revenues:			
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 48,778	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	6,531	37,390	-
Fines, Licenses and Permits	-	119,078	2,234
Interest	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>55,309</u>	<u>156,468</u>	<u>2,234</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-
General Government	79,392	120,784	-
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>79,392</u>	<u>120,784</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(24,083)</u>	<u>35,684</u>	<u>2,234</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers-In	25,000	-	-
Transfers-Out	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>25,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	917	35,684	2,234
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>31,495</u>	<u>628,055</u>	<u>24,293</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 32,412</u>	<u>\$ 663,739</u>	<u>\$ 26,527</u>

<u>Enforcement and Education</u>	<u>Fire Levy</u>	<u>Federal Law Enforcement</u>	<u>Indigent Drivers' Alcohol Treatment</u>	<u>Indigent Drivers' Interlock</u>	<u>Law Enforcement</u>
\$ -	\$ 1,049,737	\$ \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	136,630	-	-	-	30,082
3,714	-	-	21,751	13,491	-
-	-	670	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>3,714</u>	<u>1,186,367</u>	<u>670</u>	<u>21,751</u>	<u>13,491</u>	<u>30,082</u>
-	1,300,000	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	42,413	1,333	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,413</u>	<u>1,333</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>3,714</u>	<u>(113,633)</u>	<u>670</u>	<u>(20,662)</u>	<u>12,158</u>	<u>30,082</u>
-	50,000	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
3,714	(63,633)	670	(20,662)	12,158	30,082
<u>42,456</u>	<u>125,538</u>	<u>48,572</u>	<u>563,922</u>	<u>(2,056)</u>	<u>220,804</u>
<u>\$ 46,170</u>	<u>61,905</u>	<u>\$ \$ 49,242</u>	<u>\$ 543,260</u>	<u>\$ 10,102</u>	<u>\$ 250,886</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(Continued)

	Law Enforcement Assistance	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Municipal Court Computer
Revenues:			
Property and Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	50,699	-
Fines, Licenses and Permits	-	-	35,852
Interest	-	290	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>50,989</u>	<u>35,852</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-
General Government	-	-	20,885
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,885</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>50,989</u>	<u>14,967</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers-In	-	-	-
Transfers-Out	<u>-</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	989	14,967
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>8,041</u>	<u>23,607</u>	<u>337,054</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 8,041</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 24,596</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 352,021</u></u>

<u>Municipal Court Probation</u>	<u>Municipal Court Special Projects</u>	<u>Police and Fire Pension</u>	<u>State Highway</u>	<u>Street Maintenance and Repair</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,134	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,323,649
-	-	30,138	65,189	916,300	1,272,959
103,898	165,050	-	-	-	465,068
-	-	-	-	-	960
-	-	-	-	7,907	7,907
<u>103,898</u>	<u>165,050</u>	<u>255,272</u>	<u>65,189</u>	<u>924,207</u>	<u>3,070,543</u>
-	-	238,439	-	-	1,538,439
-	-	-	116,984	977,610	1,094,594
148,838	106,053	-	-	-	519,698
-	-	7,405	-	-	7,405
-	-	7,857	-	-	7,857
<u>148,838</u>	<u>106,053</u>	<u>253,701</u>	<u>116,984</u>	<u>977,610</u>	<u>3,167,993</u>
<u>(44,940)</u>	<u>58,997</u>	<u>1,571</u>	<u>(51,795)</u>	<u>(53,403)</u>	<u>(97,450)</u>
-	-	-	50,000	-	125,000
-	-	-	-	(50,000)	(100,000)
-	-	-	50,000	(50,000)	25,000
(44,940)	58,997	1,571	(1,795)	(103,403)	(72,450)
<u>184,841</u>	<u>1,011,605</u>	<u>59,449</u>	<u>85,884</u>	<u>988,513</u>	<u>4,382,073</u>
<u>\$ 139,901</u>	<u>\$ 1,070,602</u>	<u>\$ 61,020</u>	<u>\$ 84,089</u>	<u>\$ 885,110</u>	<u>\$ 4,309,623</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Park Capital Improvement	Roadway Improvement	Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter	Issue II	Total
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,914	\$ 4,914
Charges for Services	10,080	-	-	-	10,080
Interest	-	4,532	643	-	5,175
Total Revenues	10,080	4,532	643	4,914	20,169
Expenditures:					
Current					
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	4,914	4,914
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	4,914	4,914
Net Change in Fund Balance	10,080	4,532	643	-	15,255
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	30,913	344,149	46,125	-	421,187
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 40,993	\$ 348,681	\$ 46,768	\$ -	\$ 436,442

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

	General Obligation Bond Retirement	2012 Taxable Bond Debt Reserve	Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Total
Revenues:				
Special Assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,414	\$ 47,414
Interest	-	371	-	371
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>371</u>	<u>47,414</u>	<u>47,785</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	974	-	6,654	7,628
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	231,234	-	36,108	267,342
Interest and Fiscal Charges	67,910	-	4,778	72,688
Total Expenditures	<u>300,118</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,540</u>	<u>347,658</u>
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	<u>(300,118)</u>	<u>371</u>	<u>(126)</u>	<u>(299,873)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	599,147	-	-	599,147
Transfers Out	(300,000)	(352)	-	(300,352)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>299,147</u>	<u>(352)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>298,795</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(971)	19	(126)	(1,078)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>178,457</u>	<u>205,445</u>	<u>5,243</u>	<u>389,145</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 177,486</u>	<u>\$ 205,464</u>	<u>\$ 5,117</u>	<u>\$ 388,067</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Conservancy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 46,578	\$ 46,578	\$ 48,778	\$ 2,200
Intergovernmental	6,550	6,550	6,531	(19)
Total Revenues	53,128	53,128	55,309	2,181
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	81,000	81,000	79,392	1,608
Total Expenditures	81,000	81,000	79,392	1,608
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Total Other Financing Uses	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,872)	(2,872)	917	3,789
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	31,494	31,494	31,494	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 28,622	\$ 28,622	\$ 32,411	\$ 3,789

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Court Modernization Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,390	\$ 37,390
Fines, Licenses and Permits	120,000	120,000	117,265	(2,735)
Total Revenues	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>154,655</u>	<u>34,655</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	<u>157,497</u>	<u>157,497</u>	<u>129,096</u>	<u>28,401</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>157,497</u>	<u>157,497</u>	<u>129,096</u>	<u>28,401</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(37,497)	(37,497)	25,559	63,056
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	624,217	624,217	624,217	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>5,972</u>	<u>5,972</u>	<u>5,972</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 592,692</u>	<u>\$ 592,692</u>	<u>\$ 655,748</u>	<u>\$ 63,056</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Drug Law Enforcement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,805	\$ (195)
Total Revenues	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>1,805</u>	<u>(195)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Total Expenditures	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,000)	(1,000)	1,805	2,805
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>24,294</u>	<u>24,294</u>	<u>24,294</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 23,294</u>	<u>\$ 23,294</u>	<u>\$ 26,099</u>	<u>\$ 2,805</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Enforcement and Education Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,584	\$ 84
Total Revenues	<u>3,500</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>3,584</u>	<u>84</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Total Expenditures	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,500)	(1,500)	3,584	5,084
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>42,431</u>	<u>42,431</u>	<u>42,431</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 40,931</u>	<u>\$ 40,931</u>	<u>\$ 46,015</u>	<u>\$ 5,084</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Fire Levy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 998,007	\$ 998,007	\$ 1,049,737	\$ 51,730
Intergovernmental	142,100	142,100	136,630	(5,470)
Total Revenues	<u>1,140,107</u>	<u>1,140,107</u>	<u>1,186,367</u>	<u>46,260</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Security of Persons and Property	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(159,893)	(109,893)	(63,633)	46,260
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>125,538</u>	<u>125,538</u>	<u>125,538</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u><u>\$ (34,355)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,645</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 61,905</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 46,260</u></u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Federal Law Enforcement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 450	\$ 450	\$ 640	\$ 190
Total Revenues	450	450	640	190
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Total Expenditures	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,550)	(14,550)	640	15,190
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	49,080	49,080	49,080	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 34,530</u>	<u>\$ 34,530</u>	<u>\$ 49,720</u>	<u>\$ 15,190</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Indigent Drivers' Alcohol Treatment Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 21,060	\$ (8,940)
Total Revenues	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>21,060</u>	<u>(8,940)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	40,000	40,000	40,000	-
Total Expenditures	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,000)	(10,000)	(18,940)	(8,940)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>563,342</u>	<u>563,342</u>	<u>563,342</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 553,342</u>	<u>\$ 553,342</u>	<u>\$ 544,402</u>	<u>\$ (8,940)</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Indigent Drivers' Interlock Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 13,433	\$ (6,567)
Total Revenues	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>13,433</u>	<u>(6,567)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	25,727	13,727	3,845	9,882
Total Security of Persons and Property	<u>25,727</u>	<u>13,727</u>	<u>3,845</u>	<u>9,882</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>25,727</u>	<u>13,727</u>	<u>3,845</u>	<u>9,882</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,727)	6,273	9,588	3,315
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(2,512)	(2,512)	(2,512)	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>2,512</u>	<u>2,512</u>	<u>2,512</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ (5,727)</u>	<u>\$ 6,273</u>	<u>\$ 9,588</u>	<u>\$ 3,315</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Law Enforcement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 30,082	\$ 28,082
Total Revenues	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>30,082</u>	<u>28,082</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	46,200	46,200	-	46,200
Total Expenditures	<u>46,200</u>	<u>46,200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,200</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(44,200)	(44,200)	30,082	74,282
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>220,804</u>	<u>220,804</u>	<u>220,804</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 176,604</u>	<u>\$ 176,604</u>	<u>\$ 250,886</u>	<u>\$ 74,282</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Law Enforcement Assistance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total Security of Persons and Property	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total Expenditures	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,000)	(1,000)	-	1,000
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,041	8,041	8,041	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 7,041</u>	<u>\$ 7,041</u>	<u>\$ 8,041</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 40,100	\$ 40,100	\$ 51,030	\$ 10,930
Interest	200	200	293	93
Total Revenues	<u>40,300</u>	<u>40,300</u>	<u>51,323</u>	<u>11,023</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers Out	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,700)	(9,700)	1,323	11,023
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>19,891</u>	<u>19,891</u>	<u>19,891</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 10,191</u>	<u>\$ 10,191</u>	<u>\$ 21,214</u>	<u>\$ 11,023</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Municipal Court Computer Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,449	\$ 449
Total Revenues	35,000	35,000	35,449	449
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	41,213	41,213	27,651	13,562
Total Expenditures	41,213	41,213	27,651	13,562
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,213)	(6,213)	7,798	14,011
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	335,896	335,896	335,896	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	4,213	4,213	4,213	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 333,896</u>	<u>\$ 333,896</u>	<u>\$ 347,907</u>	<u>\$ 14,011</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Municipal Court Probation Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 103,054	\$ (6,946)
Total Revenues	<u>110,000</u>	<u>110,000</u>	<u>103,054</u>	<u>(6,946)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government:	<u>167,935</u>	<u>167,935</u>	<u>153,366</u>	<u>14,569</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>167,935</u>	<u>167,935</u>	<u>153,366</u>	<u>14,569</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(57,935)	(57,935)	(50,312)	7,623
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	185,258	185,258	185,258	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>1,665</u>	<u>1,665</u>	<u>1,665</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 128,988</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 128,988</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 136,611</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,623</u></u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Municipal Court Special Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 163,391	\$ (6,609)
Total Revenues	<u>170,000</u>	<u>170,000</u>	<u>163,391</u>	<u>(6,609)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	167,945	167,945	98,605	69,340
Total Expenditures	<u>167,945</u>	<u>167,945</u>	<u>98,605</u>	<u>69,340</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,055	2,055	64,786	62,731
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,003,791	1,003,791	1,003,791	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>765</u>	<u>765</u>	<u>765</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 1,006,611</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,006,611</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,069,342</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 62,731</u></u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Police and Fire Pension Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 215,626	\$ 215,626	\$ 225,134	\$ 9,508
Intergovernmental	29,580	29,580	30,138	558
Total Revenues	<u>245,206</u>	<u>245,206</u>	<u>255,272</u>	<u>10,066</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	5,000	5,000	3,701	1,299
Total Expenditures	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>3,701</u>	<u>1,299</u>
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers Out	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	-
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,794)	(9,794)	1,571	11,365
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	59,449	59,449	59,449	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 49,655</u>	<u>\$ 49,655</u>	<u>\$ 61,020</u>	<u>\$ 11,365</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
State Highway Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 63,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 64,746	\$ 1,746
Total Revenues	<u>63,000</u>	<u>63,000</u>	<u>64,746</u>	<u>1,746</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	128,004	128,004	127,561	443
Total Expenditures	<u>128,004</u>	<u>128,004</u>	<u>127,561</u>	<u>443</u>
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers In	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(15,004)	(15,004)	(12,815)	2,189
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	74,410	74,410	74,410	-
Prior Years Encumbrances Appropriated	11,161	11,161	11,161	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 70,567</u>	<u>\$ 70,567</u>	<u>\$ 72,756</u>	<u>\$ 2,189</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Street Maintenance and Repair Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 871,000	\$ 871,000	\$ 911,502	\$ 40,502
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	7,907	2,907
Total Revenues	<u>876,000</u>	<u>876,000</u>	<u>919,409</u>	<u>43,409</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	<u>1,171,384</u>	<u>1,173,884</u>	<u>1,119,955</u>	<u>53,929</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,171,384</u>	<u>1,173,884</u>	<u>1,119,955</u>	<u>53,929</u>
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers Out	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(345,384)	(347,884)	(200,546)	147,338
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	735,493	735,493	735,493	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>119,192</u>	<u>119,192</u>	<u>119,192</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 509,301</u>	<u>\$ 506,801</u>	<u>\$ 654,139</u>	<u>\$ 147,338</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Self-Supporting Recreation Programs Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 340,500	\$ 340,500	\$ 358,162	\$ 17,662
Donations	14,000	14,000	10,000	(4,000)
Total Revenues	<u>354,500</u>	<u>354,500</u>	<u>368,162</u>	<u>13,662</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Leisure Time Activities	<u>392,656</u>	<u>445,906</u>	<u>387,778</u>	<u>58,128</u>
Total Leisure Time Activities	<u>392,656</u>	<u>445,906</u>	<u>387,778</u>	<u>58,128</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>392,656</u>	<u>445,906</u>	<u>387,778</u>	<u>58,128</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(38,156)	(91,406)	(19,616)	71,790
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	126,607	126,607	126,607	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>17,304</u>	<u>17,304</u>	<u>17,304</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 105,755</u>	<u>\$ 52,505</u>	<u>\$ 124,295</u>	<u>\$ 71,790</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Capital Improvement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 2,822,242	\$ 2,822,242	\$ 2,776,590	\$ (45,652)
Intergovernmental	600,000	600,000	401,640	(198,360)
Special Assessment	115,000	115,000	105,629	(9,371)
Other	10,700	10,700	25,415	14,715
Total Revenues	3,547,942	3,547,942	3,309,274	(238,668)
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	4,499,218	4,822,188	4,359,620	462,568
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	37,334	37,334	37,334	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,606	3,606	3,606	-
Total Expenditures	4,540,158	4,863,128	4,400,560	462,568
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(992,216)	(1,315,186)	(1,091,286)	223,900
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	50,000	50,000	200,000	150,000
Transfers Out	(356,149)	(356,149)	(356,149)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(306,149)	(306,149)	(156,149)	150,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,298,365)	(1,621,335)	(1,247,435)	373,900
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,242,631	1,242,631	1,242,631	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,315,307	1,315,307	1,315,307	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,259,573	\$ 936,603	\$ 1,310,503	\$ 373,900

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Park Capital Improvement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 10,080	\$ 8,080
Total Revenues	2,000	2,000	10,080	8,080
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,000	2,000	10,080	8,080
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	30,913	30,913	30,913	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 32,913	\$ 32,913	\$ 40,993	\$ 8,080

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Roadway Improvement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,476	\$ (24)
Other	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	4,500	4,500	4,476	(24)
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,500	4,500	4,476	(24)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	347,709	347,709	347,709	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 352,209	\$ 352,209	\$ 352,185	\$ (24)

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 612	\$ 112
Other	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	500	500	612	112
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	500	500	612	112
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	46,594	46,594	46,594	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 47,094	\$ 47,094	\$ 47,206	\$ 112

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Issue II Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,914	\$ 4,914	\$ 4,914	\$ -
Total Revenues	4,914	4,914	4,914	-
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	4,914	4,914	4,914	-
Total Expenditures	4,914	4,914	4,914	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(4,914)	(4,914)	(4,914)	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	4,914	4,914	4,914	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	20,000	20,000	974	19,026
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	536,851	536,851	531,234	5,617
Interest and Fiscal Charges	67,910	67,910	67,910	-
Total Expenditures	624,761	624,761	600,118	24,643
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	599,114	599,114	599,147	33
Total Other Financing Sources	599,114	599,114	599,147	33
Net Change in Fund Balance	(25,647)	(25,647)	(971)	24,676
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	172,841	172,841	172,841	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,617	5,617	5,617	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 152,811</u>	<u>\$ 152,811</u>	<u>\$ 177,487</u>	<u>\$ 24,676</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
2012 Taxable Bond Debt Reserve Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 371	\$ 121
Total Revenues	250	250	371	121
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources:				
Operating Transfers Out	(600)	(600)	(352)	248
Total Other Financing Sources	(600)	(600)	(352)	248
Net Change in Fund Balance	(350)	(350)	19	369
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	205,379	205,379	205,379	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 205,029</u>	<u>\$ 205,029</u>	<u>\$ 205,398</u>	<u>\$ 369</u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Special Assessments	\$ 92,500	\$ 92,500	\$ 47,414	\$ (45,086)
Total Revenues	92,500	92,500	47,414	(45,086)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	10,000	10,000	6,654	3,346
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	36,098	36,098	36,108	(10)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,788	4,788	4,778	10
Total Expenditures	50,886	50,886	47,540	3,346
Net Change in Fund Balance	41,614	41,614	(126)	(41,740)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,243	5,243	5,243	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 46,857	\$ 46,857	\$ 5,117	\$ (41,740)

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

COMBINING STATEMENTS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

To account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other departments within the City.

City Garage

To account for the operation of the City garage in which all City vehicles are repaired and maintained.

Civic Center Building and Land

To account for the rent paid by all departments housed in the Civic Center which is then used to operate and maintain the Civic Center.

Service Center Building and Land

To account for the rent paid by all departments housed in the Service Center which is then used to operate and maintain the Service Center.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
December 31, 2018

	City Garage	Civic Center Building and Land	Service Center Building and Land	Total
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,009,267	\$ 330,682	\$ 666,574	\$ 2,006,523
Supplies Inventory	217,031	10,132	-	227,163
Total Current Assets	1,226,298	340,814	666,574	2,233,686
Non-current Assets				
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	-	90,700	88,000	178,700
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	209,047	956,815	49,262	1,215,124
Total Capital Assets	209,047	1,047,515	137,262	1,393,824
Total Assets	1,435,345	1,388,329	803,836	3,627,510
Deferred Outflow of Resources:				
Pension and OPEB	46,865	36,538	-	83,403
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	16,565	16,891	5,158	38,614
Accrued Salaries Payable	5,700	4,710	-	10,410
Intergovernmental Payable	3,190	2,280	-	5,470
Compensated Absences Payable	9,956	550	-	10,506
Total Current Liabilities	35,411	24,431	5,158	65,000
Long Term Liabilities				
Compensated Absences Payable	1,865	442	-	2,307
Net OPEB Liability	122,782	79,035	-	201,817
Net Pension Liability	145,301	87,653	-	232,954
Total Long Term Liabilities	269,948	167,130	-	437,078
Total Liabilities	305,359	191,561	5,158	502,078
Deferred Inflow of Resources:				
Pension and OPEB	49,919	34,781	-	84,700
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	209,047	1,047,515	137,262	1,393,824
Unrestricted	917,885	151,010	661,416	1,730,311
Total Net Position	\$ 1,126,932	\$ 1,198,525	\$ 798,678	\$ 3,124,135

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	City Garage	Civic Center Building and Land	Service Center Building and Land	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 455,250	\$ 350,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 955,250
Other Operating Revenue	425	11	36	472
Total Operating Revenue	<u>455,675</u>	<u>350,011</u>	<u>150,036</u>	<u>955,722</u>
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	270,599	140,530	-	411,129
Contractual Services	44,352	185,998	72,796	303,146
Supplies and Materials	129,116	28,564	3,201	160,881
Depreciation	17,799	50,959	23,103	91,861
Total Operating Expenses	<u>461,866</u>	<u>406,051</u>	<u>99,100</u>	<u>967,017</u>
Change in Net Position	(6,191)	(56,040)	50,936	(11,295)
Net Position, Beginning of Year (restated)	<u>1,133,123</u>	<u>1,254,565</u>	<u>747,742</u>	<u>3,135,430</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 1,126,932</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,198,525</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 798,678</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,124,135</u></u>

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>City Garage</u>	<u>Civic Center Building and Land</u>	<u>Service Center Building and Land</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$ 455,250	\$ 350,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 955,250
Miscellaneous Cash Received	425	11	36	472
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(230,507)	(121,366)	-	(351,873)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	<u>(193,852)</u>	<u>(210,380)</u>	<u>(76,122)</u>	<u>(480,354)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>31,316</u>	<u>18,265</u>	<u>73,914</u>	<u>123,495</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	31,316	18,265	73,914	123,495
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	<u>977,951</u>	<u>312,417</u>	<u>592,660</u>	<u>1,883,028</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	<u>\$ 1,009,267</u>	<u>\$ 330,682</u>	<u>\$ 666,574</u>	<u>\$ 2,006,523</u>
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:</u>				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (6,191)	\$ (56,040)	\$ 50,936	\$ (11,295)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	17,799	50,959	23,103	91,861
Changes in Assets and Liabilities				
(Increase) Decrease in Supplies Inventory	(19,327)	1,219	-	(18,108)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension and OPEB	36,582	25,615	-	62,197
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(1,057)	2,963	(125)	1,781
Increase in Accrued Salaries Payable	568	2,380	-	2,948
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	65	415	-	480
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	9,689	(4,632)	-	5,057
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	14,416	9,763	-	24,179
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(69,473)	(47,051)	-	(116,524)
Increase in Deferred Inflows - Pension and OPEB	<u>48,245</u>	<u>32,674</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>80,919</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 31,316</u>	<u>\$ 18,265</u>	<u>\$ 73,914</u>	<u>\$ 123,495</u>

COMBINING STATEMENTS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

To account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units.

Austin Center JEDD – Treasurer

To account for the financial activity associated with the Austin Center Joint Economic Development District (JEDD). The Finance Director is the Treasurer of the Austin Center JEDD.

Board of Building Standard Assessment

To account for a State assessed fee collected for the acceptance and approval of plans and specifications and for making inspections. The monies are distributed to the State monthly.

Dayton Mall JEDD

To account for income taxes collected within the Dayton Mall Joint Economic Development District for distribution to the City and to Miami Township.

Downtown Development

To account for grants and donations received to support the Downtown Development group who is responsible for planning downtown development and attracting new businesses to the City's downtown area.

Municipal Court

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

Satellite Juvenile Court

To account for the collection of court fines and forfeitures associated with the satellite juvenile court established within the City.

Austin Center JEDD

To account for the collection of income taxes within the Austin Center Joint Economic Development District for subsequent distribution to the City, Miami Township and the City of Springboro.

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Balance 1/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2018
<i><u>Austin Center JEDD - Treasurer:</u></i>				
Asset:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 378,920	\$ 1,133,752	\$ 1,229,085	\$ 283,587
Total Assets	\$ 378,920	\$ 1,133,752	\$ 1,229,085	\$ 283,587
Liabilities:				
Undistributed Monies	\$ 378,920	\$ 1,133,752	\$ 1,229,085	\$ 283,587
Total Liabilities	\$ 378,920	\$ 1,133,752	\$ 1,229,085	\$ 283,587
<i><u>Board of Building Standards Assessment:</u></i>				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 230	\$ 2,742	\$ 2,750	\$ 222
Total Assets	\$ 230	\$ 2,742	\$ 2,750	\$ 222
Liabilities:				
Undistributed Monies	\$ 230	\$ 2,742	\$ 2,750	\$ 222
Total Liabilities	\$ 230	\$ 2,742	\$ 2,750	\$ 222
<i><u>Dayton Mall JEDD:</u></i>				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 308,370	\$ 862,486	\$ 829,298	\$ 341,558
Total Assets	\$ 308,370	\$ 862,486	\$ 829,298	\$ 341,558
Liabilities:				
Undistributed Monies	\$ 308,370	\$ 862,486	\$ 829,298	\$ 341,558
Total Liabilities	\$ 308,370	\$ 862,486	\$ 829,298	\$ 341,558
<i><u>Downtown Development:</u></i>				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 135,929	\$ 120,110	\$ 141,432	\$ 114,607
Total Assets	\$ 135,929	\$ 120,110	\$ 141,432	\$ 114,607
Liabilities:				
Undistributed Monies	\$ 135,929	\$ 120,110	\$ 141,432	\$ 114,607
Total Liabilities	\$ 135,929	\$ 120,110	\$ 141,432	\$ 114,607

(continued)

CITY OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(Continued)

	Balance 1/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2018
<i><u>Municipal Court:</u></i>				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	\$ 104,208	\$ 116,793	\$ 104,208	\$ 116,793
Total Assets	<u>\$ 104,208</u>	<u>\$ 116,793</u>	<u>\$ 104,208</u>	<u>\$ 116,793</u>
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 34,396	\$ 42,165	\$ 34,396	\$ 42,165
Undistributed Monies	69,812	74,628	69,812	74,628
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 104,208</u>	<u>\$ 116,793</u>	<u>\$ 104,208</u>	<u>\$ 116,793</u>
<i><u>Satellite Juvenile Court:</u></i>				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 37,118	\$ 36,574	\$ 32,531	\$ 41,161
Total Assets	<u>\$ 37,118</u>	<u>\$ 36,574</u>	<u>\$ 32,531</u>	<u>\$ 41,161</u>
Liabilities:				
Undistributed Monies	\$ 37,118	\$ 36,574	\$ 32,531	\$ 41,161
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 37,118</u>	<u>\$ 36,574</u>	<u>\$ 32,531</u>	<u>\$ 41,161</u>
<i><u>Austin Center JEDD:</u></i>				
Asset:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 65,394	\$ 828,362	\$ 800,164	\$ 93,592
Total Assets	<u>\$ 65,394</u>	<u>\$ 828,362</u>	<u>\$ 800,164</u>	<u>\$ 93,592</u>
Liabilities:				
Undistributed Monies	\$ 65,394	\$ 828,362	\$ 800,164	\$ 93,592
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 65,394</u>	<u>\$ 828,362</u>	<u>\$ 800,164</u>	<u>\$ 93,592</u>
<i><u>Total - All Agency Funds</u></i>				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 925,961	\$ 2,984,026	\$ 3,035,260	\$ 874,727
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	104,208	116,793	104,208	116,793
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,030,169</u>	<u>\$ 3,100,819</u>	<u>\$ 3,139,468</u>	<u>\$ 991,520</u>
Liabilities				
Due to Other Governments	\$ 34,396	\$ 42,165	\$ 34,396	\$ 42,165
Undistributed Monies	995,773	3,058,654	3,105,072	949,355
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,030,169</u>	<u>\$ 3,100,819</u>	<u>\$ 3,139,468</u>	<u>\$ 991,520</u>

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**STATISTICAL
SECTION**

STATISTICAL SECTION

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 performance and well-being have changed over time. These schedules can be found on pages 145 to 151.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's most significant local revenue source, income and property taxes. These schedules can be found on pages 152 to 159.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt as well as the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. These schedules can be found on pages 160 to 166.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place. These schedules can be found on pages 167 to 169.

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the City's operation and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services proved and activities performed. These schedules can be found on pages 170 to 173.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's annual financial reports for the relevant year.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

City of Mansfield, Ohio
Net Position By Component
Last Ten Years (1)
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2018	2017 (5)	2016	2015	2014 (4)	2013 (3)	2012	2011 (2)	2010	2009
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 46,089,478	\$ 47,465,082	\$ 44,231,892	\$ 43,581,036	\$ 38,804,827	\$ 41,575,646	\$ 41,230,475	\$ 33,669,503	\$ 31,803,534	\$ 36,691,746
Restricted:										
Municipal Trust	5,147,857	5,220,444	5,242,090	5,250,275	5,266,220	5,290,835	5,350,676	5,430,081	5,446,835	5,468,041
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	144,856	187,335	179,683	75,163	111,871	81,112
Capital Projects	2,957,115	2,812,769	2,374,932	1,780,449	1,661,240	1,349,994	1,768,875	582,625	543,966	193,297
Other Purposes	3,532,340	3,712,210	3,306,783	3,195,493	4,477,032	4,474,990	4,202,528	3,953,590	3,626,420	2,250,569
Unrestricted	(7,731,037)	(8,518,279)	3,997,850	2,631,416	1,334,511	9,837,710	8,312,095	6,643,419	4,662,424	459,262
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	49,995,753	50,692,226	59,153,547	56,438,669	51,688,686	62,716,510	61,044,332	50,354,381	46,195,050	45,144,027
Business Type - Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,349,539	31,089,094	30,623,070	29,306,506	29,196,142	23,405,788	22,055,668	20,518,904	21,378,043	21,549,370
Restricted:										
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	704,134	702,229	700,810	699,453	698,187
Unrestricted	18,305,301	16,536,327	13,958,832	10,731,719	7,317,348	6,569,968	4,141,624	3,987,706	2,715,106	2,382,407
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	50,654,840	47,625,421	44,581,902	40,038,225	36,513,490	30,679,890	26,899,521	25,207,420	24,792,602	24,629,964
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	78,439,017	78,554,176	74,854,962	72,887,542	68,000,969	64,981,434	63,286,143	54,188,407	53,181,577	58,241,116
Restricted	11,637,312	11,745,423	10,923,805	10,226,217	11,549,348	12,007,288	12,203,991	10,742,269	10,428,545	8,691,206
Unrestricted	10,574,264	8,018,048	17,956,682	13,363,135	8,651,859	16,407,678	12,453,719	10,631,125	7,377,530	2,841,669
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 100,650,593	\$ 98,317,647	\$ 103,735,449	\$ 96,476,894	\$ 88,202,176	\$ 93,396,400	\$ 87,943,853	\$ 75,561,801	\$ 70,987,652	\$ 69,773,991

(1) The City implemented the reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 63 in 2012.

(2) The City implemented the reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 65 in 2012 which required a restatement of prior period amounts.

(3) In 2014, the City corrected an error which resulted in reduction of Governmental Activities net investment in capital assets by \$3,898,180 for 2013.

(4) The City implemented the reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015, which required restatement of 2014 amounts.

(5) The City implemented the reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 in 2018, which required restatement of 2017 amounts.

City of Mansfield, Ohio
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 (2)	2012	2011 (1)	2010	2009
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Security of Persons and Property:	\$ 5,948	\$ 4,327	\$ 4,308	\$ 5,080	\$ 5,109	\$ 9,419	\$ 265,122	\$ 567,655	\$ 1,011,739	\$ 1,022,282
Leisure Time Activities	692,529	687,481	647,749	605,370	590,422	685,367	1,178,423	692,596	668,336	593,632
Community Environment	415,871	474,257	635,353	260,497	217,382	112,175	127,665	63,356	291,919	284,746
Basic Utility Services	997,461	1,007,967	1,012,639	1,003,585	1,009,600	995,062	1,082,230	1,002,079	949,217	1,018,456
Transportation	-	-	12,901	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Government	2,119,167	2,022,774	1,969,008	2,077,521	2,091,556	2,166,095	1,729,115	2,049,765	1,138,058	1,461,596
Subtotal - Charges for Services	4,230,976	4,196,806	4,281,958	3,952,053	3,914,069	3,968,118	4,382,555	4,375,451	4,059,269	4,380,712
Operating Grants and Contributions:										
Security of Persons and Property:	109,931	17,213	99,654	110,552	77,699	41,570	42,228	56,297	132,150	39,951
Leisure Time Activities	124,018	9,011	229,568	131,341	24,081	-	-	-	-	-
Community Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,772
Transportation	1,404,871	1,037,589	999,769	973,739	992,786	979,554	927,709	1,060,996	1,004,170	1,122,105
General Government	300,612	284,909	198,153	104,477	75,238	44,432	47,317	77,350	191,516	220,140
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	1,939,432	1,348,722	1,527,144	1,226,109	1,169,804	1,065,556	1,017,254	1,194,643	1,327,836	1,390,968
Capital Grants and Contributions:										
Security of Persons and Property:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,637
Community Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310,624	136,000
Transportation	4,914	380,559	75,000	3,146,718	2,685,263	387,482	7,185,845	904,465	-	-
General Government	278,070	-	-	169,882	143,989	200,000	-	-	-	30,600
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	282,984	380,559	75,000	3,316,600	2,829,252	587,482	7,185,845	904,465	310,624	178,237
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	6,453,392	5,926,087	5,884,102	8,494,762	7,913,125	5,621,156	12,585,654	6,474,559	5,697,729	5,949,917
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Golf	1,411,700	1,432,567	1,390,295	1,399,261	1,469,746	1,502,329	1,599,858	1,558,513	1,689,899	1,672,297
Sewer (3)	4,528,665	4,477,475	4,360,867	3,652,148	3,026,099	2,675,787	2,636,684	2,184,296	1,700,900	1,475,619
Water (3)	4,321,944	4,269,107	4,126,762	3,432,986	3,005,233	2,792,152	2,690,988	2,296,597	2,026,227	1,849,310
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,547	-
Golf	-	-	-	-	89,945	303,599	347,000	44,952	-	-
Sewer	-	-	-	53,169	239,879	475,264	-	67,524	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	10,262,309	10,179,149	9,877,924	8,537,564	7,830,902	7,749,131	7,274,530	6,151,882	5,474,573	4,997,226
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 16,715,701	\$ 16,105,236	\$ 15,762,026	\$ 17,032,326	\$ 15,744,027	\$ 13,370,287	\$ 19,860,184	\$ 12,626,441	\$ 11,172,302	\$ 10,947,143

(1) - The City implemented the reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 63 and No. 65 in 2012 which required a restatement of prior period amounts.

(2) - In 2014, the City corrected an error which resulted in a restatement of 2013 amounts.

(3) - In 2015, the City adopted a four-year, staggered rate increase ordinance for its sewer and water utilities to support required improvements.

City of Mansfield, Ohio
Changes in Net Position (continued)
Last Ten Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 (2)	2012	2011 (1)	2010	2009
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Security of Persons and Property:	\$ 10,339,367	\$ 9,625,597	\$ 9,380,010	\$ 9,751,142	\$ 9,394,211	\$ 9,442,560	\$ 9,109,364	\$ 9,151,582	\$ 8,682,865	\$ 9,048,896
Public Health Services	3,164	7,782	1,546	2,224	3,285	6,126	9,325	8,702	9,322	5,189
Leisure Time Activities	3,793,345	3,156,870	2,980,239	3,122,085	2,707,770	2,766,182	2,464,942	2,427,929	2,220,395	2,203,493
Community Environment	1,671,680	1,462,509	1,276,164	778,992	1,168,094	1,297,561	1,117,200	1,012,510	887,618	1,070,540
Basic Utility Services	1,240,743	1,005,177	1,037,624	967,919	993,050	1,433,419	1,292,645	1,383,118	941,785	890,876
Transportation	3,053,701	2,740,510	2,687,925	2,118,542	2,723,471	1,994,936	1,569,191	1,533,720	1,590,104	1,439,972
General Government	8,226,914	8,351,940	6,467,422	6,710,086	6,630,144	6,050,093	5,247,946	5,417,040	5,198,985	6,081,250
Interest and Fiscal Charges	485,108	462,186	383,378	406,769	441,355	479,419	748,521	544,955	265,724	301,379
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	28,814,022	26,812,571	24,214,308	23,857,759	24,061,380	23,470,296	21,559,134	21,479,556	19,796,798	21,041,115
Business-Type Activities										
Golf	1,784,991	1,800,995	1,680,626	1,691,877	1,716,202	1,723,137	1,756,065	1,963,235	1,762,108	1,720,317
Sewer	4,017,992	3,523,295	3,133,923	3,067,950	2,918,350	2,825,684	3,195,455	2,864,108	2,573,324	3,085,042
Water	4,087,529	2,907,218	2,978,262	2,684,128	2,584,436	2,393,685	2,814,406	2,716,833	2,705,388	2,660,067
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	9,890,512	8,231,508	7,792,811	7,443,955	7,218,988	6,942,506	7,765,926	7,544,176	7,040,820	7,465,426
Total Primary Government Program Expenses	38,704,534	35,044,079	32,007,119	31,301,714	31,280,368	30,412,802	29,325,060	29,023,732	26,837,618	28,506,541
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	(22,360,630)	(20,886,484)	(18,330,206)	(15,362,997)	(16,148,255)	(17,849,140)	(11,990,454)	(8,893,902)	(13,322,239)	(15,091,198)
Business-Type Activities	371,797	1,947,641	2,085,113	1,093,609	611,914	806,625	(16,795)	(269,646)	(888,938)	(2,468,200)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(21,988,833)	(18,938,843)	(16,245,093)	(14,269,388)	(15,536,341)	(17,042,515)	(12,007,249)	(9,163,548)	(14,211,177)	(17,559,398)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
Taxes:										
Property and Other Local Taxes Levied For:										
General Purposes	1,404,460	1,315,966	1,382,539	1,357,899	1,425,268	1,249,447	1,170,672	1,569,761	1,669,722	1,504,078
Other Purposes	1,299,661	1,258,036	1,335,541	1,340,998	1,402,515	1,435,799	1,353,385	1,532,927	1,677,390	994,699
Municipal Income Taxes levied for:										
General Purposes	13,444,135	13,471,227	13,463,290	12,660,254	11,478,860	12,145,304	11,831,232	10,680,041	7,379,111	7,522,016
Capital Projects	2,737,560	2,730,607	2,739,341	2,580,179	2,329,231	2,473,215	2,422,504	2,174,017	1,399,176	1,220,828
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	666,793	661,327	665,162	673,574	556,827	505,729	180,612	49,438	22,241	-
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to										
Specific Programs	1,269,150	1,275,551	820,016	889,783	638,700	1,440,711	1,789,278	2,017,365	2,137,921	2,012,500
Investment Income	397,458	268,017	96,525	117,747	232,954	2,316	193,488	319,280	278,303	280,973
Miscellaneous	921,700	871,457	1,032,130	1,061,921	1,572,227	1,484,964	1,144,270	1,096,499	815,670	586,051
Transfers	(476,760)	(374,027)	(489,460)	(569,375)	(4,976,032)	(1,216,167)	(422,010)	(275,000)	(229,442)	(3,904)
Total Governmental Activities	21,664,157	21,478,161	21,045,084	20,112,980	14,660,550	19,521,318	19,663,431	19,164,328	15,150,092	14,117,241
Business-Type Activities										
Municipal Income Taxes levied for:										
Other Purpose - Debt Service	1,948,186	1,942,933	1,949,146	1,835,898	1,657,337	1,759,789	1,723,021	1,476,243	1,436,609	1,222,115
Investment Income	152,477	52,351	17,601	25,853	42,388	(2,212)	9,735	14,237	17,162	48,434
Miscellaneous	80,199	57,944	2,357	-	-	-	28,731	41,632	45,672	8,439
Transfers	476,760	374,027	489,460	569,375	4,976,032	1,216,167	422,010	275,000	229,442	3,904
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	2,657,622	2,427,255	2,458,564	2,431,126	6,675,757	2,973,744	2,183,497	1,807,112	1,728,885	1,282,892
Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	24,321,779	23,905,416	23,503,648	22,544,106	21,336,307	22,495,062	21,846,928	20,971,440	16,878,977	15,400,133
Change in Net Position	(696,473)	591,677	2,714,878	4,749,983	(1,487,705)	1,672,178	7,672,977	10,270,426	1,827,853	(973,957)
Governmental Activities	3,029,419	4,374,896	4,543,677	3,524,735	7,287,671	3,780,369	2,166,702	1,537,466	839,947	(1,185,508)
Business-Type Activities										
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$ 2,332,946	\$ 4,966,573	\$ 7,258,555	\$ 8,274,718	\$ 5,799,966	\$ 5,452,547	\$ 9,839,679	\$ 11,807,892	\$ 2,667,800	\$ (2,159,265)

(1) - The City implemented the reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 63 and No. 65 in 2012 which required a restatement of prior period amounts.
(2) - In 2014, the City corrected an error which resulted in a restatement of 2013 amounts.

City of Miamisburg, Ohio
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014 (3)
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 32,138	\$ 32,609	\$ 60,121	\$ 117,360	\$ 146,234
Committed	402,650	298,441	304,384	265,568	217,981
Assigned	1,640,535	2,500,971	1,347,886	1,267,457	2,148,941
Unassigned	9,439,240	7,878,595	8,684,783	7,333,286	5,439,857
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-
Total General Fund	11,514,563	10,710,616	10,397,174	8,983,671	7,953,013
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	94,967	108,326	109,765	102,857	273,213
Restricted	10,590,051	10,642,395	11,046,784	10,458,326	9,664,193
Committed	1,589,353	1,570,850	1,736,265	1,751,895	1,805,358
Assigned	177,486	178,457	171,327	175,716	177,392
Unassigned	(7,493,901)	(7,223,248)	-	-	-
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:					
Special Revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service funds	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects funds	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Trust fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	4,957,956	5,276,780	13,064,141	12,488,794	11,920,156
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 16,472,519	\$ 15,987,396	\$ 23,461,315	\$ 21,472,465	\$ 19,873,169

- (1) - The City implemented the financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011
(2) - In 2014 the City made certain corrections of errors that affected the fund balances reported for 2013
(3) - For 2014, the City combined the self-supporting recreation fund with the General Fund for reporting purposes

	2013 (2)	2012	2011 (1)	2010	2009
\$	161,149	\$ 167,091	\$ 4,233,433	\$ -	\$ -
	209,160	130,787	148,837	-	-
	3,801,787	3,719,511	318,640	-	-
	4,206,495	5,412,410	2,039,404	-	-
	-	-	-	1,868,140	2,002,009
	-	-	-	2,555,131	2,272,349
	<u>8,378,591</u>	<u>9,429,799</u>	<u>6,740,314</u>	<u>4,423,271</u>	<u>4,274,358</u>
	46,939	138,680	127,587	-	-
	11,396,874	9,013,747	7,747,080	-	-
	1,919,680	1,810,949	1,689,327	-	-
	171,327	179,683	75,163	-	-
	(1,824,823)	(2,101,134)	(2,314,497)	-	-
	-	-	-	266,768	223,907
	-	-	-	2,881,805	(1,785,222)
	-	-	-	250,502	285,223
	-	-	-	392,098	(23,737)
	-	-	-	5,446,835	5,468,041
	<u>11,709,997</u>	<u>9,041,925</u>	<u>7,324,660</u>	<u>9,238,008</u>	<u>4,168,212</u>
\$	<u>20,088,588</u>	<u>\$ 18,471,724</u>	<u>\$ 14,064,974</u>	<u>\$ 13,661,279</u>	<u>\$ 8,442,570</u>

City of Miamisburg, Ohio
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes (1)	\$ 16,298,390	\$ 16,297,654	\$ 16,118,670	\$ 15,059,411
Property and Other Taxes	2,747,006	2,689,384	2,675,728	2,668,423
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	666,793	661,327	665,162	673,574
Intergovernmental	3,033,579	2,428,972	2,181,121	2,469,678
Special Assessments	222,719	307,563	269,777	247,106
Charges for Services	2,267,811	2,261,798	2,232,069	2,235,403
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1,541,977	1,451,821	1,407,455	1,455,434
Interest	397,458	268,017	96,525	117,747
Donations	22,237	19,076	34,969	27,718
Other	1,105,663	1,159,630	1,215,783	1,068,330
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>28,303,633</u>	<u>27,545,242</u>	<u>26,897,259</u>	<u>26,022,824</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	9,295,847	8,804,551	8,511,493	8,950,471
Public Health Services	3,164	7,419	1,510	2,115
Leisure Time Activities	2,614,953	2,420,822	2,615,401	2,249,762
Community Environment	1,247,095	1,043,586	986,716	1,008,162
Basic Utility Services	1,206,169	945,048	1,001,859	992,335
Transportation	1,161,309	1,040,526	1,117,408	1,255,938
General Government	7,608,409	7,225,666	6,264,343	6,282,915
Economic Development	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	3,013,799	10,001,588	2,531,590	2,186,216
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	916,314	4,807,749	3,348,291	3,373,129
Interest and Fiscal Charges	315,957	257,400	171,833	188,366
Debt Issuance Costs	51,134	50,934	15,480	17,633
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>27,434,150</u>	<u>36,605,289</u>	<u>26,565,924</u>	<u>26,507,042</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>869,483</u>	<u>(9,060,047)</u>	<u>331,335</u>	<u>(484,218)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Special Obligation Bonds Issued	-	-	-	400,000
Note Proceeds	-	1,900,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Loan Proceeds	-	-	-	-
Inception of Capital Lease	-	60,155	31,953	-
Special Assessment Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-
General Obligation Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-
Premium on Issued Debt	92,400	-	-	-
Transfers In	924,499	1,248,905	1,305,339	1,059,008
Transfers Out	(1,401,259)	(1,622,932)	(1,679,777)	(1,375,494)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(384,360)</u>	<u>1,586,128</u>	<u>1,657,515</u>	<u>2,083,514</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 485,123</u>	<u>\$ (7,473,919)</u>	<u>\$ 1,988,850</u>	<u>\$ 1,599,296</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	4.7%	17.7%	13.9%	13.6%

(1) - Voters approved increasing income tax rate from 1.75% to 2.25% effective January 1, 2011

(2) - In 2014 the City made certain corrections of errors that affected the fund balances reported for 2013

	2014	2013 (2)	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$	14,270,835	\$ 14,099,249	\$ 13,612,626	\$ 12,689,452	\$ 8,971,342	\$ 8,640,328
	2,780,701	2,665,908	2,548,389	3,092,314	3,326,843	2,483,216
	556,827	505,729	180,612	49,438	22,241	-
	2,377,020	2,659,355	4,041,526	4,251,581	3,907,065	3,770,201
	198,070	147,542	143,246	113,631	174,382	217,691
	2,221,575	2,249,696	2,609,750	2,777,376	2,419,707	2,752,542
	1,475,250	1,613,708	1,617,854	1,527,772	1,518,506	1,404,889
	254,350	(19,080)	193,488	319,280	278,303	280,973
	32,776	34,330	22,622	11,150	15,613	26,677
	1,565,893	1,462,278	1,126,956	1,007,235	815,670	586,051
	<u>25,733,297</u>	<u>25,418,715</u>	<u>26,097,069</u>	<u>25,839,229</u>	<u>21,449,672</u>	<u>20,162,568</u>
	9,239,302	8,748,441	9,261,018	8,608,236	8,726,762	8,916,458
	3,285	5,754	9,052	8,349	9,322	5,189
	2,456,054	2,365,825	2,282,885	2,274,424	2,153,280	2,101,886
	1,014,969	1,240,573	1,027,211	966,244	906,064	1,076,751
	1,023,726	1,364,114	1,229,390	1,223,404	894,392	844,559
	987,260	1,263,309	1,019,658	1,094,136	1,093,654	929,014
	6,531,844	5,524,780	5,002,683	5,105,123	4,216,315	4,651,647
	-	-	-	-	-	4,128,000
	3,010,483	1,829,283	4,790,010	6,821,941	1,757,670	2,388,194
	1,252,386	1,199,544	703,019	458,415	450,498	424,565
	193,417	239,419	173,461	253,389	255,626	302,827
	18,273	18,480	117,707	78,846	232,123	49,393
	<u>25,730,999</u>	<u>23,799,522</u>	<u>25,616,094</u>	<u>26,892,507</u>	<u>20,695,706</u>	<u>25,818,483</u>
	<u>2,298</u>	<u>1,619,193</u>	<u>480,975</u>	<u>(1,053,278)</u>	<u>753,966</u>	<u>(5,655,915)</u>
	-	-	2,305,000	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	341,999	-	-	-	-
	-	-	1,986,649	-	-	-
	-	-	-	345,000	-	-
	-	-	-	1,280,605	4,580,000	-
	23,865	22,686	19,383	69,664	77,432	33,187
	1,314,543	1,043,164	1,552,285	1,152,025	800,555	1,013,656
	(1,556,125)	(1,410,178)	(1,937,542)	(1,390,321)	(993,244)	(980,861)
	<u>(217,717)</u>	<u>(2,329)</u>	<u>3,925,775</u>	<u>1,456,973</u>	<u>4,464,743</u>	<u>65,982</u>
\$	<u>(215,419)</u>	<u>\$ 1,616,864</u>	<u>\$ 4,406,750</u>	<u>\$ 403,695</u>	<u>\$ 5,218,709</u>	<u>\$ (5,589,933)</u>
	5.9%	6.4%	4.1%	3.8%	3.5%	3.9%

City of Miamisburg, Ohio
Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property
Last Ten Years

Collection Year	Real Property			Tangible Personal Property	
	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Public Utility	
	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU		Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
2018	\$ 310,407,290	\$ 100,343,530	\$ 1,173,573,771	\$ 19,436,490	\$ 49,916,440
2017	281,231,100	99,695,100	1,088,360,571	20,156,500	51,765,557
2016	281,124,370	100,002,000	1,088,932,486	22,146,140	56,875,314
2015	282,261,780	101,751,750	1,097,181,514	21,667,530	55,646,157
2014	298,681,300	101,828,460	1,144,313,600	28,655,180	73,591,712
2013	298,543,670	104,436,070	1,151,370,686	27,891,820	71,631,265
2012	298,652,040	106,737,950	1,158,257,114	27,016,880	69,384,260
2011	314,605,850	113,741,830	1,223,850,514	27,110,010	69,623,435
2010	314,374,910	116,420,660	1,230,844,486	27,375,610	70,305,544
2009	314,229,780	120,500,090	1,242,085,343	28,262,290	72,582,699

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

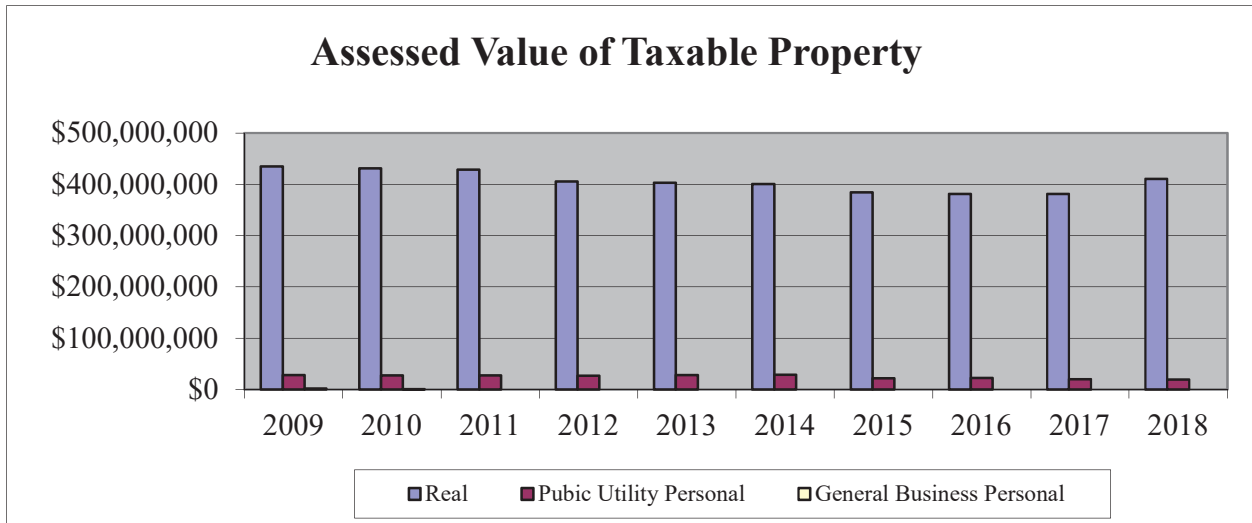
The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property was assessed in previous years at 25 percent for machinery and equipment and 23 percent for inventories. General business tangible personal property tax is being phased out beginning in 2006. For collection year 2006 both types of general business tangible personal property were assessed at 18.75 percent. The percentage will be 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10%, 2 1/2% and homestead exemptions before being billed. Beginning in the 2006 collection year, the 10% rollback for commercial/industrial property has been eliminated.

Source: County Auditor

Tangible Personal Property

General Business		Total		Ratio	Total Tax Rate Millage
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 430,187,310	\$ 1,223,490,211	35.16%	98.73
-	-	401,082,700	1,140,126,128	35.18%	98.56
-	-	403,272,510	1,145,807,800	35.20%	98.61
-	-	405,681,060	1,152,827,671	35.19%	97.07
-	-	429,164,940	1,217,905,312	35.24%	94.90
-	-	430,871,560	1,223,001,951	35.23%	94.90
-	-	432,406,870	1,227,641,374	35.22%	93.10
-	-	455,457,690	1,293,473,949	35.21%	92.22
248,160	2,481,600	458,419,340	1,303,631,630	35.16	84.38
1,515,190	24,243,040	464,507,350	1,338,911,082	34.69	82.83



City of Miamisburg, Ohio
Property Tax Rates (Full) - Direct and Overlapping Governments
(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)
Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Unvoted Millage				
Operating	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Fire Pension	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Police Pension	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Miami Conservancy District	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
<i>Total Unvoted Millage</i>	<u>3.13</u>	<u>3.13</u>	<u>3.13</u>	<u>3.13</u>
Charter Millage				
1977 Charter/Current Expense	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
1990 Fire and EMS	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
<i>Total Charter Millage</i>	<u>3.90</u>	<u>3.90</u>	<u>3.90</u>	<u>3.90</u>
Total Millage	<u><u>7.03</u></u>	<u><u>7.03</u></u>	<u><u>7.03</u></u>	<u><u>7.03</u></u>
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District				
Miamisburg City School District	61.26	62.52	62.57	62.03
Montgomery County	22.94	22.94	22.94	21.94
Montgomery County JVS	4.01	2.58	2.58	2.58
Miami Township	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
Library	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31
Total Tax Rate	<u><u>98.73</u></u>	<u><u>98.56</u></u>	<u><u>98.61</u></u>	<u><u>97.07</u></u>

Source: County Auditor

Notes: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

Charter millage is consistently applied to all types of property.

The real property tax rates for the voted levies of the overlapping taxing districts are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional revenue.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13
0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
7.03	7.03	7.03	7.03	7.03	7.03
60.86	60.76	60.62	59.74	51.90	51.55
20.94	20.94	20.94	20.94	20.94	20.24
2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58
0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
3.31	3.31	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.25
94.90	94.80	93.10	92.22	84.38	82.83

City of Miamisburg, Ohio
Principal Taxpayers - Real Estate Tax
 2018 and 2009

<i>Tax Year 2018</i>		
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation (1)	Percentage of Real Assessed Valuation
Dayton Power and Light	\$22,138,380 (2)	5.15 %
Kettering Medical Center	7,732,060	1.80
Mehland Devlopers	3,811,300	0.89
Corners at the Mall LLC	2,953,980	0.69
Hieronymus Management	2,924,870	0.68
Cole Lo Miamisburg	2,639,180	0.61
Dayton Theater LLC	2,596,760	0.60
Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio	2,106,450	0.49
HD Development	2,054,760	0.48
Matt Castrucci LLC	1,642,690	0.38
Total	<u>\$50,600,430</u>	<u>11.76 %</u>
Total Assessed Valuation	<u>\$430,187,310</u>	
<i>Tax Year 2009</i>		
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation (1)	Percentage of Real Assessed Valuation
Dayton Power and Light	\$31,259,980	7.26 %
Kettering Medical Center	6,727,690	1.56
Hieronymus Management	3,286,520	0.76
Dayton Corners Associates	3,195,930	0.74
One Prestige Place Office	3,077,280	0.71
Dayton Theater LLC	2,799,020	0.65
RLG Martins Drive LTD	2,356,390	0.55
Monarch Marking System	1,921,520	0.45
Plaza Associates	1,901,960	0.44
Topvalco Inc	1,781,760	0.41
Total	<u>\$58,308,050</u>	<u>13.53 %</u>
Total Assessed Valuation	<u>\$430,795,570</u>	

Source: County Auditor

(1) The amounts presented represent the assessed values to be collected in 2018 and 2009.

(2) \$17,251,560 is from public utility personal

City of Miamisburg, Ohio
Principal Income Tax Withholders
2018 and 2009

<i>2018</i>		
Employer	Withholdings (1)	Percentage of Total Withholdings
Kettering Medical Center Network	\$2,424,042	16.13 %
Yaskawa America Inc. (Motoman)	732,129	4.87
Avery Dennison	628,040	4.18
Miamisburg Board of Education	555,346	3.69
Alliance Physicians Inc.	391,005	2.60
United Grinding	300,556	2.00
Dayton Superior	238,900	1.59
Defense Civilian Pay System	232,184	1.54
O'Neil & Associates, Inc.	230,839	1.54
City of Miamisburg	225,194	1.50
Total	\$5,958,235	39.64 %
Total Withholdings within the City	\$15,030,280	

<i>2009</i>		
Employer	Withholdings (1)	Percentage of Total Withholdings
Kettering Medical Center Network	\$1,008,404	12.18 %
Avery Dennison	576,258	6.96
Miamisburg Board of Education	584,853	7.06
O'Neil and Associates	220,285	2.66
City of Miamisburg	214,238	2.59
Reed Elsevier, Inc.	164,278	1.98
Evenflo Company	234,937	2.84
Defense Civilian Pay System	124,372	1.50
Dayton Power and Light	105,702	1.28
Dayton Superior	107,835	1.30
Total	\$3,341,162	40.34 %
Total Withholdings within the City	\$8,281,652	

(1) Source: City of Miamisburg Income Tax Department

City of Miamisburg, Ohio
Property Tax Levies And Collections
Last Ten Years

Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections
2018	\$ 2,926,157	\$ 2,852,633	97.49%	\$ 38,929	\$ 2,891,562
2017	\$ 2,811,081	\$ 2,704,504	96.21%	\$ 118,286	\$ 2,822,790
2016	2,824,537	2,687,672	95.15%	109,908	2,797,580
2015	2,841,732	2,684,348	94.46%	123,475	2,807,823
2014	3,001,747	2,864,664	95.43%	69,726	2,934,390
2013	3,013,501	2,932,677	97.32%	77,747	3,010,424
2012	3,024,440	2,912,930	96.31%	38,352	2,951,282
2011	3,201,868	3,104,366	96.95%	43,167	3,147,533
2010	3,201,641	3,137,632	98.00%	48,693	3,186,325
2009	2,604,981	2,522,146	96.82%	857	2,523,003

Source: County Auditor

Note: The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.

<u>Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy</u>	<u>Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes</u>	<u>Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy</u>
98.82%	\$ 67,335	2.30%
100.42%	\$ 110,221	3.92%
99.05%	225,602	7.99%
98.81%	183,250	6.45%
97.76%	152,776	5.09%
99.90%	105,693	3.51%
97.58%	86,355	2.86%
98.30%	110,688	3.46%
99.52%	75,843	2.37%
96.85%	69,132	2.65%

City of Miamisburg, Ohio
*Ratio of Outstanding Debt to
Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Years*

Year	Governmental Activities					
	General Obligation Bonds and Notes (1)	Capital Appreciation Bonds (2)	Special Obligation Bonds	Capital Lease	OPWC Loan	Special Assessment Bonds
2018	\$ 46,084	\$ 4,041,440	\$ 1,665,000	\$ 1,312,690	\$ 286,461	\$ 116,027
2017	(3) 49,772	4,358,938	1,885,000	1,464,233	297,695	152,135
2016	2,053,460	4,663,345	2,100,000	1,553,593	308,929	187,063
2015	2,407,148	4,960,694	2,315,000	1,648,087	320,163	338,143
2014	2,945,836	5,246,580	2,045,000	1,765,048	331,397	421,328
2013	3,899,524	5,516,978	2,175,000	1,879,215	341,999	500,465
2012	1,393,212	5,858,377	2,305,000	1,986,649	-	574,668
2011	1,625,000	5,731,646	-	-	-	646,252
2010	1,910,000	4,580,000	-	-	-	340,193
2009	2,265,000	-	-	-	-	430,403

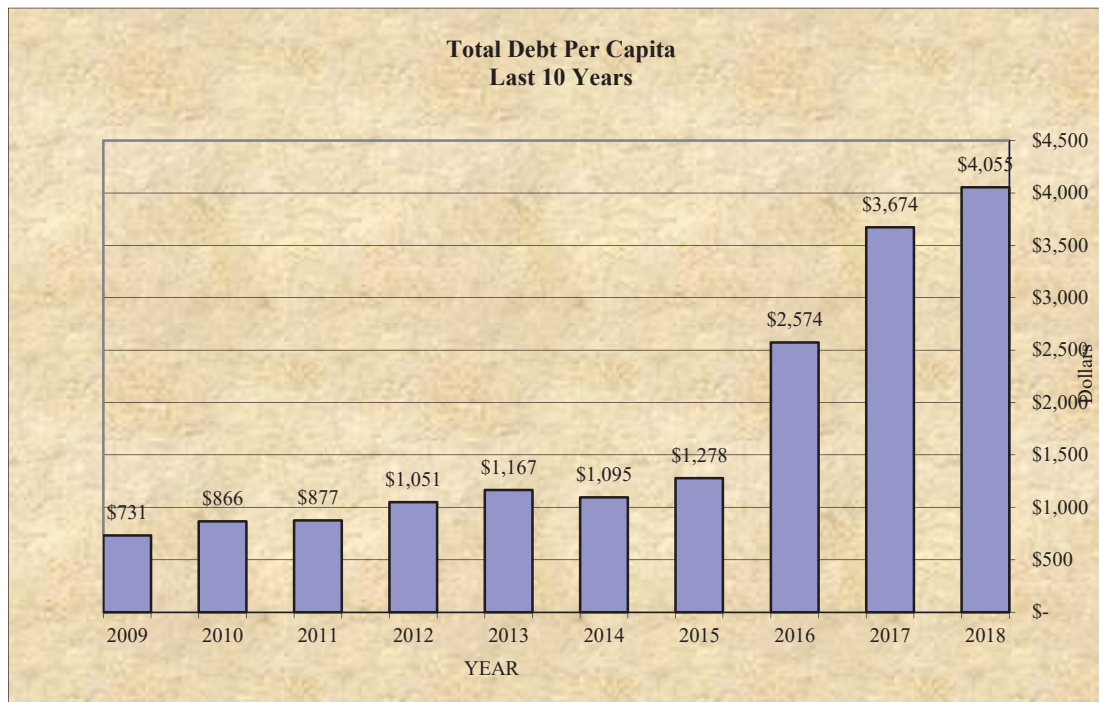
Note: Population and Personal Income data are presented
in the following tables.

(1) - Includes premium on bonds

(2) - Includes accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds

(3) - 2017 amounts were correct to remove short term bond anticipation notes

Business-Type Activities						
General Obligation Bonds and Notes (1)	Mortgage Revenue Bonds	OPWC/ OWDA Loans	Capital Lease	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
\$ 1,248,942	\$ 1,960,000	\$ 71,113,181	\$ 37,785	\$ 81,827,610	12.80 %	\$ 4,055
1,640,256	2,440,000	61,801,209	49,335	74,138,573	11.10	3,674
2,016,570	2,915,000	36,153,569	-	51,951,529	7.78	2,574
3,682,884	3,380,000	6,746,627	-	25,798,746	4.55	1,278
4,239,198	3,835,000	1,274,862	-	22,104,249	3.95	1,095
4,060,512	5,140,000	27,843	-	23,541,536	4.33	1,167
3,421,826	5,620,000	43,406	-	21,203,138	4.10	1,051
3,885,000	5,751,387	51,188	-	17,690,473	3.42	877
4,395,000	6,173,026	74,526	-	17,472,745	3.38	866
4,885,000	6,574,664	90,088	-	14,245,155	3.25	731



City of Miamisburg, Ohio
*Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed
Value and Bonded Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Years*

Year	Population (1)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Net Bonded Debt Per Capital
2018	20,181 b \$	1,223,490,211	\$ 5,336,466	0.44 %	\$ 264.43
2017	20,181 b	1,140,126,128	6,048,966	0.53	299.74
2016	20,181 b	1,145,807,800	8,733,375	0.76	432.75
2015	20,181 b	1,152,827,671	11,050,726	0.96	547.58
2014	20,181 b	1,217,905,312	12,431,614	1.02	616.01
2013	20,181 b	1,223,001,951	13,477,014	1.10	667.81
2012	20,181 b	1,227,641,374	10,673,415	0.87	528.88
2011	20,181 b	1,293,473,949	11,241,646	0.87	557.04
2010	20,181 b	1,303,631,630	10,885,000	0.83	539.37
2009	19,489 a	1,338,911,082	8,605,000	0.64	441.53

Sources:

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

(a) 2000 Federal Census

(b) 2010 Federal Census

(2) Montgomery County Auditor

(3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt with the exception of Special Assessment debt.

City of Miamisburg, Ohio
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
December 31, 2018

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct - City of			
General Obligation Bonds	4,087,524	100%	\$4,087,524
Special Obligation Bonds	1,665,000	100%	1,665,000
Special Assessment Bonds	116,027	100%	116,027
Capital Lease	1,312,690	100%	1,312,690
OPWC Loan Payable	286,461	100%	286,461
<i>Total Direct Debt</i>	<u>7,467,702</u>		<u>7,467,702</u>
Overlapping (1)			
Miamisburg City School District	65,620,000	47.9%	31,431,980
Carlisle Local School District	20,125,000	6.0%	1,213,538
Miami Valley Career Center	131,082,994	6.1%	8,022,279
Dayton Metro Library	153,425,000	5.8%	8,883,308
<i>Total Overlapping Debt</i>	<u>370,252,994</u>		<u>49,551,104</u>
Total	<u><u>\$377,720,696</u></u>		<u><u>\$57,018,806</u></u>

(1) Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.

(2) Source: City Records and Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

City of Miamisburg, Ohio
Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Assessed Property Value	\$430,187,310	\$401,082,700	\$403,272,510	\$405,681,060
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	45,169,668	42,113,684	42,343,614	42,596,511
Total Gross Indebtedness	17,077,493	18,626,101	13,935,438	20,573,716
Less:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued in Anticipation of the Collection of Special Assessments	(116,027)	(152,135)	(187,063)	(338,143)
General Obligation Bonds Issued in Anticipation of the Collection of Municipal Income Tax to be Applied to Debt Service	-	-	-	(212,565)
General Obligation Bonds to be Paid from Proprietary Funds Revenue	(1,711,084)	(1,640,256)	(2,016,570)	(2,382,884)
Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds to be Paid from Enterprise Fund Revenues	(1,960,000)	(2,440,000)	(2,915,000)	(3,380,000)
Notes to be Paid from Enterprise Fund Revenue	-	-	-	(1,300,000)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(177,486)	(178,457)	(171,327)	(175,716)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	13,112,896	14,215,253	8,645,478	12,784,408
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	\$32,056,772	\$27,898,431	\$33,698,136	\$29,812,103
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	70.97%	66.25%	79.58%	69.99%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$23,660,302	\$22,059,549	\$22,179,988	\$22,312,458
Total Gross Indebtedness	17,077,493	18,626,101	13,935,438	20,573,716
Less:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued in Anticipation of the Collection of Special Assessments	(116,027)	(152,135)	(187,063)	(338,143)
General Obligation Bonds Issued in Anticipation of the Collection of Municipal Income Tax to be Applied to Debt Service	-	-	-	(212,565)
General Obligation Bonds to be Paid from Proprietary Funds Revenue	(1,711,084)	(1,640,256)	(2,016,570)	(2,382,884)
Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds to be Paid from Enterprise Fund Revenues	(1,960,000)	(2,440,000)	(2,915,000)	(3,380,000)
Notes to be Paid from Enterprise Fund Revenue	-	-	-	(1,300,000)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(177,486)	(178,457)	(171,327)	(175,716)
Net Debt Within 5 ½ % Limitations	13,112,896	14,215,253	8,645,478	12,784,408
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 ½ % Limitations	\$10,547,406	\$7,844,296	\$13,534,510	\$9,528,050
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	44.58%	35.56%	61.02%	42.70%

Source: City Financial Records

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
<u>\$429,164,940</u>	<u>\$430,871,560</u>	<u>\$432,406,870</u>	<u>\$455,457,690</u>	<u>\$458,419,340</u>	<u>\$464,507,350</u>
45,062,319	45,241,514	45,402,721	47,823,057	48,134,031	48,773,272
22,104,249	20,573,716	22,566,785	25,824,086	18,584,719	19,577,491
(421,328)	(500,465)	(574,668)	(646,252)	(340,193)	(430,403)
(225,000)	(387,875)	(403,300)	(200,000)	(395,000)	(580,000)
(2,739,198)	(5,140,000)	(5,620,000)	(6,085,000)	(6,540,000)	(6,975,000)
(3,835,000)	(3,035,000)	(3,365,000)	(3,885,000)	(4,000,000)	(4,305,000)
(1,500,000)	(975,000)	(975,000)	(1,026,188)	(74,525)	(90,088)
(177,392)	(171,327)	(179,683)	(75,163)	(83,352)	(93,411)
<u>13,206,331</u>	<u>10,364,049</u>	<u>11,449,134</u>	<u>13,906,483</u>	<u>7,151,649</u>	<u>7,103,589</u>
<u>\$31,855,988</u>	<u>\$34,877,465</u>	<u>\$33,953,587</u>	<u>\$33,916,574</u>	<u>\$40,982,382</u>	<u>\$41,669,683</u>
70.69%	77.09%	74.78%	70.92%	85.14%	85.44%
<u>\$23,604,072</u>	<u>\$23,697,936</u>	<u>\$23,782,378</u>	<u>\$25,050,173</u>	<u>\$25,213,064</u>	<u>\$25,547,904</u>
22,104,249	20,573,716	22,566,785	25,824,086	18,584,719	19,577,491
(421,328)	(500,465)	(574,668)	(646,252)	(340,193)	(430,403)
(225,000)	(387,875)	(403,300)	(200,000)	(395,000)	(580,000)
(2,739,198)	(5,140,000)	(5,620,000)	(6,085,000)	(6,540,000)	(6,975,000)
(3,835,000)	(3,035,000)	(3,365,000)	(3,885,000)	(4,000,000)	(4,305,000)
(1,500,000)	(975,000)	(975,000)	(1,026,188)	(74,525)	(90,088)
(177,392)	(171,327)	(179,683)	(75,163)	(83,352)	(93,411)
<u>13,206,331</u>	<u>10,364,049</u>	<u>11,449,134</u>	<u>13,906,483</u>	<u>7,151,649</u>	<u>7,103,589</u>
<u>\$10,397,741</u>	<u>\$13,333,887</u>	<u>\$12,333,244</u>	<u>\$11,143,690</u>	<u>\$18,061,415</u>	<u>\$18,444,315</u>
44.05%	56.27%	51.86%	44.49%	71.64%	72.20%

City of Miamisburg, Ohio
Pledged Revenue Coverage
Water System and Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds
Last Ten Years

Year	Revenues (1)	Direct Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenues	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
<u>SEWER</u>						
2018	\$ 5,962,597	\$ 2,842,056	\$ 3,120,541	\$ 375,000	\$ 28,948	7.73
2017	5,959,346	2,789,115	3,170,231	370,000	35,002	7.83
2016	5,246,872	2,510,178	2,736,694	365,000	40,989	6.74
2015	4,493,505	2,439,945	2,053,560	165,000	6,928	11.94
2014	4,288,254	2,098,813	2,189,441	525,000	38,237	3.89
2013	4,024,708	2,324,895	1,699,813	385,000	178,210	3.02
2012	3,661,624	2,606,984	1,054,640	375,000	192,190	1.86
2011	3,103,318	2,226,065	877,253	365,000	205,602	1.54
2010	2,175,160	1,845,507	329,653	350,000	218,183	0.58
2009	1,655,257	2,384,623	(729,366)	340,000	229,796	(1.28)
<u>WATER</u>						
2018	\$ 4,912,061	\$ 3,207,046	\$ 1,705,015	\$ 105,000	\$ 18,303	13.83
2017	4,784,787	2,428,073	2,356,714	105,000	20,691	18.75
2016	5,189,903	2,525,257	2,664,646	100,000	22,964	21.67
2015	4,427,527	2,181,142	2,246,385	120,000	8,185	17.52
2014	3,400,415	1,973,497	1,426,918	65,000	9,870	19.06
2013	3,203,020	1,972,901	1,230,119	95,000	57,669	8.06
2012	3,416,769	2,327,522	1,089,247	290,000	68,729	3.04
2011	2,895,450	2,184,334	711,116	285,000	95,441	1.87
2010	3,032,011	2,168,989	863,022	270,000	89,429	2.40
2009	2,897,230	2,100,973	796,257	315,000	68,586	2.08

(1) Revenues are equal to operating revenues and income tax revenues used to pay mortgage revenue debt.

(2) Direct operating expenses do not include depreciation and amortization expense.

Source: City's financial records

City of Miamisburg, Ohio
Principal Employers
 2018 and 2009

2018		
Employer	Employees (1)	Percentage of Total City Employment
Kettering Medical Center Network	3,357	34.42%
Miamisburg Board of Education	921	9.44%
Avery Dennison	472	4.84%
Yaskawa America Inc. (Motoman)	402	4.12%
Alliance Physicians	297	3.05%
Lowes Home Center	271	2.78%
Kingston of Miamisburg, LLC	266	2.73%
Matt Castrucci	257	2.64%
Kroger LTD Partnership	254	2.60%
Heartland of Miamisburg	230	2.36%
Total	6,727	68.97%
Total Employment within the City (2)	9,753	

2009		
Employer	Employees (1)	Percentage of Total City Employment
Kettering Medical Center Network	2,226	22.19%
Paxar Americas, Inc.	680	6.78%
Miamisburg Board of Education	998	9.95%
City of Miamisburg	360	3.59%
Kroger LTD Partnership	328	3.27%
O'Neil and Associates	250	2.49%
Best Buy	237	2.36%
Heartland Employment Services, LLC	297	2.96%
Castrucci Auto Group	188	1.87%
Evenflo Company, Inc	150	1.50%
Total	5,714	56.95%
Total Employment within the City	10,033	

(1) Source: City of Miamisburg Income Tax Department

(2) Source: U. S. Census Bureau fact finder

City of Miamisburg, Ohio
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population (1)</u>	<u>Total Personal Income (4)</u>	<u>Personal Income Per Capita (1)</u>	<u>Median Household Income (1)</u>	<u>Median Age (1)</u>
2018	20,181	\$ 639,515,709	\$ 31,689	\$ 58,538	40
2017	20,181	582,352,712	29,352	53,582	41
2016	20,181	581,757,687	28,827	53,582	41
2015	20,181	566,440,308	28,068	52,171	41
2014	20,181	559,619,130	27,730	52,007	41
2013	20,181	543,191,796	26,916	52,302	40
2012	20,181	517,279,392	25,632	49,293	40
2011	20,181	517,279,392	25,632	49,293	40
2010	20,181	517,279,392	25,632	48,316	40
2009	19,489	438,580,456	22,504	48,316	38

- (1) Source: U. S. Census Bureau fact finder (estimates)
(2) Source: Miamisburg City School District
(3) Source: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services. Available by county only.
(4) Total personal income is the computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population.

Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Montgomery County Unemployment Rate (3)	Median Value of Residential Property (1)	Total Assessed Property Value
4,684	5,292	4.6	\$ 136,400	\$ 430,187,310
3,192	5,410	4.4	133,100	401,082,700
3,394	5,432	4.6	135,100	403,272,510
2,694	5,517	4.7	136,400	405,681,060
3,169	5,621	5.0	136,800	429,164,940
3,136	5,689	8.0	145,300	430,871,560
2,825	5,301	8.1	146,419	432,406,870
2,825	5,338	8.5	146,419	455,457,690
2,825	5,808	10.9	146,419	458,419,340
2,421	5,715	7.4	117,100	464,507,350

City of Miamisburg, Ohio
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Government										
Council and Clerk										
Number of ordinances passed	62	70	65	64	71	62	79	57	71	60
Number of resolutions passed	13	22	17	26	23	18	33	20	24	42
Number of planning commission docket items	26	38	28	20	26	24	21	24	22	18
Zoning Board of Appeals docket items	19	16	25	16	18	14	18	17	23	21
Finance Department										
Number of checks/ vouchers issued	4,988	5,084	5,240	5,677	6,093	5,280	5,672	6,064	6,427	7,240
Amount of accounts payable checks written	\$28,727,911	\$26,666,004	\$22,938,055	\$41,314,261	\$27,754,542	\$21,037,004	\$26,511,286	\$19,412,272	\$32,499,493	\$34,490,816
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$631,822	\$411,629	\$314,637	\$193,075	\$169,093	\$179,568	\$274,047	\$294,136	\$410,771	\$542,500
Agency Ratings - Moody's Financial Services	Aa3	Aa3	Aa3	Aa3	Aa3	Aa3	Aa3	Aa2	Aa2	A1
Health insurance costs as a % of General Fund expenditures	7.96%	7.10%	8.09%	7.80%	7.35%	7.40%	6.05%	6.70%	7.94%	7.34%
General Fund receipts (cash basis in thousands)	\$20,652	\$19,440	\$19,866	\$19,041	\$18,918	\$18,343	\$25,221	\$22,165	\$14,937	\$14,777
General Fund expenditures (cash basis in thousands)	\$19,866	\$19,477	\$18,076	\$18,150	\$19,063	\$17,814	\$24,548	\$20,189	\$14,773	\$15,908
General Fund cash balances (in thousands)	\$9,263	\$8,477	\$8,514	\$6,724	\$5,833	\$5,978	\$5,448	\$4,775	\$2,799	\$2,635
Income Tax Department										
Number of individual returns	5,753	6,753	6,694	6,845	8,250	6,885	6,739	7,112	7,057	7,076
Number of business returns	1,331	1,449	1,539	1,327	1,917	1,464	1,414	1,414	1,396	1,346
Number of business withholding accounts	3,152	2,043	1,887	1,787	2,447	2,273	1,450	1,869	1,187	1,556
Amount of penalties and interest collected	\$98,122	\$69,012	\$41,911	\$37,202	\$33,302	\$28,093	\$32,053	\$31,607	\$52,365	\$26,966
Municipal Court										
Number of civil cases	2,120	2,065	1,854	2,005	1,935	1,989	2,420	2,537	2,563	2,423
Number of criminal cases	2,134	2,125	2,414	2,519	2,440	2,486	2,373	2,668	2,435	2,517
Number of traffic cases	5,823	5,681	6,324	6,151	5,762	6,552	7,056	6,880	6,379	7,084
Civil Service										
Number of police entry tests administered	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	1	0	1
Number of hires of Fire/Medics from certified lists*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of promotions from police certified lists	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
Building Department Indicators										
Number of permits issued	785	609	593	994	542	644	771	841	803	889
Estimated value of Construction	\$34,584,418	\$17,121,387	\$57,460,533	\$43,014,065	\$10,851,345	\$16,041,116	\$15,625,054	\$9,529,895	\$38,782,485	\$30,225,435
Amount of revenue generated from permits	\$156,382	\$84,944	\$111,874	\$112,860	\$78,600	\$148,082	\$91,883	\$107,508	\$184,634	\$150,431
Security of Persons & Property										
Police										
Total calls for services	23,382	24,430	27,414	19,407	21,943	20,066	26,855	27,516	26,157	22,761
Number of traffic citations issued	1,730	1,170	1,526	2,027	2,368	2,619	2,514	2,342	1,924	3,029
Number of parking citations issued	174	196	271	271	283	389	153	180	147	370
Number of criminal arrests	1,111	587	907	880	803	843	928	813	962	1,580
Part 1 Offenses (major offenses)	498	845	783	728	528	842	701	940	688	674
Animal Warden service calls responded to per annual report	-	218	187	6	12	11	12	8	50	31
Police Dept. auxiliary hours worked	101	82	73	71	106	170	187	180	155	89
DUI Arrests	536	862	381	182	265	197	277	325	386	502
Motor vehicle accidents	-	4	2	2	2	-	1	1	-	-
Fatalities from motor vehicle accidents	\$155,134	\$79,899	\$69,788	\$79,914	\$117,870	\$107,643	\$103,236	\$87,972	\$84,743	\$76,145
Gasoline costs of fleet	44	36	16	171	37	81	72	60	39	71
Juvenile referrals to Miamisburg courts	178	153	130	112	231	164	203	137	179	372

Source: City department records

City of Miamisburg, Ohio
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years
(Continued)

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Fire*										
EMS calls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,466	2,346	2,376
Ambulance billing collections (net)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$516,163	\$458,350	\$531,649
Fire calls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,183	1,085	1,192
Fires with loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	32	41
Fires with losses exceeding \$10K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	3
Fire losses \$	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$162,150	\$464,270	\$136,000
Fire safety inspections	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	856	930	1,007
Leisure Time Activities										
Recreation										
Aquatic center receipts (cash basis)**	\$253,236	\$252,094	\$332,375	\$312,920	\$316,087	\$319,290	\$378,830	\$369,496	\$373,482	\$326,383
Recreation program receipts (cash basis)	\$368,161	\$366,645	\$257,552	\$288,897	\$293,636	\$289,481	\$289,481	\$315,090	\$280,781	\$261,058
Trees planted per year	20,466	179	77	74	45	169	222	75	25	183
Holiday lights set up (hours)	160	332	307	310	285	328	305	384	319	276
Events supported per year	101	110	89	39	35	38	26	28	30	25
Events coordinated per year	47	41	28	41	41	47	42	30	27	28
Recreation programs offered	493	505	406	638	594	591	565	626	572	569
New programs offered	82	70	78	53	50	55	52	71	81	162
Aquatic center attendance	41,493	48,227	52,050	42,514	44,056	53,931	59,429	60,320	59,180	54,796
Pipe/Stone rounds played	26,690	28,580	27,496	27,354	30,999	28,120	30,749	30,279	34,173	33,897
Mound rounds played	20,466	23,621	25,158	23,419	21,875	23,374	26,486	21,598	25,129	26,410
Basic Utility Services										
Refuse collected (tons)	6,945	6,353	6,210	6,137	6,901	5,738	6,463	6,469	6,901	6,993
Co-mingled items collected for recycling	1,404	1,408	1,398	1,363	1,127	1,463	1,044	1,145	1,127	1,527
Percentage of residential recycling participation	45%	60%	60%	60%	75%	79%	75%	75%	75%	75%
Percentage of refuse wastestream diverted to recycling	15%	18%	18%	18%	14%	20%	15%	15%	14%	8%
Transportation										
Road Salt applied (tons)	2,947	3,962	1,981	2,030	4,398	3,569	719	2,342	3,165	2,769
Asphalt used for street and utility repairs (tons)	447	214	348	365	1,304	802	843	786	479	480
Gravel used for street and utility repairs (tons)	850	425	887	391	1,125	2,459	2,360	2,550	835	558
Leaves collected and recycled (cubic yards)	2,620	2,530	2,942	2,996	3,129	2,883	2,322	3,268	2,164	4,053
Water Department										
Water Rates per 1st 3000 Cu ft of water used	\$60.89	\$59.12	\$51.41	\$43.57	\$36.92	\$33.56	\$29.96	\$26.75	\$23.89	\$23.89
Total water treated and distributed	684 MG	965 MG	850.17 MG	683.15 MG	728.53 MG	772.81 MG	869.03 MG	848.24 MG	839.56 MG	776.34 MG
Avg. number of water accounts billed monthly	2,508	2,507	2,526	2,506	2,505	2,525	2,443	2,636	2,558	2,550
Total Water Collections Annually (cash basis)	\$4,306,328	\$4,218,894	\$3,911,368	\$3,255,796	\$2,906,002	\$2,619,795	\$2,609,490	\$2,229,328	\$2,016,246	\$1,724,246
Average daily water production	1.93 MGD	2.70 MGD	2.32 MGD	1.92 MGD	2.05 MGD	2.12 MGD	2.38 MGD	2.32 MGD	2.35 MGD	2.177 MGD
Wastewater Department										
Wastewater Rates per 1st 300 Cu ft of water used	\$82.99	\$80.57	\$73.92	\$60.10	\$48.86	\$44.42	\$39.96	\$34.49	\$25.74	\$25.74
Total wastewater treated	1,210.83 MG	1,229.28 MG	1,048.87 MG	701.86 MG	748.11 MG	792.082 MG	888.66 MG	866.87 MG	858.25 MG	999.80 MG
Sanitary sewer lines cleaned by vac jet (miles)	13	15	20	27	51	42	11	38	51	49
Average Daily Flow	3.32 MGD	3.37 MGD	2.87 MGD	3.39 MGD	2.82 MGD	3.32 MGD	2.61 MGD	4.45 MGD	2.8 MGD	2.7 MGD
Total flow of wastewater treatment plant	1.21 BGY	1.23 BGY	1.05 BGY	1.24 BGY	1.03 BGY	1.21 BGY	0.953 BGY	1.63 BGY	1.03 BGY	1.31 BGY

* During 2012 the City became a member of the Miami Valley Fire District which includes Miami Township.

** Pool concessions were contracted beginning in 2017.

Source: City department records

City of Miami, Ohio
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Government										
Council	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Finance	6.50	6.00	6.50	5.50	5.50	5.00	6.00	7.00	6.00	6.00
Tax	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
City Manager	4.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.50
Law	3.00	3.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	1.50	2.50
Administration	3.00	3.00	5.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	10.00	14.00	12.50	9.50
Engineer	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00
Planning	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Court	18.00	18.00	20.00	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.00	15.00	15.50	16.50
Public Building	5.50	5.50	3.00	3.50	3.00	3.00	5.00	5.50	4.50	4.50
Security of Persons and Property										
Police	41.00	37.00	34.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	34.00	34.00	35.00	40.00
Police - Dispatchers/Office/Other	2.50	2.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.00	4.50	3.50
Fire ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.00	30.00	32.00
Fire - Secretary - Other ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.50	1.00
Leisure Time Activities										
Recreation	15.00	15.00	11.50	10.50	14.00	15.00	13.00	10.00	8.00	10.00
Senior Center	5.50	5.50	3.00	1.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	4.00	4.50	5.00
Community Development										
Building	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.50	2.50	2.50
Economic Development	4.00	3.50	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Transportation										
Service	2.50	2.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.00	4.00
Street M&R	10.50	9.84	9.34	9.34	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00	11.00	10.00
Basic Utility Services										
Refuse ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Water	9.00	7.83	6.83	8.83	10.50	10.00	10.00	9.00	10.00	10.00
Wastewater	14.00	14.83	13.83	10.83	9.50	9.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	9.00
Totals:	<u>158.00</u>	<u>152.00</u>	<u>139.50</u>	<u>134.50</u>	<u>138.50</u>	<u>140.50</u>	<u>144.50</u>	<u>182.00</u>	<u>183.50</u>	<u>194.00</u>

¹ During 2012 the City became a member of the Miami Valley Fire District which includes Miami Township.

² During 2013 the City entered into a contract with Rumpke for all refuse services.

Source: City Payroll Department

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time employee at year end. (Seasonal employees were not included)

City of Miamisburg, Ohio
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Government										
Square Footage Occupied	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Inspection Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Municipal Court Vehicles	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	30	30	30	31	30	33	31	31	31	30
Fire*										
Stations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	2	2	2
Square Footage of Building	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,850	3,850	3,850	3,850
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21	21	21	21
Recreation										
Number of Parks	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Number of Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Tennis Courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Libraries (County owned)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Skateboarding Areas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Baseball Diamonds	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Number of Tot Lots	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Number of Soccer Fields	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Carnegie Center multi-purpose facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Community Ctr. Building	14,148	14,148	14,148	14,148	14,148	14,148	14,148	14,148	14,148	14,148
Vehicles	17	17	17	12	12	13	13	13	13	13
Transportation										
Streets (miles)	118	118	117	117	117	115	115	115	115	115
Service Vehicles	22	22	22	23	23	23	28	28 #	32	32
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	79	79	79	79	79	78	76	76	76	76
Storm Sewers (miles)	48	48	48	48	48	48	47	47	47	47
Vehicles	8	8	8	6	8	8	6	6	8	6
Water Department										
Water Lines (miles)	91	91	91	91	91	90	89	88	88	88
Vehicles	14	14	14	12	12	12	12	12	10	12

*During 2012 the City became a member of the Miami Valley Fire District which includes Miami Township.

Source: City Department Records

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CITY OF MIAMISBURG

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
AUGUST 15, 2019**