CITY OF MARYSVILLE, OHIO



Single Audit Reports

December 31, 2018





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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Marysville 209 S. Main Street Marysville, Ohio 43040

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Marysville, Union 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 Marysville is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 18, 2019

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CITY OF MARYSVILLE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Grant Title	Pass Through Entity Number	CFDA Number	Expenditures
US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
Marysville Fifth St Sidewalk	PID 99923	20.205	\$ 156,518
State Route 31 Small Cities Grant	PID 101063	20.205	1,304,181
US-33 Smart Mobility Grant	PID 106432	20.205	131,105
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			1,591,804
Total US Department of Transportation			1,591,804
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct:			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	N/A	16.607	1,428
Total United States Department of Justice			1,428
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,593,232

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of the City's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared using the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The City did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Marysville

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 Marysville (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 14, 2019, wherein we noted the City adopted GASB No. 75 as disclosed in Note 2.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio June 14, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Marysville

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Marysville's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements

that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of 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. We issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements, wherein we noted the City adopted GASB No. 75 as disclosed in Note 2. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio June 14, 2019

CITY OF MARYSVILLE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2018

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results			
Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	No		
 Significant Deficiency(s) identified? 	None reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Νο		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal programs:			
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	No		
 Significant Deficiency(s) identified? 	None reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Νο		
Identification of major federal programs:			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster -CFDA# 20.205			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No		

Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be reported in Accordance with GAGAS None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

CITY OF MARYSVILLE SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS December 31, 2018

The City of Marysville had no prior audit findings or questioned costs.



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City of Marysville, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

2018

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Prepared by the Finance Department

Justin Nahvi Finance Director



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CITY OF MARYSVILLE UNION COUNTY, OHIO

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CITY OF MARYSVILLE

209 South Main Street • Marysville, Ohio 43040 Justin Nahvi, City Finance Director phone (937) 645-1030 fax (937)-645-1105 www.marysvilleohio.org

June 14, 2019

To the City Council and the Citizens of the City of Marysville, Ohio:

We are pleased to present the <u>Comprehensive Annual Financial Report</u> (CAFR) of the City of Marysville, Ohio, (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2018. The report has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) established by statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), other authoritative pronouncements and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada, and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS). GAAP requires a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis called the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) to accompany the basic financial statements. This Letter of Transmittal (LOT) 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 report of the independent auditors.

THE REPORT

State law, along with *Administrative Rules* of the Auditor of State, requires all City governments to publish an Annual Report within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year. This report must present a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with GAAP. Various City debt service *Trust Agreements* require Audited Annual Reports in accordance with GAAS. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the CAFR of the City of Marysville, Ohio, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of a CAFR, it represents a commitment by the City, and its officers, to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and reliability of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with City management.

City Management has established various internal controls designed to compile reliable information for the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's various internal controls are designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been presented.

The firm of Plattenburg, Certified Public Accountants (independent auditor) has audited the financial statements of the City. The objective of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the year ended December 31, 2018, are free from misstatement. The audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor issued an unmodified opinion that the basic financial statements are presented fairly in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects, representing the financial position of the City as of December 31, 2018. The Independent Auditor's Report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF MARYSVILLE

City Overview

The City of Marysville is an independent political subdivision of the State of Ohio and operates subject to the provisions of its charter, the Ohio Constitution, and various sections of the Revised Code. As a homerule municipality, the City may exercise all powers of local self-government under Article XVIII, Section 3 of the Ohio Constitution. The City is the county seat of Union County (the County), and it offers the advantages of a metropolitan area combined with the charm of a rural, smaller community. Settled along Mill Creek early in the 1820's, the City encompasses approximately 16 square miles of territory and serves as the hub for the County.

Effective January 1, 2016, the form of government provided by the charter of the City switched from the "mayor-director-council form of government" to the "council-manager form of government." Legislative authority is exercised by a seven-member City Council (the "Council") that meets regularly on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Three members of Council are elected from the City at large and four are elected from each of four wards. Council members serve overlapping terms of four years. At the first meeting of each year, the Council elects one of its members to serve as Mayor and one to serve as Vice-Mayor, each for a term of one year.

Marysville is located approximately 25 miles northwest of Columbus, the State capital, on U.S. 33, a major highway. Other principal highways in Marysville are U.S. Route 36 and State Routes 4, 31, 38, 245 and 736. The City's central location is among its greatest assets because it makes travel quick and convenient for residents.

As the largest city in the County, Marysville is the home of both large and small industries, and its diversified business base helps provide a desirable quality of life. Few communities of its size in the country have enjoyed the international spotlight that has focused on the City, largely as a result of the Honda of America Manufacturing, Inc. automobile assembly facilities. Other major industries located in the City include The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company (lawn care products), Veyance Technologies (formerly The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company), Univenture (manufacturer), Nestlé Product Technology Center (food research and development), and Parker Hannifin –Hydraulic Pump Division (manufacturer).

The City of Marysville provides a host of traditional municipal services including police and fire protection, parks and recreation, operation of a municipal court, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates water and sewer systems to serve consumers within the City and certain immediately adjacent environs.

The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*", as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "*Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component* Units" and GASB Statement No. 61 "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*," in that the financial statements include all of the organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (The Reporting Entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the City has no component units, but includes the following services as authorized by its charter: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, engineering, street maintenance, provision of water and wastewater treatment services, refuse collection (on a contractual basis) and other governmental services.

Budgetary and Accounting Controls

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

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

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

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

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

Budgetary internal controls are maintained to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget by City Council. The activity of all funds is included in the annual appropriation budget. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system to maintain budgetary control. The control is maintained through the encumbering of estimated purchases through the use of formal approved purchase orders. Encumbered amounts do not lapse at year-end, unused encumbrances are carried over to the following year. The Administration, Mayor, and City Council receive a monthly report of amounts in the City's bank accounts reconciled to the amounts on the City's internal records. In addition, the Administration, Mayor, and City Council receive a monthly report comparing budgeted and actual revenue and expenditure.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues meeting its responsibility for sound financial management.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City of Marysville, once a predominantly agricultural area, has transformed into a young and robust municipality. Much of this economic development has been in the area of manufacturing and relates to its two largest corporations – Honda of America Mfg., Inc. and The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company. The first Honda facility (motorcycle production) was built in the late 1970's with two other large facilities (automobile, research and development) constructed in the 1980's outside the City, but within the County, and serves as a major employer for the City's residents. The Scotts Miracle-Grow Company, founded in Marysville in 1868, employs approximately 1,100 people and maintains its World and North American Headquarters as well as its main manufacturing facility in the City.

Industrial developments within the City limits are predominately clustered in the southeastern portion of the City along Industrial Parkway to the north and south of Scottslawn Road. A significant amount of vacant farmland and potential development sites are also found in this area, including the new 33 Innovation Park. A small number of industrial businesses also continue to operate closer to the city's center. Office and research and development facilities occur on small sites throughout the city. The largest existing research and development facility, the Nestle Product Technology Center, employs approximately 250 people and is located on Collins Avenue. However, other research and development facilities are operated by The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company, ContiTech, Parker Hannifin, and Honda of America Mfg., Inc.

Retail developments such as Coleman's Crossing, City Gate, and Bethel Woods, offer several hundred acres of commercial development. These developments are located along US 33, making Marysville a regional shopping destination. Several big box retailers such as Home Depot, Wal-Mart, Lowe's, Meijer, and Kroger Marketplace have called Marysville home for the past several years. These businesses have spurred additional retail and commercial development in the area and more businesses are currently being planned.

Marysville provides a wide range of residential options throughout the community, from upscale, executive homes to traditional suburban homes, as well as the historic residential area in the neighborhood known as Olde Town Marysville. The sharp increase in population over the last 10 years has been the catalyst for several large residential developments, including Mill Valley and Scott Farms to the north of US 33 as well as the Green Pastures subdivision in the western portion of the City. Several other residential developments are located along State Route 4/US 36 and State Route 38 in the southwest area of the City.

Uptown Marysville, which includes the historic central business district, is composed of a mix of residential, retail, and office uses in the blocks surrounding the intersection of Fifth and Main streets. Team Marysville, an association of Marysville officials, business owners, and residents established in 2012, continues to work toward improving the economic condition of the city's prized Uptown District.

The City of Marysville, Union County, and the Marysville Exempted Village School District joined together to create the Council of Governments. By pooling resources among the governmental units, the entities will be able to save thousands of taxpayer dollars initially leading to bigger savings in the future.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

2018 brought continued economic growth for the City of Marysville thanks to a strong and diverse business community and recovering national economy. Union County's average unemployment rate of 3.5% is consistently lower than the State of Ohio and United States. The City's economy remained stable and continued to expand as evidenced by several commercial, industrial, and residential new builds and expansions.

Some of the economic development highlights from 2018 include:

• 33 Smart Mobility Corridor

Work to move the 33 Smart Mobility Corridor project forward continued throughout 2018. The Ohio Department of Transportation completed installation of 35 miles of fiber optic cable along US-33 between Dublin and East Liberty. Installation of the redundant fiber loop was partially completed in 2018 and is expected to be fully complete in early 2019.

The NW 33 Council of Governments, which oversees the 33 Smart Mobility Corridor Project, hired a marketing consultant to determine the best way to brand and market the corridor. The marketing strategy is expected to be complete in the summer of 2019.

Connected Marysville

By the end of 2018, five traffic signals within the City had been upgraded to allow for the testing of smart mobility technologies. Honda of America successfully tested the first traffic signal at Fifth and Main Streets in October. Former Ohio Governor John Kasich joined company, community, and media representatives to celebrate the occasion. All 27 traffic signals within the City will be upgraded by 2020.

• 33 Smart Mobility Corridor Economic Development Strategy

Work was completed on the 33 Smart Mobility Corridor Economic Development Strategy (Strategy). The Strategy serves as a supplement and update to the original 2014 Union County Economic Development Strategy. It provides a framework for policies, projects, and programs that can be implemented to promote, encourage, and spur business growth and development within the smart mobility industry. As a follow-up to the completion of the Strategy, plans are underway to complete a complementing smart mobility marketing strategy in 2019-2020.

• Smart Workforce Committee

A Smart Workforce Committee has been established to promote the advancement of educational and training opportunities for students and incumbent workers interested in smart mobility-related careers. Members of the committee include representatives from DriveOhio/ODOT, The Ohio State University, Columbus State Community College, Transportation Research Center, Ohio Hi-Point Career Center, Marion Technical College, Marysville Early College High School, and private sector partners.

• Automotive & Mobility Innovation Center (AMIC)

After receiving grant funding through the 2018 Ohio Capital Appropriations Bill, planning began to establish the AMIC at the 33 Innovation Park. The AMIC will be a 20,000 square-foot center of innovation that will house multiple offices, co-working space, data center, and other amenities for companies, governmental agencies, and academia involved with the development and testing of smart mobility technologies. It is anticipated that the AMIC will be open in late 2020.

• 33 Innovation Park

Construction of the first phase of utilities and roadway infrastructure was completed at the 33 Innovation Park in late summer 2018. The City constructed 1,200-feet of roadway known as Innovation Way, and also completed the installation of park signage and streetscape. Despite multiple attempts, efforts to secure the park's first tenant were unsuccessful.

• Woodside Development

City officials approved plans for the Woodside Development, a 107-acre mixed use project that will include more than 850 residences, offices, shops, and restaurants. The multi-year project will also include the expansion of Professional Parkway to Columbus Avenue. The Woodside project is being led by The Robert Weiler Company and promises to be the largest mixed use development in City history.

• Cook's Pointe

Construction of Cook's Pointe Boulevard was completed in late 2018. The project consisted of the construction of a new 0.53-mile, five lane roadway between OH-31 and OH-4 north of US-33. The project also included the installation of underground utilities, street lighting, street trees, a shared use path, and sidewalk. This project provides access to more than 160-acres of prime commercial and residential property. By the end of the year, a multi-family development and two commercial projects had been announced for portions of the site.

• Expanded Lodging Options

Visitors to Marysville will soon have multiple new lodging options as construction began on three hotels in various locations within the city. Comfort Suites, Fairfield Inn & Suites, and Home2Suites each began or continued construction, while a fourth, Springhill Suites, announced its intention to build a new hotel in 2019. Combined, these four hotels will add nearly 350 new hotel rooms to the community.

- New Marysville Businesses
 - Agnone, Morrison & Associates, Eye Physicians and Surgeons, Inc.
 - Arby's
 - Attaboyz Archery
 - Betsey's Boutique
 - Better Than Yesterday
 - Carissa Cantrell, Massage Therapy
 - Custom Staffing
 - Eda's Italian Ice
 - Edward Jones Financial Advisor: Mandy S. Beecher
 - Goodies Galore
 - Kendall & Blue Boutique
 - Monarch Skilled Nursing and Rehab (expansion)
 - Primrose School of Marysville
 - Red Shed BBQ
 - SodaPharm
 - Stir Fresh Asian Canteen
 - The Captivating Canine Spa
 - The Learning Cottage
 - The Little Blue Boutique
 - The Pension Group
 - The Story of Autism

FUTURE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Community and economic development are a priority to the City to ensure a vibrant economy and topnotch quality of life. Through the sharing of public and private resources and forging of new partnerships, the City continues to be a catalyst in the development and revitalization of the community. To further guide future growth and development, the City and its economic development partners recently completed a new Community Comprehensive Plan, 33 Smart Mobility Corridor Economic Development Strategy, and an update to the City's Economic Development Strategic Plan.

<u>Hiring of Development Project Manager</u> – The City of Marysville, Union County, and Union County CIC (Marysville Economic Development Office) have each committed funding for the hiring of a new economic development staff person. The Development Project Manager will work to implement and manage various economic development programs and initiatives, including the 33 Smart Mobility Corridor, countywide business retention and expansion program, and entrepreneurial development program, among others. The new employee will begin in June 2019.

<u>Implementation of 33 Smart Mobility Corridor Strategy</u> – The 33 Smart Mobility Corridor Economic Development Strategy was completed in 2018. The recommendations set forth in the strategy will be incorporated into the 2020-2021 Union County-Marysville Economic Development Action Plan.

<u>33 Smart Mobility Corridor Marketing Strategy</u> – Work will begin on developing the 33 Smart Mobility Corridor Marketing Strategy in 2019-2020 as a follow-up to the 33 Smart Mobility Corridor Economic Development Strategy. The marketing strategy will focus specifically on Union County, Marysville, and the US-33 Corridor. It will be a comprehensive economic development marketing plan that includes positioning, marketing goals and strategies, audiences, tactics, timelines, and budgets. It will also include detailed recommendations for positioning to best reach target audiences, overall and for each target audience, based on both what is important to each target audience and the region's competitive strengths.

<u>Strategic Destination Analysis & Hospitality Plan</u> – The Union County CIC will assist the Union County Convention & Visitors Bureau to complete a Strategic Destination Analysis and Hospitality Plan. The plan will include a SWOT Analysis and will determine the forces that are likely to affect tourism and business travel in Marysville and Union County. Additionally, the plan will uncover destinations and reasons for business and leisure visits, identify opportunities to improve local amenities, explore the need for meeting space/conference center, and present recommendations on how the community can grow and support the travel and hospitality industry.

<u>33 Innovation Park Attraction Efforts</u> – The City of Marysville and the Union County CIC will continue to work closely with Lee & Associates and other partners to secure the first building/tenant at the 33 Innovation Park. To-date, several developers and businesses have expressed interest in locating projects at the park. The Automotive & Mobility Innovation Center (AMIC), as outlined above, will also be a future tenant at the park.

<u>Tax Incentive Impact Study</u> – To better understand the impact that tax incentives have on local governing bodies, the Union County CIC will hire a consultant to conduct a Tax Incentive Impact Study. The study will include a tax incentive audit, economic impact of previous project, benchmarking analysis with peer communities, reverse site selection exercise, and tax forecast. It will also include recommendations on how to improve existing tax abatement programs.

<u>Biennial Business & Goodwill Mission to Japan</u> – In September, a delegation of City, County, and Marysville Schools officials will travel to Japan to meet with the parent companies of local Japanese-owned businesses. The delegation will also attend the Midwest U.S. - Japan Association Conference and meet with community representatives in Yorii-machi, Marysville's friendship city.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Independent Audit

Included in this report is an unqualified audit opinion rendered on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, issued by Plattenburg, Certified Public Accountants. City management plans to continue to subject the financial statements to an annual independent audit as part of the preparation of a CAFR, and to meet requirements of certain Revenue Trust Agreements on Revenue Debt. In addition, an annual audit serves to maintain and strengthen the City's accounting and budgetary controls.

Public Disclosure

The publication of this CAFR is indicative of the City's commitment to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to its citizens. In addition to the citizens of Marysville, the recipients of this report include city, state, federal offices, schools, libraries, newspapers, investment banking firms, banks and rating agencies. The report is made available to any person or organization requesting it. The extensive effort to prepare and distribute this report is indicative of the continued efforts of the City to improve its overall financial accounting, management and reporting capabilities.

Acknowledgments

Sincere appreciation is extended to the many individuals who have worked diligently and contributed significant time and effort in gathering data for this report, particularly the staff of Donald J. Schonhardt & Associates, Inc., who through their continued knowledge and professionalism help make this annual project become a reality.

A special thank you is extended to the Members of City Council and the City Departments for the support and trust shown to the Administration and the Finance Department and for allocating the resources and time for the development of this report, which demonstrates the City's commitment to conform to reporting requirements established for municipal governments, and to maintain the sound financial position the City has enjoyed for many years. A final thank you goes to the Citizens of Marysville, Ohio, who continue to support the many decisions made by the City in its financial operations.

Finally, we would especially like to recognize City staff, all of whom exhibited dedication and professionalism throughout the many hours required in preparing this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Austin Mahri

Justin Nahvi Director of Finance City of Marysville, Ohio

Terry Emery City Manager City of Marysville, Ohio

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CITY OF MARYSVILLE, OHIO

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

ELECTED OFFICIALS	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
J.R. Rausch	Council President	12/31/21
Nevin Taylor	Council Vice-President	12/31/19
Alan Seymour	Council Member	12/31/19
Henk Berbee	Council Member	12/31/21
Deborah Groat	Council Member	12/31/19
Mark Reams	Council Member	12/31/21
Tracy Richardson	Council Member	12/31/19

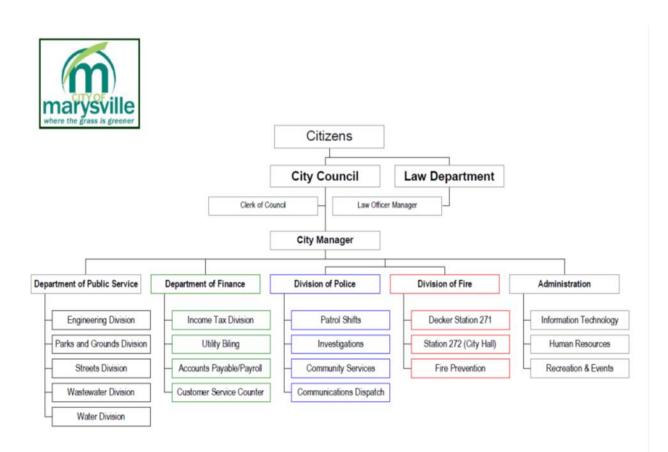
ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL		TERM OF OFFICE
Terry Emery	City Manager	Appointed
Justin Nahvi	Director of Finance	Appointed
Tim M. Aslaner	Law Director	12/31/21

City Address:

Marysville City Hall 209 South Main Street Marysville, Ohio 43040

CITY OF MARYSVILLE, OHIO

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2018



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



FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Marysville

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 Marysville (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 budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of pension information and 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 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 14, 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio June 14, 2019



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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$10,183,463, a 9.8% increase from 2017. The net position of governmental activities increased \$1,030,570, a 4.6% increase from 2017; and the net position of business-type activities increased \$9,152,893 from 2017.
- □ Total revenues were \$65,648,601. \$30.1 million was general revenues, or 46% of the total revenues; and \$35.5 million was program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions, or roughly 54% of the total revenues.
- □ The City had \$30.6 million in program expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6.8 million of these expenses were offset by program specific revenues. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$24.9 million were adequate to provide for the balance on these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the General Fund had \$24.6 million in revenues and \$17.9 million in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance, including transfers, increased \$5,406 to \$9,432,925.
- □ Net position for the proprietary funds increased by \$9,152,893.
- □ The City maintained a bond credit rating of Aa3, as issued by Moody's Investors Services.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, conditions of the City's streets and general infrastructure and status of growth within the City.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of net position between 2018 and 2017:

	Govern Activ		Busine Activ	ss-type vities	То	al
		Restated		Restated		Restated
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$21,215,845	\$22,273,115	\$62,276,942	\$51,457,780	\$83,492,787	\$73,730,895
Capital assets, Net	74,486,893	70,207,782	182,816,625	187,774,290	257,303,518	257,982,072
Total assets	95,702,738	92,480,897	245,093,567	239,232,070	340,796,305	331,712,967
Deferred outflows of resources	7,689,338	5,864,639	5,385,348	6,109,146	13,074,686	11,973,785
Net pension liability	21,828,080	22,807,669	2,711,901	3,762,845	24,539,981	26,570,514
Net OPEB liability	19,285,358	15,382,785	1,952,080	1,742,544	21,237,438	17,125,329
Other long-term liabilities	28,314,515	27,933,392	152,657,161	156,139,648	180,971,676	184,073,040
Other liabilities	5,709,984	6,294,659	1,824,745	2,266,361	7,534,729	8,561,020
Total liabilities	75,137,937	72,418,505	159,145,887	163,911,398	234,283,824	236,329,903
Deferred inflows of resources	5,021,910	3,725,372	790,148	39,831	5,812,058	3,765,203
Net position (deficit):						
Net investment in capital assets	43,776,985	39,732,395	34,996,804	36,233,245	78,773,789	75,965,640
Restricted	4,091,422	4,718,106	3,901,174	4,162,899	7,992,596	8,881,005
Unrestricted	(24,636,178)	(22,248,842)	51,644,902	40,993,843	27,008,724	18,745,001
Total net position	\$23,232,229	\$22,201,659	\$90,542,880	\$81,389,987	\$113,775,109	\$103,591,646

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

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

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. As a result of implementing GASB 75, the City is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2017 from \$37,518,574 to \$22,201,659 for Governmental Activities and from \$83,110,422 to \$81,389,987 for Business-type Activities.

Unaudited

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

2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 Revenues Program revenues: Charges for Services and Sales \$4,100.018 \$3,567.803 \$22,572.058 \$26,818.369 \$52,852.076 \$530.386,172 Operating Grants and Contributions 1,079,207 \$894.694 0 0 1,099,207 \$894.694 Cenial Grants and Contributions 1,671,702 428,165 0 21,677 1,671,702 449,882 General revenues: Property Taxes 1,766,279 1,669,037 0 0 1,786,279 1,609,037 Municipal Income Taxes 13,836,826 18,380,805 0 0 391,671 384,028 Other Local Taxes 291,671 384,028 0 0 874,366 115,131 0 0 874,366 115,131 10 0 874,366 115,131 10 0 874,366 115,131 0 0 492,386 320,658 308,709 30,870,883 30,870,893 301,673,741 28,123,610 33,973,4860 30,870,363 </th <th></th> <th colspan="2">Governmental Activities</th> <th colspan="2"></th> <th>Tota</th> <th>al</th>		Governmental Activities				Tota	al
Program revenues: Charges for Services and Sales \$4,100,018 \$3,567,803 \$28,752,058 \$26,818,369 \$32,852,076 \$\$30,386,172 Operating Grants and Contributions 1,029,207 484,694 0 0 1,029,207 884,694 Capital Grants and Contributions 1,071,702 428,165 0 21,677 1,671,702 449,842 General revenues: 1,766,279 1,609,037 0 0 1,766,279 1,609,037 Municipal Income Taxes 1,836,856 18,830,805 0 0 391,671 384,028 0 0 391,671 384,028 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 2,660,992 1,832,342 4,620,956 3,721,459 7,281,948 5,553,801 Grants and Entificments not Restricted 0 0 874,366 115,131 Investment Earnings 300,294 140,947 601,846 308,870,385 65,648,601 58,993,995 Forgarn Expenses: Security of Presons and Property 14,030,632 13,706,093		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Revenues			, .		·	
Operating Grants and Contributions 1,029,207 894,694 0 0 1,029,207 894,694 Capital Grants and Contributions 1,671,702 428,165 0 21,677 1,671,702 449,842 General revenues: 0 0 1,766,279 1,600,037 0 0 18,386,826 18,830,805 0 0 318,386,826 18,830,805 0 0 391,671 384,028 0 0 391,671 384,028 0 0 391,671 384,028 0 0 391,671 384,028 0 0 391,671 384,028 0 0 391,671 384,028 0 0 391,671 384,028 0 0 391,671 384,028 0 0 391,671 384,028 0 0 874,366 115,131 0 0 874,366 115,131 0 0 874,366 115,131 0 0 492,386 320,658 30,870,385 65,648,601 58,993,9995	Program revenues:						
$\begin{array}{cccc} Capital Grants and Contributions \\ General revenues: \\ Property Taxes 1,766,279 1,609,037 0 0 1,766,279 1,609,037 \\ Municipal Income Taxes 1,838,6826 18,830,805 0 0 18,836,826 18,830,805 \\ Other Local Taxes 391,671 384,028 0 0 391,671 384,028 \\ Payments in Lieu of Taxes 2,660,992 1,832,342 4,620,956 3,721,459 7,281,948 5,553,801 \\ Grants and Entitlements not Restricted \\ to Specific Programs 874,366 115,131 0 0 874,366 115,131 \\ Investment Earnings 300,294 140,947 601,846 308,880 902,140 449,827 \\ Miscellaneous 492,386 320,658 0 0 492,386 320,658 \\ Total revenues 31,673,741 28,123,610 33,974,860 30,870,385 65,648,600 58,993,995 \\ Program Expenses: \\ Security of Persons and Property 14,030,632 13,706,093 0 0 14,030,632 13,706,093 0 0 343,933 431,163 0 33,493,31 431,163 0 0 343,933 431,163 0 0 343,934 446,269 0 0 0 415,980 446,269 0 0 0 415,980 446,269 0 0 0 415,980 446,269 0 0 0 415,980 446,269 0 0 0 5,809,580 3,011,885 0 0 0 5,809,580 3,011,885 0 0 0 5,809,580 3,011,885 0 0 0 5,809,580 3,011,885 0 0 0 5,809,580 3,011,885 0 0 0 5,809,580 3,011,885 0 0 0 5,809,580 3,011,885 0 0 0 34,934 41,022,991 0 0 0 1,019,344 1,022,991 5,951,55 16,127,090 15,559,155 16,127,090 15,559,155 16,127,090 15,559,155 16,127,090 15,559,155 16,127,090 15,559,155 16,127,090 15,559,155 16,127,090 15,559,155 16,127,090 15,559,155 16,127,090 15,559,155 16,127,090 15,559,155 16,127,090 15,559,155 16,127,090 15,559,155 16,127,090 15,559,155 16,127,090 15,559,155 16,127,090 15,559,155 16,157,090 15,559,$	Charges for Services and Sales	\$4,100,018	\$3,567,803	\$28,752,058	\$26,818,369	\$32,852,076	\$30,386,172
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Operating Grants and Contributions	1,029,207	894,694	0	0	1,029,207	894,694
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Capital Grants and Contributions	1,671,702	428,165	0	21,677	1,671,702	449,842
Municipal Income Taxes 18,386,826 18,830,805 0 0 18,386,826 18,830,805 Other Local Taxes 391,671 384,028 0 0 391,671 384,028 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 2,660,992 1,832,342 4,620,956 3,721,459 7,281,948 5,553,801 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted 0 0 0 874,366 115,131 0 0 874,366 115,131 Investment Earnings 300,294 140,947 601,846 308,880 902,140 449,827 Miscellaneous 492,386 320,658 0 0 492,386 320,658 Total revenues 31,673,741 28,123,610 33,974,860 308,70,385 65,648,601 58,993,995 Pogram Expenses: Sccurity of Persons and Property 14,030,632 13,706,093 0 0 41,930 446,269 Community Environment 5,869,580 3,011,885 0 0 5,869,580 3,011,885 Transportation 3,456,475 3,874,	General revenues:						
Other Local Taxes 391,671 384,028 0 0 391,671 384,028 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 2,660,992 1,832,342 4,620,956 3,721,459 7,281,948 5,553,801 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted 0 0 874,366 115,131 0 0 874,366 115,131 Investment Earnings 300,294 140,947 601,846 308,880 902,140 449,827 Miscellaneous 492,386 320,658 0 0 492,386 320,658 Total revenues 31,673,741 28,123,610 33,974,860 30,870,385 65,648,601 58,993,995 Program Expenses: Security of Persons and Property 14,030,632 13,706,093 0 0 14,030,632 13,706,093 Public Health and Welfare Services 334,933 431,163 0 0 34,436,475 3,804,024 Community Environment 5,869,580 3,011,885 0 0 5,16,227 6,478,340 0 0 1,019,344 1,022,991	Property Taxes	1,766,279	1,609,037	0	0	1,766,279	1,609,037
Payments in Lieu of Taxes 2,660.992 1,832,342 4,620,956 3,721,459 7,281,948 5,553,801 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted 0 0 874,366 115,131 0 0 874,366 115,131 Investment Earnings 300,294 140,947 601,846 308,880 902,140 449,827 Miscellaneous 492,386 320,658 0 0 492,386 320,658 Total revenues 31,673,741 28,123,610 33,974,860 30,870,385 65,648,601 58,993,995 Program Expenses: security of Persons and Property 14,030,632 13,706,093 0 0 14,030,632 13,706,093 0 0 34,933 431,163 0 0 33,4933 431,163 0 0 33,4933 431,163 0 0 3,442,629 0 0 446,269 0 0 5,16,227 6,478,340 0 0 5,16,227 6,478,340 0 0 1,91,944 1,022,991 0 0 <t< td=""><td>Municipal Income Taxes</td><td>18,386,826</td><td>18,830,805</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>18,386,826</td><td>18,830,805</td></t<>	Municipal Income Taxes	18,386,826	18,830,805	0	0	18,386,826	18,830,805
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 874,366 115,131 0 874,366 115,131 0 0 874,366 115,131 0 0 874,366 115,131 0 0 874,366 115,131 0 0 874,366 115,131 0 0 874,366 115,131 0 0 0 0 9702 115,731 22,016,052 115,731 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14,030,632 13,706,093 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0							

Unaudited

Governmental Activities

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$65,870 for Governmental Activities and \$22,109 for Business-type Activities computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows.

The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report OPEB expense of \$1,677,157 for Governmental Activities and \$183,946 for Business-type Activities.

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

	Governmental	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$30,643,175	\$24,821,967
OPEB expense under GASB 75	(1,677,157)	(183,946)
2018 contractually required contribution	32,365	0
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	28,998,383	24,638,021
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	28,970,765	23,917,975
Change in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$27,618	\$720,046

Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities had an increase of \$1,030,570 from 2017. Municipal income tax receipts decreased \$443,979, on a full accrual basis from 2017. The City receives an income tax based on a percentage of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City. In addition, interest income for the General Fund increased \$159,977 from 2017 in relation to four increases to the federal funds target rate that were instituted by the Federal Open Market Committee in 2018.

Charges for Services increased by \$532,215 from 2017. This was primarily due to an increase in permits and inspection fees collected in the governmental activity funds as compared to the 2017 fiscal year.

Capital grants and contributions increased by \$1,243,537 from 2017 due to the City receiving capital grants in 2018 for the State Route 31 Phase 1 project along with the receipt of the ATCMTD grant for the Smart Mobility project along the NW 33 Corridor.

Security of Persons and Property expenses increased \$324,539 from 2017. This increase is related to cost of living, merit wage and health insurance cost increases that were realized within the Police, Fire and Municipal Court departments for which expenditures are posted to this fund.

Transportation expenses decreased \$417,549 from 2017. This expense category represents the activity of the public works department. This decrease is primarily due to less road improvements occurring in 2018 as compared to 2017.

General Government expenses decreased \$962,113 from 2017. This is associated with the decrease in expenditures as previously noted for Transportation expenses.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 5.6% and 58.1% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2018. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 73.27% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent	
Revenue Sources	2018	of Total	
Grants and Entitlements not			73.27%
Restricted to Specific Programs	\$874,366	2.76%	
Program Revenues	6,800,927	21.47%	21.47%
General Tax Revenues	23,205,768	73.27%	
General Other	792,680	2.50%	2.7(0)
Total Revenue	\$31,673,741	100.00%	2.76% 2.50%

Unaudited

Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$9,152,893 from 2017. This is due in part to an increase of \$5,028,200 in the net position of Water.

The City's business-type activities are its sanitation, sewer, water, and stormwater departments. The water and wastewater treatment plants provide services to a resident base in excess of 23,000. The City also provides wastewater treatment for the Village of Milford Center and several small unincorporated areas outside the City limits. The wastewater treatment plant generated operating revenues of \$15,405,998 and had operating expenses of \$11,176,994. The water plant generated operating revenues of \$10,777,054 and had operating expenses of \$5,430,567. The City's goal is to cover the costs of operations as well as building a cash balance in these funds equivalent to one-third of the department's annual operating budget. The City is also generating funds for additional capital expansion to ensure continued capacity and capacity improvements for future growth and development.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,406,836, which is an increase of \$338,944 from last year's balance of \$10,067,892. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2018	Fund Balance December 31, 2017	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$9,432,925	\$9,427,519	\$5,406
Debt Service	(106,874)	(5,000)	(101,874)
Coleman's Crossing TIF	6,092	224,271	(218,179)
Capital Improvements Project (CIP)	(2,391,115)	(2,516,958)	125,843
Other Governmental	3,465,808	2,938,060	527,748
Total	\$10,406,836	\$10,067,892	\$338,944

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

	2018	2017	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes (Income, Property and Other)	\$20,637,245	\$20,346,700	\$290,545
Intergovernmental Revenue	370,485	348,210	22,275
Charges for Services	2,508,839	2,285,732	223,107
Licenses and Permits	154,937	151,919	3,018
Investment Earnings	290,125	121,774	168,351
Fines and Forfietures	648,152	666,790	(18,638)
Donations	1	0	1
All Other Revenue	33,527	127,154	(93,627)
Total	\$24,643,311	\$24,048,279	\$595,032

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

General Fund revenues in 2018 increased approximately 2.5% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2017. The most significant factor contributing to this increase was in taxes reflecting the overall increase in business, employee withholdings, and self-employed income taxes.

	2018	2017	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$11,545,316	\$11,106,986	\$438,330
Public Health and Welfare Services	361,226	413,767	(52,541)
Community Environment	1,289,818	1,039,969	249,849
General Government	4,743,525	4,918,232	(174,707)
Total	\$17,939,885	\$17,478,954	\$460,931

General Fund expenditures increased by \$460,931 or about 2.6% when compared to the prior year of 2017. The largest increase was in Security of Persons and Property, an increase of \$438,330. This is associated with increases in cost of living, merit and health insurance costs that were applied to employees with the Police, Fire and Municipal Court departments for which operating expenditures for these departments are posted to this fund.

The Debt Service fund balance decreased \$101,874 from 2017. This is due to increased principal and interest payments on existing General Obligation debt in 2018 as compared to the prior year.

The Coleman's Crossing TIF fund balance decreased \$218,179 from 2017. This decline is attributed to a capital project for the installation of a traffic signal on Coleman's Crossing for which expenditures were posted to this fund.

The Capital Improvement Project (CIP) fund balance increased \$125,843 from 2017. This is due to receiving more income tax revenue and expending less in debt expenditures in 2018.

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2018 the City amended its General Fund budget several times.

In the General Fund, the final budget basis for revenue was \$23.9 million, slightly higher than the original conservative budget estimates of \$23 million. Municipal Income Tax revenues exceeded the final budget mainly due to an increase in employer withheld taxes and self-employed residents. Also, the General Fund originally budgeted \$23.5 million for expenditures, including transfers and advances, and the final budgeted expenditures were approximately \$26.6 million. Transfer out exceeded the original budget as the City was able to not only expend more funds on capital projects and but also reduce principal payments on outstanding debt.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2018 the City had \$257,303,518 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Of this total, \$74,486,893 was related to governmental activities and \$182,816,625 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2018 and 2017 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2018	2017	
Land	\$6,308,349	\$6,308,349	\$0
Construction in Progress	4,837,010	2,478,350	2,358,660
Buildings	29,407,526	29,407,526	0
Improvements Other Than Buildings	8,180,482	7,840,288	340,194
Machinery and Equipment	3,361,231	2,808,291	552,940
Vehicles	6,943,169	6,530,149	413,020
Infrastructure	100,506,337	95,560,495	4,945,842
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(85,057,211)	(80,725,666)	(4,331,545)
Totals	\$74,486,893	\$70,207,782	\$4,279,111

Unaudited

	Business-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2018	2017	
Land	\$4,195,515	\$4,195,515	\$0
Construction in Progress	4,263,430	5,537,068	(1,273,638)
Buildings	108,182,972	108,182,972	0
Improvements Other Than Buildings	28,174,546	28,165,605	8,941
Machinery and Equipment	3,327,847	2,935,991	391,856
Vehicles	2,534,317	2,283,692	250,625
Infrastructure	106,612,374	104,422,710	2,189,664
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(74,474,376)	(67,949,263)	(6,525,113)
Totals	\$182,816,625	\$187,774,290	(\$4,957,665)

Governmental Activities' increases were associated with investments in replacement vehicles, operating equipment within the Public Service departments and IT equipment. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 10.

Debt

At December 31, 2018, the City had \$175.6 million in bonds outstanding, \$5.4 million due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Governmental Activities:		
Bond Anticipation Note	\$1,800,000	\$2,000,000
General Obligation Bonds	21,386,096	23,147,971
Special Obligation Bond	2,489,293	0
Long-Term Loan	790,000	900,000
Compensated Absences	1,784,262	1,630,683
Capital Leases	64,864	254,738
Net Pension Liability	21,828,080	22,807,669
Net OPEB Liability	19,285,358	15,382,785
Total Governmental Activities	69,427,953	66,123,846
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$9,655,000	\$9,865,000
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	142,111,377	145,383,599
OPWC Loans Payable	354,819	384,387
Compensated Absences	535,965	506,662
Net Pension Liability	2,711,901	3,762,845
Net OPEB Liability	1,952,080	1,742,544
Total Business-Type Activities	157,321,142	161,645,037
Totals	\$226,749,095	\$227,768,883

The general obligation bonds supported by governmental activities were for multiple City improvements financed with bond anticipation notes during the late 1990s. Many of these projects were for the extension of infrastructure and services to the large annexation of land in 1998. These monies were also used to refurbish several City streets (Grove Street, Raymond Road) and for the construction of the Public Service Center. These bonds will be repaid by the general operating revenues (income and property taxes) of the City.

Unaudited

The general obligation bonds supported by business-type activities were for plant expansion and renovation of the water and sewer utilities. These bonds were retired from the City's Water and Sewer funds during 2013. The mortgage revenue bonds were issued primarily for (1) refinancing the purchase of the water treatment plant, vehicles, and related infrastructure from the Ohio Water Company in 1991, (2) refinancing the expansion of the wastewater treatment plant in 1992, (3) infrastructure expansion required by the large annexation of land in 1998, and (4) construction of a Water Reclamation Facility and trunk sewer in 2006 through 2009. These bonds are paid by water and sewer revenues collected from the City's utility customers for provision of water for consumption and wastewater treatment. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 15.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

From August to October of the current year, the City's five-year budget is prepared. This process starts with the budgeted current figures and attempts to revise these figures (if applicable) for the remainder of the year. Predictions are made for the next five years based on assumptions provided by the Administration. The five-year budget takes a long-term look at the direction of the City. Each department director prepares the budgeted expenditures that relate to the applicable department. The finance department prepares the budgeted revenues. The City Administrator and Mayor then review all figures in detail, and changes are made as necessary.

The budget is then presented to City Council during a workshop, typically held in late October. City Council reviews the proposed revenues and expenditures for each fund. Changes are then made as necessary. The final budget is then presented to City Council for their approval.

City Council continues to pursue new revenue sources, while reviewing the possibility of increasing existing sources. A close watch of current economic conditions is an ongoing process each year to determine if increased revenues, or reductions in expenditures, are necessary in order to maintain fiscal stability.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to reflect the City's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions about this report or additional financial information needs should be directed to Justin Nahvi, City Finance Director, 209 South Main Street, Marysville, Ohio, 43040, (937) 645-7364, or e-mail at jnahvi@marysvilleohio.org.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Governmental E Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,375,394	\$	48,191,692	\$ 61,567,086
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	96,909		0	96,909
Investments	0		1,897,797	1,897,797
Receivables:				
Municipal Income Taxes	2,931,125		0	2,931,125
Accounts	700,544		3,483,964	4,184,508
Intergovernmental	746,794		724	747,518
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,060,053		4,592,015	5,652,068
Interest	21,560		62,781	84,341
Property Taxes	1,889,298		0	1,889,298
Special Assessments	98,549		0	98,549
Prepaid Items	295,619		146,795	442,414
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0		3,901,174	3,901,174
Capital Assets:	11 145 250		0.450.045	10 (04 204
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	11,145,359		8,458,945	19,604,304
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	 63,341,534		174,357,680	 237,699,214
Total Assets	 95,702,738		245,093,567	 340,796,305
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	4,948,862		739,788	5,688,650
OPEB	2,740,476		193,117	2,933,593
Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt	 0		4,452,443	 4,452,443
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 7,689,338		5,385,348	 13,074,686
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	957,869		1,069,275	2,027,144
Accrued Wages and Benefits	203,825		75,519	279,344
Intergovernmental Payable	187,748		40,214	227,962
Contracts Payable	777,070		151,068	928,138
Retainage Payable	267,585		13,377	280,962
Accrued Interest Payable	180,887		475,292	656,179
General Obligation Notes Payable	3,135,000		0	3,135,000
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	4,826,610		3,845,327	8,671,937
Net Pension Liability	21,828,080		2,711,901	24,539,981
Net OPEB Liability	19,285,358		1,952,080	21,237,438
Due in More Than One Year	 23,487,905		148,811,834	 172,299,739
Total Liabilities	 75,137,937		159,145,887	 234,283,824
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	2,854,980		0	2,854,980
Pension	1,750,105		644,730	2,394,835
OPEB	416,825		145,418	562,243
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 5,021,910		790,148	 5,812,058

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	43,776,985	34,996,804	78,773,789
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	1,132,383	0	1,132,383
Debt Service	260,230	3,901,174	4,161,404
Street Repair and Maintenance	330,787	0	330,787
State Highway Improvements	55,851	0	55,851
Court Improvements	1,287,394	0	1,287,394
Alcohol Education and Enforcement	202,533	0	202,533
Other Purposes	822,244	0	822,244
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(24,636,178)	51,644,902	27,008,724
Total Net Position	\$ 23,232,229	\$ 90,542,880	\$ 113,775,109

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Program Revenues					
		0	Charges for	Operating		Ca	pital Grants
		S	ervices and	C	Grants and		and
	Expenses		Sales	Co	ontributions	С	ontributions
Governmental Activities:							
Security of Persons and Property - Police	\$ 5,978,760	\$	6,020	\$	17,450	\$	0
Security of Persons and Property - Fire	7,141,196		1,521,665		0		0
Security of Persons and Property - Other	910,676		873,943		0		0
Public Health and Welfare Services	334,933		57,552		0		0
Leisure Time Activities	415,980		1,386,989		0		0
Community Environment	5,869,580		0		5,283		0
Transportation	3,456,475		34,513		1,006,474		1,584,299
General Government	5,516,227		219,336		0		87,403
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 1,019,344		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities	 30,643,171		4,100,018		1,029,207		1,671,702
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer	16,127,090		15,405,998		0		0
Water	6,080,070		10,777,054		0		0
Stormwater	803,617		987,240		0		0
Sanitation	 1,811,190		1,581,766		0		0
Total Business-Type Activities	 24,821,967		28,752,058		0		0
Totals	\$ 55,465,138	\$	32,852,076	\$	1,029,207	\$	1,671,702

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied For:
General Purposes
Police Pension
Fire Pension
Municipal Income Taxes
Other Local Taxes
Other Local Taxes
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs
Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous
Total General Revenues and Transfers
Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year, as Restated Net Position End of Year

			xpense) Reven nges in Net Pos		
G	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities				Total
\$	(5,955,290)	\$	0	\$	(5,955,290)
	(5,619,531)		0		(5,619,531)
	(36,733)		0		(36,733)
	(277,381)		0		(277,381)
	971,009		0		971,009
	(5,864,297)		0		(5,864,297)
	(831,189)		0		(831,189)
	(5,209,488)		0		(5,209,488)
	(1,019,344)		0		(1,019,344)
	(23,842,244)		0		(23,842,244)
	0		(721,092)		(721,092)
	0		4,696,984		4,696,984
	0		183,623		183,623
	0		(229,424)		(229,424)
	0		3,930,091		3,930,091
	(23,842,244)		3,930,091		(19,912,153)
	1,539,351		0		1,539,351
	113,464		0		113,464
	113,464		0		113,464
	18,386,826		0		18,386,826
	391,671		0		391,671
	2,660,992		4,620,956		7,281,948
	874,366		0		874,366
	300,294		601,846		902,140
	492,386		0		492,386
	24,872,814		5,222,802		30,095,616
	1,030,570		9,152,893		10,183,463
	22,201,659		81,389,987		103,591,646
\$	23,232,229	\$ 90,542,880 \$ 113,775,			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	 General	De	Debt Service		Coleman's ossing TIF
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,704,244	\$	1	\$	714,219
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	96,909		0		0
Receivables:					
Municipal Income Taxes	2,931,125		0		0
Accounts	362,608		0		0
Intergovernmental	258,073		0		0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0		0		1,060,053
Interest	21,560		0		0
Property Taxes	1,637,914		0		0
Special Assessments	21,645		76,904		0
Interfund Loans Receivables	341,592		0		0
Prepaid Items	 249,327		0		815
Total Assets	\$ 13,624,997	\$	76,905	\$	1,775,087
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 622,358	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	193,486		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable	179,060		0		0
Contracts Payable	0		0		499,182
Retainage Payable	0		0		209,760
Interfund Loans Payable	0		5,000		0
Accrued Interest Payable	0		1,875		0
General Obligation Notes Payable	0		100,000		0
Total Liabilities	 994,904		106,875		708,942
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Amounts	1,641,043		76,904		0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	1,556,125		0		1,060,053
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 3,197,168		76,904		1,060,053
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	249,327		0		815
Restricted	0		0		5,277
Committed	2,071,438		0		0
Assigned	46,723		0		0
Unassigned	 7,065,437		(106,874)		0
Total Fund Balances	9,432,925		(106,874)		6,092
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	 		. , ,		,
and Fund Balances	\$ 13,624,997	\$	76,905	\$	1,775,087

	CapitalOthermprovementsGovernmentalProject (CIP)Funds			Total Governmental Funds			
\$	1,097,602	\$	3,859,328	\$	13,375,394		
Ψ	1,077,002	Ψ	0	Ψ	96,909		
	0		0		2,931,125		
	0		337,936		700,544		
	0		488,721		746,794		
	0		0		1,060,053		
	0		0		21,560		
	0		251,384		1,889,298		
	0		0		98,549		
	0		0		341,592		
	13,076		32,401		295,619		
\$	1,110,678	\$	4,969,770	\$	21,557,437		
\$	194,105	\$	141,406	\$	957,869		
	0		10,339		203,825		
	0		8,688		187,748		
	188,428		89,460		777,070		
	57,825		0		267,585		
	0		336,592		341,592		
	26,435		0		28,310		
	3,035,000		0		3,135,000		
	3,501,793		586,485		5,898,999		
	0		678,675		2,396,622		
	0		238,802		2,854,980		
	0		917,477		5,251,602		
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		5,251,002		
	10.054		22 404		005 414		
	13,076		32,401		295,619		
	0		2,974,858		2,980,135		
	0		490,745		2,562,183		
	0		0		46,723 4 522 176		
	(2,404,191)		(32,196)		4,522,176		
	(2,391,115)		3,465,808		10,406,836		
\$	1,110,678	\$	4,969,770	\$	21,557,437		



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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 10,406,836
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		74,486,893
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Municipal Income Taxes	1,144,346	
Property Taxes	94,371	
Charges for Services	215,116	
Special Assessments	98,549	
Intergovernmental	844,240	
Other Local Taxes	0	2,396,622
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current p therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not	eriod;	
reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,948,862	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,750,105)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,740,476	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(416,825)	
Net Pension Liability	(21,828,080)	
Net OEPB Liability	(19,285,358)	(35,591,030)
Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds:		
it is reported when due.		(152,577)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(23,875,389)	
Capital Leases Payble	(64,864)	
Long-Term Loans Payable	(790,000)	
Long-Term Note Payable	(1,800,000)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,784,262)	(28,314,515)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 23,232,229

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

	General	De	Debt Service		Coleman's ossing TIF
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,479,868	\$	0	\$	0
Municipal Income Tax	18,769,821		0		0
Other Local Taxes	387,556		0		0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0		0		2,660,992
Intergovernmental Revenues	370,485		0		0
Charges for Services	2,508,839		101,500		0
Licenses and Permits	154,937		0		0
Investment Earnings	290,125		0		0
Donations	1		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures	648,152		0		0
All Other Revenue	33,527		0		0
Total Revenue	 24,643,311		101,500		2,660,992
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property - Police	5,072,520		0		0
Security of Persons and Property - Fire	5,625,475		0		0
Security of Persons and Property - Other	847,321		0		0
Public Health and Welfare Services	361,226		0		0
Leisure Time Activities	0		0		0
Community Environment	1,289,818		0		4,610,369
Transportation	0		0		0
General Government	4,743,525		0		0
Capital Outlay	0		0		0
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0		3,415,000		425,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0		679,512		333,095
Total Expenditures	 17,939,885		4,094,512		5,368,464
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	6,703,426		(3,993,012)		(2,707,472)

Capital Improvement Project (CIP	ovements Governmental		G	Total overnmental Funds	
\$	0	\$	226,928	\$	1,706,796
	0		0		18,769,821
	0		0		387,556
	0		0		2,660,992
6,85	50		3,140,998		3,518,333
	0		266,884		2,877,223
	0		377,612		532,549
6,9	13		3,256		300,294
	0		0		1
	0		169,341		817,493
1	15		117,605		151,247
13,8	78		4,302,624		31,722,305
	0		133,128		5,205,648
	0		130,099		5,755,574
	0		47,179		894,500
	0		0		361,226
	0		207,967		207,967
	0		105,920		6,006,107
	0		1,326,628		1,326,628
	0		250,164		4,993,689
4,253,39	94		1,805,972		6,059,366
	0		0		3,840,000
26,43			0		1,039,042
4,279,82			4,007,057		35,689,747
			.,,		22,009,717
(4,265,95	51)		295,567		(3,967,442)
					(Continued)

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

	General	Debt Service	Coleman's Crossing TIF
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	17,093	0	0
Special Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	2,489,293
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	1,800,000	0
Transfers In	43,906	2,091,138	0
Transfers Out	(6,759,019)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,698,020)	3,891,138	2,489,293
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,406	(101,874)	(218,179)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	9,427,519	(5,000)	224,271
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 9,432,925	\$ (106,874)	\$ 6,092

Capital Improvements Project (CIP)	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
0	0	17,093
0	0	2,489,293
0	0	1,800,000
4,391,794	276,087	6,802,925
0	(43,906)	(6,802,925)
4,391,794	232,181	4,306,386
125,843	527,748	338,944
(2,516,958)	2,938,060	10,067,892
\$ (2,391,115)	\$ 3,465,808	\$ 10,406,836

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 338,944
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay	8,670,621	
Depreciation	(4,473,556)	4,197,065
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of against paget pat of proceeds received.		(5.257)
on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received.		(5,357)
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of		
activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they		
are not financial resources.		87,403
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Municipal Income Taxes	(382,995)	
Property Taxes	59,483	
Charges for Services	514,315	
Special Assessments	(1,668)	
Intergovernmental	(342,195)	(153,060)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows:		
Pension	1,918,427	
OPEB	32,365	1,950,792
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:		
Pension	(3,314,685)	
OPEB	(1,677,157)	(4,991,842)
		(Continued)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to		
governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition,		
repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the		
statement of net position.		
Long-Term Note Issued	(1,800,000)	
Long-Term Note Principal	2,000,000	
General Obligation Bonds Issued	(2,489,293)	
General Obligation Bonds Principal	1,761,875	
Long-Term Loan Principal	110,000	
Capital Lease Principal	189,874	(227,544)
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental		
funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position.		
Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued;		
however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the		
statement of net position.		
Accrued Interest Payable		(12,177)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not		
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are		
not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable		(153,654)
mercase in compensated Absences I ayabic		 (155,054)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,030,570



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

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	ф 1 501 5 00	ф <u>1 521 500</u>	ф 1.47 0.0 <i>c</i> 0	¢ (51.620)
Property Taxes	\$ 1,531,500	\$ 1,531,500	\$ 1,479,868	\$ (51,632)
Municipal Income Tax	17,584,100	18,135,100	19,037,168	902,068
Other Local Taxes	440,000	440,000	367,720	(72,280)
Intergovernmental Revenue	372,698	372,698	390,807	18,109
Charges for Services	2,138,529	2,450,093	2,499,446	49,353
Licenses and Permits	154,000	154,000	154,937	937
Investment Earnings	120,000	231,650	232,786	1,136
Donations	0	0	1	1
Fines and Forfeitures	651,500	651,500	647,407	(4,093)
All Other Revenues	21,000	21,000	33,527	12,527
Total Revenues	23,013,327	23,987,541	24,843,667	856,126
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	12,121,502	12,144,648	11,783,603	361,045
Public Health and Welfare Services	378,000	408,205	379,348	28,857
Community Environment	1,345,275	1,388,062	1,352,231	35,831
General Government	4,837,524	5,008,237	4,856,054	152,183
Total Expenditures	18,682,301	18,949,152	18,371,236	577,916
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,331,026	5,038,389	6,472,431	1,434,042
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	10,000	17,100	17,093	(7)
Transfers In	260,907	260,907	43,906	(217,001)
Transfers Out	(4,575,079)	(7,464,382)	(6,779,474)	684,908
Advances Out	(216,667)	(216,667)	(216,667)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(4,520,839)	(7,403,042)	(6,935,142)	467,900
Net Change In Fund Balance	(189,813)	(2,364,653)	(462,711)	1,901,942
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	7,605,851	7,605,851	7,605,851	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	374,840	374,840	374,840	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 7,790,878	\$ 5,616,038	\$ 7,517,980	\$ 1,901,942

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

		Business-Type Activities					
	Enterprise Funds						
		Sewer		Water		Stormwater	
Assets:							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	19,208,911	\$	27,761,201	\$	917,162	
Investments		1,897,797		0		0	
Receivables:							
Accounts		1,909,165		1,126,916		183,915	
Intergovernmental		306		314		57	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		4,592,015		0		0	
Interest		27,458		35,323		0	
Prepaid Items		77,798		62,211		3,485	
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		3,901,174		0		0	
Total Current Assets		31,614,624		28,985,965		1,104,619	
Non Current Assets:							
Land		2,533,015		1,662,500		0	
Construction in Progress		216,260		4,030,191		15,213	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		133,558,996		39,207,003		1,426,579	
Total Non Current Assets		136,308,271		44,899,694		1,441,792	
Total Assets		167,922,895		73,885,659		2,546,411	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Pension		314,302		317,573		56,999	
OPEB		82,047		82,893		14,881	
Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt		3,379,409		1,073,034		0	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,775,758		1,473,500		71,880	
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable		490,134		225,120		101,912	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		46,911		20,504		4,365	
Intergovernmental Payable		19,125		15,457		2,989	
Contracts Payable		77,068		74,000		0	
Retainage Payable		13,377		0		0	
Compensated Absences Payable - Current		145,232		101,171		12,275	
General Obligation Bonds - Current		210,000		0		0	
Mortgage Revenue Bonds - Current		2,376,140		966,082		0	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan - Current		0		29,568		0	
Total Current Liabilities		3,377,987		1,431,902		121,541	

S	anitation	 Total		
\$	304,418	\$ 48,191,692		
	0	1,897,797		
	263,968	3,483,964		
	47	724		
	0	4,592,015		
	0	62,781		
	3,301	146,795		
	0	 3,901,174		
	571,734	 62,276,942		
	0	4,195,515		
	1,766	4,263,430		
	165,102	 174,357,680		
	166,868	 182,816,625		
	738,602	 245,093,567		
	50,914	739,788		
	13,296	193,117		
	0	4,452,443		
	64,210	 5,385,348		
	252,109	1,069,275		
	3,739	75,519		
	2,643	40,214		
	0	151,068		
	0	13,377		
	4,859	263,537		
	0	210,000		
	0	3,342,222		
	0	 29,568		
	263,350	5,194,780		

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Water	Stormwater	
Long Term Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences Payable	102,960	153,977	5,863	
Net Pension Liability	1,152,173	1,164,054	208,960	
Net OPEB Liability	829,358	837,907	150,415	
Accrued Interest Payable	419,454	55,838	0	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	9,445,000	0	0	
Revenue Bonds Payable	120,508,591	18,260,564	0	
OPWC Loans Payable	0	325,251	0	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	132,457,536	20,797,591	365,238	
Total Liabilities	135,835,523	22,229,493	486,779	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension	273,910	276,801	49,673	
OPEB	61,782	62,419	11,205	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	335,692	339,220	60,878	
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,070,881	26,317,263	1,441,792	
Restricted For:				
Debt Service	3,901,174	0	0	
Unrestricted	24,555,383	26,473,183	628,842	
Total Net Position	\$ 35,527,438	\$ 52,790,446	\$ 2,070,634	

Sanitation	Total		
9,628	272,428		
186,714	2,711,901		
134,400	1,952,080		
0	475,292		
0	9,445,000		
0	138,769,155		
0	325,251		
330,742	153,951,107		
594,092	159,145,887		
44,346	644,730		
10,012	145,418		
54,358	790,148		
166,868	34,996,804		
0	3,901,174		
(12,506)	51,644,902		
\$ 154,362	\$ 90,542,880		

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

	Business-Type Activities				
	Enterprise Funds				
	Sewer	Water	Stormwater		
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 15,405,998	\$ 10,777,054	\$ 976,068		
Other Operating Revenue	0	0	11,172		
Total Operating Revenues	15,405,998	10,777,054	987,240		
Operating Expenses:					
Personal Services	1,968,721	1,892,348	352,765		
Contractual Services	2,954,605	886,801	260,848		
Materials and Supplies	649,431	777,810	73,864		
Utilities	945,121	148,963	3,626		
Depreciation	4,659,116	4,659,116 1,724,645			
Total Operating Expenses	11,176,994	5,430,567	803,617		
Operating Income (Loss)	4,229,004	5,346,487	183,623		
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):					
Investment Earnings	270,630	331,216	0		
Interest Expense	(4,950,096)	(649,503)	0		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	4,620,956	4,620,956 0			
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(58,510)	(58,510) (318,287)			
Change in Net Position	4,170,494	5,028,200	183,623		
Net Position Beginning of Year, as Restated	31,356,944	47,762,246	1,887,011		
Net Position End of Year	\$ 35,527,438	\$ 52,790,446	\$ 2,070,634		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

S	Sanitation	Total			
\$	1,581,710	\$	28,740,830		
	56		11,228		
	1,581,766		28,752,058		
	320,591		4,534,425		
	1,421,515		5,523,769		
	35,825		1,536,930		
	4,421		1,102,131		
	28,838	6,525,113			
	1,811,190	19,222,368			
	(229,424)	9,529,690			
	0		601,846		
	0		(5,599,599)		
	0		4,620,956		
	0		(376,797)		
	(229,424)	9,152,893			
	383,786	81,389,987			
\$	154,362	\$	90,542,880		

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Water	Stormwater	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$15,580,388	\$10,820,743	\$982,727	
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(4,534,721)	(1,857,732)	(366,080)	
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,735,770)	(1,699,956)	(313,919)	
Net Cash Provided (Used)				
by Operating Activities	9,309,897	7,263,055	302,728	
Cash Flows from Capital and				
Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(722,905)	(1,152,007)	(271,938)	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	3,825,941	0	0	
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(210,000)	0	0	
Principal Paid on Mortgage Revenue Bonds	(2,045,000)	(875,000)	0	
Principal Paid on				
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	(29,568)	0	
Interest Paid on All Debt	(5,004,014)	(688,703)	0	
Net Cash Used for Capital				
and Related Financing Activities	(4,155,978)	(2,745,278)	(271,938)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Fair Value Markdown of Investments	(69,557)	0	0	
Investments Purchased	(1,077,504)	0	0	
Receipts of Interest	242,139	312,336	0	
Net Cash Provided (Used)				
by Investing Activities	(904,922)	312,336	0	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,248,997	4,830,113	30,790	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	18,861,088	22,931,088	886,372	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$23,110,085	\$27,761,201	\$917,162	

Sanitation	Totals		
\$1,577,369	\$28,961,227		
(1,311,181)	(8,069,714)		
(278,281)	(4,027,926)		
(12,093)	16,863,587		
0	(2,146,850)		
0	3,825,941		
0	(210,000)		
0	(2,920,000)		
0	(29,568)		
0	(5,692,717)		
0	(7,173,194)		
0	(69,557)		
0	(1,077,504)		
0	554,475		
0	(592,586)		
(12,093)	9,097,807		
316,511	42,995,059		
\$304,418	\$52,092,866		

(Continued)

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

		Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Water	Stormwater		
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash</u> <u>Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</u> Operating Income (Loss)	\$4,229,004	\$5,346,487	\$183,623		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense	4,659,116	1,724,645	112,514		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	174,424	43,718	(4,507)		
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	227,596	240,900	40,474		
Increase in Prepaids	(15,864)	(2,234)	(3,043)		
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	34,612	(40,654)	(25,223)		
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued					
Wages and Benefits	24,852	385	(532)		
Increase in Compensated Absences	11,319	13,653	3,724		
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(442,992)	(475,648)	(78,285)		
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	89,023	89,941	16,146		
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources	318,807	321,862	57,837		
Total Adjustments	5,080,893	1,916,568	119,105		
Net Cash Provided (Used)					
by Operating Activities	\$9,309,897	\$7,263,055	\$302,728		

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

As of December 31, 2018, the Sewer Fund, Water Fund and Stormwater Fund had outstanding liabilities of liabilities of \$112,251, \$95,925 and \$57,975, for the purchase of certain capital assets.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Sanitation	Totals
(\$229,424)	\$9,529,690
28,838	6,525,113
(4,391)	209,244
29,951	538,921
(2,625)	(23,766)
152,687	121,422
46	24,751
607	29,303
(54,019)	(1,050,944)
14,426	209,536
51,811	750,317
217,331	7,333,897
(\$12,093)	\$16,863,587

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2018

	 Agency	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 821,537	
Total Assets	 821,537	
Liabilities:		
Due to Others	 821,537	
Total Liabilities	\$ \$ 821,537	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Marysville is a charter municipal corporation founded in 1837, with the charter adopted by the electors on December 1, 1960, and most recently updated on November 3, 2009. The City may exercise all powers of home rule granted under Article XVIII, Section 3 of the Ohio Constitution not in conflict with applicable general laws of Ohio.

The City operates under a council/mayor/administrator form of government. Services provided include general administration as well as police, fire, ambulance, municipal court, engineering, planning and zoning, street maintenance and repair, parks and recreation, a cemetery, and sanitation, sewer, water, and storm-water utilities.

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of the GASB Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 "*Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*," and GASB Statement No. 61 "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system and provides refuse collection services all of which are reported as enterprise funds.

The City is associated with the Marysville/Union County Joint Recreation District, the Union County Community Improvement Corporation, the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission, the Union County Council of Governments and the Marysville/Union County Port Authority; each is a jointly governed organization. These organizations are more fully described in Note 20 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (expenses). The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for resources that are used for payment of principal, interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

<u>Coleman's Crossing TIF Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the debt proceeds used for and the payments in lieu of tax receipts realized by the development of the Coleman's Crossing area. These proceeds will be utilized to repay the debt issued for completion of this project, along with the compensation payment to the Marysville Exempted School District. Also, with the addition on the Cook's Pointe TIF in 2018, this fund was utilized to account for community environment investments within the northern boundaries of the City.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

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

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

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

<u>Stormwater Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's surface water drainage system.

<u>Sanitation Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitation (refuse) pickup and disposal service.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operation. These funds are used to account for monies received by the City in situations where the City's role is purely custodial in nature. The five funds are the Municipal Court Fund, which accounts for monies that flow through the municipal court office, the Law Library Fund, which is used to account for monies that flow through the municipal court office, the use to other entities, the Unclaimed Monies Fund, where the City is holding unclaimed funds due to others, the Union County Port Authority Fund and the US 33 Council of Governments Fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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 statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund 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.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Licenses, permits, charges for service and other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally this revenue is not measurable until received.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Special assessment installments, which are measurable, but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources – unavailable amount. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2018, but which are not intended to finance 2018 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources as further described in Note 6 "Taxes".

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

E. Deferred Inflows/Outflows 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, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. For the City, deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB are explained in notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for delinquent property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, charges for services, interest and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 11 and 12)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process

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

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The only funds required to be reported in the basic financial statements are the General Fund and any major special revenue funds. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may be made only by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

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

The budget commission has waived the filing of the budget.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. <u>Appropriations</u>

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level, the legal level of control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During 2018, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds, intergovernmental grant proceeds and capital improvement projects. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual--General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reported as part of fund balances in the accompanying basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. On the budgetary basis investment earnings are recognized when realized, whereas on a GAAP basis unrealized gains and losses are recognized when investments are adjusted to fair value.

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund: Net Change In Fund Balance

	General
	Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$5,406
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2018	
received during 2019	(2,377,349)
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2017	
received during 2018	2,408,510
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2018	
paid during 2019	994,904
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2017	
paid during 2018	(1,142,523)
2017 Prepaids for 2018	133,999
2018 Prepaids for 2019	(249,327)
2017 Adjustment to Fair Value	(97,260)
2018 Adjustment to Fair Value	49,788
Outstanding Encumbrances	(215,364)
2017 Cash With Fiscal Agent	112,306
2018 Cash With Fiscal Agent	(96,909)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified	
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	11,108
Budget Basis	(\$462,711)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio) and certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of three months or less. The STAR Ohio is considered an investment for purposes of GASB Statement No. 3, but it is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements because it is a highly liquid instrument which is readily convertible to cash. The City also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits. The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investment account. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the proprietary funds' shares of equity in pooled certificates of deposit are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments." Investment earnings of \$255,119 earned by other funds were credited to the General Fund as required by local statute.

H. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon percentages mandated by City ordinance. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investments, other than certificates of deposit, are considered, including those with a maturity of one year or less, and included in the calculation of the change in fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

The City has invested funds in the STAR Ohio during 2018. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2018.

I. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. All infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments", has been reported.

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

2. Property, Plant and Equipment - Business Type Activities

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

3. Depreciation

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

	Governmental and Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	40
Improvements other than Buildings/Infrastructure	10 - 15
Infrastructure	10 - 40
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	5 - 10

K. Long-Term Debt

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

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	Debt Service Fund
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	Water Fund Sewer Fund
Capital Leases	General Fund
Long-Term Loan Payable	Debt Service Fund
Long-Term Notes Payable	Debt Service Fund
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	Water Fund Sewer Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Maintenance Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund Stormwater Fund
Pension and OPEB Liabilities	General Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund Stormwater Fund

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Employees of the City earn vacation leave at various rates within limits specified under collective bargaining agreements or under statute.

The rate of cash compensation for sick leave payout varies within specified limits under collective bargaining agreements or under law. Employees are paid 25% of the accumulated sick time upon retirement. Employees are eligible for retirement at any age with at least 10 years of service. Compensation for sick leave is paid at the employee's full rate of pay at the time of termination or retirement.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "*Accounting for Compensated Absences*," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered or to rights that vest or accumulate, and when payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined.

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide Statement of Net Position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due Within One Year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in More Than One Year" account. Compensated absences are expensed in the proprietary funds when earned and the related liability is reported within the fund.

M. Net Position

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City has no formal policy authorizing a body or official to assign amounts for specific purposes.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed. The City has a target minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund of \$3.5 million.

O. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Interfund Activity

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

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. In addition, interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements. Only transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported on the Statement of Activities.

Q. Estimates

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

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

U. <u>Fair</u> Value

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

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

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

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

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Sewer Fund	Water Fund
Net Position/Fund Balance December 31, 2017	\$37,518,574	\$83,110,422	\$32,087,906	\$48,500,577
Adjustments:				
Net OPEB Liability	(15,382,785)	(1,742,544)	(740,335)	(747,966)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date	65,870	22,109	9,373	9,635
Restated Net Position/Fund Balance December 31, 2017	\$22,201,659	\$81,389,987	\$31,356,944	\$47,762,246

	Storm Water	Sanitation
	Fund Fund	
Fund Balance December 31, 2017	\$2,019,593	\$502,346
Adjustments:		
Net OPEB Liability	(134,269)	(119,974)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent		
to the Measurement Date	1,687	1,414
Restated Fund Balance December 31, 2017	\$1,887,011	\$383,786

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

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Fund Deficits

The fund deficits at December 31, 2018 of \$2,391,115 in the Capital Improvements Project (CIP) Fund, (capital projects fund) arose from the recording of general obligation notes payable within the individual fund. The fund deficit of \$24,576 in the City Events Fund (special revenue fund) arose from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. The fund deficit of \$106,874 in the Debt Service Fund arose from the recording of an interfund loan payable within the fund. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Coleman's Crossing TIF Fund	Capital Improvements Project Fund (CIP)	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:	\$240.227	¢o	¢015	¢12.076	\$22.401	\$205 (10
Prepaid Items	\$249,327	\$0	\$815	\$13,076	\$32,401	\$295,619
Restricted:						
Coleman's Crossing TIF	0	0	5,277	0	0	5,277
Street Maintenance	0	0	0	0	118,958	118,958
Police Pension	0	0	0	0	17,031	17,031
Fire Pension	0	0	0	0	17,031	17,031
Police Grant	0	0	0	0	12,855	12,855
Fire Grant	0	0	0	0	11,788	11,788
Law Enforcement Trust	0	0	0	0	205,966	205,966
Mandatory Drug Fine	0	0	0	0	113,930	113,930
Alcohol Treatment and Education	0	0	0	0	33,127	33,127
Indigent Drivers Treatment	0	0	0	0	169,406	169,406
State Highway Improvements	0	0	0	0	32,504	32,504
Federal Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	1,248	1,248
ODNR Grant	0	0	0	0	7,253	7,253
Town Run Restoration	0	0	0	0	7,451	7,451
Court Computer and Research	0	0	0	0	338,867	338,867
Municipal Court Computer	0	0	0	0	159,619	159,619
Municipal Court Special Projects	0	0	0	0	520,449	520,449
Court Probation Fee	0	0	0	0	268,459	268,459
CHIP Grant	0	0	0	0	50,389	50,389
Safe Routes to School	0	0	0	0	3,676	3,676
Municipal Court Local Interlock	0	0	0	0	173,958	173,958
Municipal Court State Interlock	0	0	0	0	227,699	227,699
OPWC Grant	0	0	0	0	96,914	96,914
CDBG Formula Grant	0	0	0	0	18,411	18,411
City Development Grant	0	0	0	0	23,996	23,996
Northwest 33 Grant	0	0	0	0	343,873	343,873
Total Restricted	0	0	5,277	0	2,974,858	2,980,135
Committed:						
Incentive Funds	20,688	0	0	0	0	20,688
Capital Reserve	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
Accrued Leave	50,750	0	0	0	0	50,750
Swimming Pool	0	0	0	0	6,651	6,651
Street Tree	0	0	0	0	191,691	191,691
Parkland Development	0	0	0	0	218,526	218,526
Eljer Park	0	0	0	0	31,523	31,523
Cemetery Maintenance	0	0	0	0	31,044	31,044
Cemetery Endowment	0	0	0	0	11,310	11,310
Total Committed	2,071,438	0	0	0	490,745	2,562,183
Assigned:						
Purchase Orders	46,723	0	0	0	0	46,723
Total Assigned	46,723	0	0	0	0	46,723
Unassigned	7,065,437	(106,874)	0	(2,404,191)	(32,196)	4,522,176
Total Fund Balances	\$9,432,925	(\$106,874)	\$6,092	(\$2,391,115)	\$3,465,808	\$10,406,836
Total T and Dulinoos	ψ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(#100,074)	ψ0,072	(42,571,115)	ψ5,105,000	\$10,100,000

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

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

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

• United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).
- Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

A. <u>Deposits</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's policy is to place deposits with major local banks.

Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. <u>Deposits</u> (Continued)

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$15,739,280 and \$15,438,711 of the City's bank balance of \$16,438,711 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, not in the City's name.

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2018 are summarized below:

			Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Hierarchy	less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio *	\$16,522,365	AAAm ¹	N/A	\$16,522,365	\$0	\$0
FNMA	7,490,999	AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}	Level 2	717,440	6,773,559	0
FHLMC	3,081,550	AAA^{1} / Aaa^{2}	Level 2	0	3,081,550	0
FHLB	6,134,733	AAA^{1} / Aaa^{2}	Level 2	900,688	4,488,305	745,740
Commercial Paper	5,519,276	AAA^{1} / Aaa^{2}	Level 2	5,519,276	0	0
U.S. Treasury Notes	7,138,512	AAA^{1} / Aaa^{2}	Level 1	7,138,512	0	0
U.S. Treasury Bills	2,163,205	AAA^{1} / Aaa^{2}	Level 2	2,163,205	0	0
Negotiable CD's	4,494,583	AAA^{1} / Aaa^{2}	Level 2	2,060,735	2,433,848	0
Total Investments	\$52,545,223			\$35,022,221	\$16,777,262	\$745,740

* STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset Value per Share).

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. While the City has no policy, it limits its investments to mutual funds, negotiable CD's, U.S. Government Agency Securities, Commercial Paper, Banker's Acceptances and STAR Ohio. Investments in U.S. Government Agency Securities and negotiable certificates of deposit were rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Investments in commercial paper were rated A-1+ by Standard and Poor's.

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy allows investments in money market accounts, certificates of deposit or within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The City has invested 14% of its investments in FNMA, 6% in FHLMC, 12% in FHLB, 11% in Commercial Paper, 14% in Treasury Notes, 4% in Treasury Bills, 8% in negotiable CD's and 31% in STAR Ohio.

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2018 were levied after October 1, 2017 on assessed values as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years, and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 2013 and the equalization adjustment was completed in 2016. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder is payable by June 20.

NOTE 6 - TAXES (Continued)

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

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

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

The full tax rate for the City's operations for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$5.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2018 receipts were based was \$418,841,690. This amount constitutes \$406,186,210 in real property assessed value and \$12,655,480 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .52% (5.20 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies an income tax of 1.5 percent on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. Prior to January 1, 2005, the City allowed a credit of up to 50 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed for incomes of residents earned outside the City. Effective January 1, 2005 this credit was repealed making the tax owed by all residents of the City a full 1.5% of earned income. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City on a monthly or quarterly basis depending on the amount being withheld. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. Income tax revenues and expenditures for collecting, administering, and enforcing the tax are recorded in the General Fund. Filing is required and returns are due by April 15.

NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2018, the City of Marysville provides tax incentives under two programs: Enterprise Zone (EZ) and Community Reinvestment Area (CRA).

Real Estate Tax Abatements

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established a Community Reinvestment area in 2002 and an Enterprise Zone in 1990, both of which included certain land within the boundaries of the City of Marysville. The City of Marysville authorizes incentives through the passage of public ordinances, based upon each businesses investment criteria, and through a contractual application process with each business, including proof that the improvements have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the CRA and EZ gave the City the ability to maintain and expand businesses located in the City and created new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate for office and industrial uses. The City of Marysville also enters into various contracts with the benefitting business and the Marysville City School District for payments in lieu of taxes when required by Section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Income Tax Abatement Programs

The City of Marysville created the Income Tax Abatement program in 2006. The purpose of the program is to maintain Marysville's competitiveness as a site for location of new businesses and the expansion of existing businesses. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 718 and City ordinance, the City provides an incentive to the company based upon the company's gross annual payroll, the amount of income tax generated annually and the number of jobs created or retained by the business. The abatement is administered as a refund based upon the company's payroll taxes. Also, the time period of the incentive in years, is determined by how many new jobs are to be created by the company. The cap on the incentive is 50% of the income tax collected per year, with an incentive period of no more than 10 years.

City Council's Incentive Criteria for Decision Making

The City of Marysville has offered tax incentives and Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) and Enterprise Zone abatements to various businesses based upon substantial project investment in the City. As a general guideline, the City considers CRA applications for projects that have a residential building that is less than two units and is owner occupied, the building meets zoning and building regulations, the CRA encourages private investment that will repair, construct and improve a building and it creates new employment opportunities. The minimum property tax abatement is seven years for new improvements of at least \$7,500 and the maximum property tax abatement is fifteen years with at least \$350,000 worth of new improvements. For EZ applications, the City of Marysville generally requires projects to have at least \$700,000 dollar real estate investment into a property, along with the retention and creation of at least 15 jobs with a minimum payroll of at least \$750,000.

NOTE 7 - TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES (Continued)

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

Tax Abatement	Total Amount of Taxes Abated (Incentives Abated For the Year 2018 In Actual Dollars)
<i>Fiesta Grande (2012 - 2019) (CRA)</i> - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2018	\$589
Scott's Manufacturing (2010 - 2019) (EZ) - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2018	63,969
Heritage Co-Op (2015 - 2024) (EZ) - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2018	91,129
Richwood Bank (2012 - 2022) (EZ) - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2018	26,318
Sumitomo (2015 - 2025) (EZ) - Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2018	397,504
Total	\$579,509

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

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

NOTE 9 - TRANSFERS

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

	Trans	Transfers Out:		
		Other		
	General	Governmental		
Transfers In:	Fund	Funds		
General Fund	\$0	\$43,906		
Debt Service Fund	2,091,138	0		
Capital Improvements Project Fund	4,391,794	0		
Other Governmental Funds	276,087	0		
Total	\$6,759,019	\$43,906		

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All transfers were made in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16.

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

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

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$6,308,349	\$0	\$0	\$6,308,349
Construction in Progress	2,478,350	4,740,253	(2,381,593)	4,837,010
Subtotal	8,786,699	4,740,253	(2,381,593)	11,145,359
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	29,407,526	0	0	29,407,526
Improvements Other Than Buildings	7,840,288	340,194	0	8,180,482
Machinery and Equipment	2,808,291	552,940	0	3,361,231
Vehicles	6,530,149	560,388	(147,368)	6,943,169
Infrastructure	95,560,495	4,945,842	0	100,506,337
Subtotal	142,146,749	6,399,364	(147,368)	148,398,745
Total Cost	\$150,933,448	\$11,139,617	(\$2,528,961)	\$159,544,104
Accumulated Depreciation:				
-	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Buildings	(\$5,087,982)	(\$748,019)	\$0	(\$5,836,001)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(3,310,576)	(388,398)	0	(3,698,974)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,483,365)	(382,913)	0	(1,866,278)
Vehicles	(3,872,539)	(416,196)	142,011	(4,146,724)
Infrastructure	(66,971,204)	(2,538,030)	0	(69,509,234)
Total Depreciation	(\$80,725,666)	(\$4,473,556) *	\$142,011	(\$85,057,211)
Net Value:	\$70,207,782			\$74,486,893

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$646,392
Security of Persons and Property - Police	529,771
Security of Persons and Property - Fire	425,219
Security of Persons and Property - Other	1,210
Public Health and Welfare Services	3,232
Transportation	2,349,399
Community Environment	273,650
Leisure Time Activities	244,683
Total Depreciation Expense	\$4,473,556

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2018:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2017	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$4,195,515	\$0	\$0	\$4,195,515
Construction in Progress	5,537,068	186,515	(1,460,153)	4,263,430
Subtotal	9,732,583	186,515	(1,460,153)	8,458,945
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	108,182,972	0	0	108,182,972
Improvements Other Than Buildings	28,165,605	8,941	0	28,174,546
Machinery and Equipment	2,935,991	391,856	0	3,327,847
Vehicles	2,283,692	250,625	0	2,534,317
Infrastructure	104,422,710	2,189,664	0	106,612,374
Subtotal	245,990,970	2,841,086	0	248,832,056
Total Cost	\$255,723,553	\$3,027,601	(\$1,460,153)	\$257,291,001
Accumulated Depreciation:				
-	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2017	Additions	Deletions	2018
Buildings	(\$25,161,502)	(\$2,688,398)	\$0	(\$27,849,900)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(6,749,865)	(825,184)	0	(7,575,049)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,950,976)	(219,900)	0	(2,170,876)
Vehicles	(1,743,343)	(127,423)	0	(1,870,766)
Infrastructure	(32,343,577)	(2,664,208)	0	(35,007,785)
Total Depreciation	(\$67,949,263)	(\$6,525,113)	\$0	(\$74,474,376)
Net Value:	\$187,774,290			\$182,816,625

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$869,072 for 2018.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Police	Firefighters
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018	12.25 %	12.25 %
2018 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$1,387,580 for 2018.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,968,253	\$17,571,728	\$24,539,981
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-Current Measurement Date	0.044418%	0.286303%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-Prior Measurement Date	0.042688%	0.266451%	
Percentage Change	0.001730%	0.019852%	
Pension Expense	\$2,115,462	\$2,382,309	\$4,497,771

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$832,753	\$765,694	\$1,598,447
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	7,117	266,662	273,779
Change in proportionate share	191,979	1,367,793	1,559,772
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	869,072	1,387,580	2,256,652
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,900,921	\$3,787,729	\$5,688,650
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,495,992	\$607,848	\$2,103,840
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	137,324	31,787	169,111
Change in proportionate share	23,385	98,499	121,884
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,656,701	\$738,134	\$2,394,835

\$2,256,652 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2019	\$760,269	\$722,645	\$1,482,914
2020	(111,640)	629,660	518,020
2021	(658,754)	(95,564)	(754,318)
2022	(614,727)	(61,824)	(676,551)
2023	0	376,242	376,242
2024	0	90,856	90,856
Total	(\$624,852)	\$1,662,015	\$1,037,163

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2018. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$12,373,842	\$6,968,253	\$2,461,621

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date In October 2018, the OPERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their valuation prepared as of January 1, 2018. The most significant change is a reduction in the assumed actuarial rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.20 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, it has the potential to impact the City's net pension liability.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2017	January 1, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.00 percent	8.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll Increases	3.25 percent	3.75 percent
Inflation Assumptions	2.75 percent	3.25 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple;	3.00 percent simple;
	2.2 percent for increases based on	2.6 percent for increases based on
	the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%.	the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%.

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

	Age	Police	Fire
Healthy Mortality			
	67 or less	77%	68%
	68-77	105%	87%
	78 and up	115%	120%
Disabled Mortality			
	59 or less	35%	35%
	60-69	60%	45%
	70-79	75%	70%
	80 and up	100%	90%

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

* levered 2x

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The discount rate for 2016 was 8.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$24,359,023	\$17,571,728	\$12,036,068

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$32,365 for 2018.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$5,015,892	\$16,221,546	\$21,237,438
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-Current Measurement Date	0.046190%	0.286303%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-Prior Measurement Date	0.044330%	0.266451%	
Percentage Change	0.001860%	0.019852%	
OPEB Expense	\$472,800	\$1,388,303	\$1,861,103

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$365,210	\$1,582,878	\$1,948,088
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	3,907	0	3,907
Change in proportionate share	127,099	822,134	949,233
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	32,365	32,365
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$496,216	\$2,437,377	\$2,933,593
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$373,651	\$106,777	\$480,428
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	81,815	81,815
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$373,651	\$188,592	\$562,243

\$32,365 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2019	\$143,829	\$312,956	\$456,785
2020	143,829	312,956	456,785
2021	(71,682)	312,956	241,274
2022	(93,411)	312,955	219,544
2023	0	339,650	339,650
2024	0	339,650	339,650
2025	0	285,297	285,297
Total	\$122,565	\$2,216,420	\$2,338,985

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.91
International Equities	22.00	7.88
Other investments	17.00	5.39
Total	100.00 %	4.98 %

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(2.85%)	(3.85%)	(4.85%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$6,663,831	\$5,015,892	\$3,682,728

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

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

	Current Health Care		
	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease Assumption 1% Increase		
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$4,799,141	\$5,015,892	\$5,239,793

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.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Single discount rate:	
Currrent measurement date	3.24 percent
Prior measurement date	3.79 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
	for increased based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.21
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.40
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	2.37
Global Inflation Protected Securities*	20.00	2.33
High Yield	15.00	4.48
Real Estate	12.00	5.65
Private Markets	8.00	7.99
Timber	5.00	6.87
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.36
Total	120.00 %	
Note: Assumptions are geometric.		
* levered 2x		

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (2.24%)	Discount Rate (3.24%)	1% Increase (4.24%)
City's proportionate share	`,,,	`,	`
of the net OPEB liability	\$20,277,128	\$16,221,546	\$13,100,953

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

		Current			
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase		
City's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$12,601,188	\$16,221,546	\$21,100,562		

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

In March 2018, the OP&F Board of Trustees approved the implementation date and framework for a new health care model. Beginning January 1, 2019, the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place is a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. The impact to the City's NOL is not known.

NOTE 13 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

At December 31, 2018, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$2,320,227, of which \$1,784,262 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$535,965 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities.

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NOTE 14 - NOTES PAYABLE

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

	Issue Date	Balance December 31, 2017	Issued (Retired)	Balance December 31, 2018
Governmental Activities:				
Debt Service Funds Notes Payable:				
2.50% MSC BAN	3/29/18	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000
Capital Projects Fund Note Payable:				
1.75% MSC BAN	8/28/17	\$3,885,000	(\$3,885,000)	\$0
2.50% MSC BAN	8/28/18	0	3,035,000	3,035,000
Total Capital Project Fund Notes Payable:		3,885,000	(850,000)	3,035,000
Total Governmental Notes Payable		\$3,885,000	(\$750,000)	\$3,135,000

The 2017 MSCBAN Notes of \$3,885,000 bearing a rate of 1.75% matured on August 28, 2018 and were reissued as 2018 MSCBAN Notes of \$3,035,000 bearing a rate of 2.5%. The notes were issued to finance the cost of construction of the new Municipal Service Complex. These notes will be retired from the City's Capital Improvement Fund.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2018 was as follows:

Date Purchased	Description	Balance December 31, 2017	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2018	Amount Due Within One Year
Government	al Activities:					
Bond Antici	pation Note					
2017	MSC BAN	\$2,000,000	\$1,800,000	(\$2,000,000)	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000
General Obli	gation Bonds:					
2007	Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	2,175,000	0	(690,000)	1,485,000	725,000
	Premium	70,549	0	(21,706)	48,843	21,706
2011	Facility Construction Bonds	11,210,000	0	(615,000)	10,595,000	635,000
	Premium	17,754	0	(1,365)	16,389	1,365
2014	TIF Bonds	9,525,000	0	(425,000)	9,100,000	440,000
	Premium	149,668	0	(8,804)	140,864	8,804
Total Genera	l Obligation Bonds	23,147,971	0	(1,761,875)	21,386,096	1,831,875
Special Obli	gation Bond:					
2018	TIF Bonds	0	2,489,293	0	2,489,293	0
Long-Term I	Loan:					
2014	Park Construction/Improvement	900,000	0	(110,000)	790,000	120,000
Other Long-	Term Obligations:					
	ated Absences Payable	1,630,683	1,784,262	(1,630,683)	1,784,262	1,009,871
Capital L	eases Payable	254,738	0	(189,874)	64,864	64,864
Net Pensi	on Liability	22,807,669	0	(979,589)	21,828,080	0
Net OPE	B Liability	15,382,785	3,902,573	0	19,285,358	0
Total Other I	Long-Term Obligations	40,075,875	5,686,835	(2,800,146)	42,962,564	1,074,735
Total Gov	vernmental Activities Long-Term Debt	\$66,123,846	\$9,976,128	(\$6,672,021)	\$69,427,953	\$4,826,610

2018 MSC Bond Anticipation Notes

In March 2019, the City issued \$1,800,000 of 2019 bond anticipation notes payable to renew the 2018 MSC bond anticipation notes payable, less \$100,000 of principal retirement. As the new notes extended the maturity date of the bond anticipation notes past 12 months after the date of the financial statements, the bond anticipation notes will be treated as long-term obligations of the City.

2007 Various Improvement Refunding Bonds

The Various Improvement general obligation bonds are serial bonds issued for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the 2000 Various Improvement Bonds issued November 1, 2000 (\$6,225,000). The refunding was undertaken for the purpose of reducing interest rates and debt service on the prior bonds. The 2007 bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The bonds mature on December 1, 2007 through December 1, 2017, and December 1, 2020 in the amount of \$6,515,000, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The amount of \$6,673,981 from the 2007 bonds was placed in an escrow fund to defease the 2000 bonds which was redeemed each June 1 and December 1 annually between 2007 and 2010. Bonds bear an interest rate from 4.00 to 5.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Debt Service Fund. \$1,533,843 was outstanding as of December 31, 2018.

NOTE 15- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2011 Facility Construction Bonds

The Facility Construction general obligation bonds are serial bonds issued for the purpose of paying costs associated with designing, constructing, furnishing, and equipping a new police station and municipal courthouse facility. The bonds mature on December 1, 2020 through December 1, 2031, and December 1, 2020 in the amount of \$14,585,000, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal plus accrued interest to the redemption date. Bonds bear an interest rate from 2.00 to 4.375%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Debt Service Fund. \$10,611,389 was outstanding as of December 31, 2018.

2014 Coleman's Crossing Tax Increment Financing Bonds

The Coleman's Tax Increment Financing general obligation bonds are serial bonds issued for the purpose of financing certain public improvements within the Coleman's Crossing Tax Increment Financing District. The bonds mature on December 1, 2034 in the amount of \$10,730,000, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal plus accrued interest to the redemption date. Bonds bear an interest rate from 3.00 to 4.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Coleman's Crossing TIF Fund. \$9,240,864 was outstanding as of December 31, 2018.

2014 Partners' Park Construction Loan

The Park Construction Loan is a loan issued for the purpose of constructing a new park called the Partners' Park in the City of Marysville. Local businesses have agreed to make payments to the City over the next nine years in order to pay off the balance of the loan along with the City of Marysville. The final payment on the loan is scheduled for 2024 and the loan carries an interest rate of 3.99%. The loan had an outstanding balance of \$790,000 at December 31, 2018.

2018 Cook's Pointe Tax Increment Financing Special Obligation Bonds

The Cook's Pointe Tax Increment Financing special obligation bonds are serial bonds issued for the purpose of financing certain public improvements within the Cook's Pointe Tax Increment Financing District. The bonds mature on December 1, 2049. The bonds are purchased at 100% of the principal amount advanced by the original purchaser, pursuant to the terms of the bonds, with the principal to be advanced not to exceed \$4,870,000, with the initial draw in the amount of \$128,532. The bonds shall be subject to redemption at the option of the City, either in whole or in part, in such order of maturity as the City shall determine, on any date prior to maturity at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the dated fixed for redemption. The bonds bear an interest rate from 4.75%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Coleman's Crossing TIF Fund. \$2,489,293 was outstanding as of December 31, 2018 with only interest paid during the year.

NOTE 15- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Date Purchased	Description	Balance December 31, 2017	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2018	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-Ty	pe Activities:					
General Obl	igation Bond:					
2015	Sewer System	\$9,865,000	\$0	(\$210,000)	\$9,655,000	\$210,000
Mortgage Re	evenue Bonds:					
2015	Sewer System Refunding	29,495,000	0	(990,000)	28,505,000	1,035,000
	Premium on Sale of Bonds	1,513,252	0	(79,645)	1,433,607	79,645
2015	Sewer System Refunding	14,410,000	0	(245,000)	14,165,000	255,000
	Premium on Sale of Bonds	868,054	0	(45,687)	822,367	45,687
2016	Sewer System Refunding	67,095,000	0	(460,000)	66,635,000	475,000
	Premium on Sale of Bonds	2,090,428	0	(80,412)	2,010,016	80,412
2016	Sewer System Refunding	8,760,000	0	(350,000)	8,410,000	350,000
	Premium on Sale of Bonds	959,137	0	(55,396)	903,741	55,396
2016	Water System Refunding	18,280,000	0	(875,000)	17,405,000	875,000
	Premium on Sale of Bonds	1,912,728	0	(91,082)	1,821,646	91,082
Total Mortg	age Revenue Bonds	145,383,599	0	(3,272,222)	142,111,377	3,342,222
Ohio Public	Works Commission Loan:					
	Cherry Street and Ninth Street Water	384,387	0	(29,568)	354,819	29,568
Other Long-	Term Obligations:					
Compens	ated Absences Payable	506,662	535,965	(506,662)	535,965	263,537
Net Pens	ion Liability	3,762,845	0	(1,050,944)	2,711,901	0
Net OPE	B Liability	1,742,544	209,536	0	1,952,080	0
Total Other	Long-Term Obligations	6,012,051	745,501	(1,557,606)	5,199,946	263,537
Total Bus	siness-Type Activities Long-Term Debt	\$161,645,037	\$745,501	(\$5,069,396)	\$157,321,142	\$3,845,327

NOTE 15- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2015 Sewer System General Obligation Bonds

The Sewer System general obligation bonds are serial bonds issued to provide additional resources for constructing and installing certain sewer treatment system improvements. The bonds mature on December 1, 2047 in the amount of \$10,270,000, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal plus accrued interest to the redemption date. Bonds bear an interest rate from 2.00 to 4.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Sewer Fund. \$9,655,000 was outstanding as of December 31, 2018.

2015 Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds

The Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds are term bonds issued to advance refund \$31,470,000, including a call premium of \$2,757,302, of mortgage revenue bonds issued in 2006 and to currently refund \$14,875,000 of outstanding mortgage revenue bond anticipation notes issued in 2014 and to provide additional resources for constructing and installing certain sewer treatment system improvements. Refinancing of the bonds resulted in a cash savings of \$2,972,847 (net present value savings of \$2,197,225) or 7.52%. The amount of \$32,723,026 from the 2006 bonds was placed in an escrow fund to defease the 2006 bonds. The refunding bonds are not included in the City's debt since the City has insubstance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The bonds bear an interest rate from 3.00 to 5.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Sewer Fund.

NOTE 15- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2015 Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Fund assets, whose uses are restricted under the bond indenture, are presented as restricted assets on the statement of net position. Restricted assets relating to the sewer mortgage revenue bonds at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Restricted Assets Held by the Trustee	
Mortgage Revenue Bond Current Debt Service	\$315,926
Mortgage Revenue Bond Reserve Fund	\$3,585,248

2016 Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds

The Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds are term bonds issued to advance refund \$79,125,000, including a call premium of \$3,265,785, of mortgage revenue bonds issued in 2006 and 2007. Refinancing of the bonds resulted in a cash savings of \$19,022,224 (net of funds on hand present value savings of \$7,710,179) or 3.51%. The amount of \$83,254,632 from the 2006 and 2007 bonds was placed in an escrow fund to defease the 2006 and 2007 bonds. The refunding bonds are not included in the City's debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The bonds bear an interest rate from 2.00 to 5.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Sewer Fund.

2016 Water System Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds

The Water System Mortgage Revenue Bonds are term bonds issued to advance refund \$20,130,000, including a call premium of \$2,094,892, of mortgage revenue bonds issued in 2007. Refinancing of the bonds resulted in a cash savings of \$5,649,521 (net present value savings of \$3,375,234) or 2.3%. The amount of \$21,303,469 from the 2007 bonds was placed in an escrow fund to defease the 2007 bonds. The refunding bonds are not included in the City's debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The bonds bear an interest rate from 4.00 to 5.00%. These bonds will be retired from the City's Water Fund.

The City has pledged future customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay Water Revenue Bonds, series 2016. A description of what these bonds have been used for can be found above. The principal and interest remaining to be paid on these bonds is \$24,582,650. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$1,571,300 and \$5,346,487, respectively.

The City has pledged future customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay Sewer Revenue Bonds, series 2015 and 2016. A description of what these bonds have been used for can be found above. The principal and interest remaining to be paid on these bonds is \$201,011,156. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$6,813,744 and \$4,229,004, respectively.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. <u>Future Long-Term Financing Requirements</u>

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

	Governmental A	Activities		
	General Obligati	on Bonds/Notes	Long-Ter	rm Loan
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$3,600,000	\$809,826	\$120,000	\$30,325
2020	1,890,000	724,226	120,000	25,537
2021	1,160,000	693,238	130,000	20,647
2022	1,205,000	636,588	135,000	15,461
2023	1,250,000	586,951	140,000	9,974
2024-2028	6,950,000	2,114,717	145,000	4,389
2029-2033	6,205,000	727,585	0	0
2034	720,000	25,200	0	0
Totals	\$22,980,000	\$6,318,331	\$790,000	\$106,333

The special obligation bond in the amount of \$2,489,293 is not included in the above maturity tables. The construction has started, but a final amortization schedule will not be generated until the construction is completed. At that time, final principal and interest payments will be determined.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. Future Long-Term Financing Requirements (Continued)

			<u>B</u>	usiness-Type Activit	ties_	
_	General Obliga	tion Bonds	Mortgage Reve	nue Bonds	OPWC L	oans
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$210,000	\$334,900	\$2,990,000	\$5,368,594	\$29,568	\$0
2020	215,000	330,700	3,085,000	5,248,344	29,568	0
2021	220,000	326,400	3,190,000	5,115,194	29,568	0
2022	225,000	322,000	3,295,000	4,973,394	29,568	0
2023	230,000	316,938	3,400,000	4,826,744	29,568	0
2024-2028	1,250,000	1,486,188	18,780,000	21,958,770	147,841	0
2029-2033	1,475,000	1,272,346	21,815,000	18,052,196	59,138	0
2034-2038	1,745,000	993,020	25,885,000	13,754,195	0	0
2039-2043	2,100,000	387,824	43,300,000	10,558,600	0	0
2044-2047	1,985,000	202,200	9,380,000	617,775	0	0
Totals	\$9,655,000	\$5,972,516	\$135,120,000	\$90,473,806	\$354,819	\$0

NOTE 16 - CAPITAL LEASES

The City leases equipment under two capital leases. The original cost of the equipment was \$691,341 and the related liability is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

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

	Capital
Year Ending December 31,	Lease
2019	\$66,077
Less amount representing	
interest at the City's incremental	
borrowing rate of interest	(1,213)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$64,864

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2018, the City contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Type of Coverage	Coverage Limit	Deductible
Buildings	\$157,292,541	\$5,000
Personal Property	5,513,648	5,000
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000	5,000
Builders Risk	14,600,000	5,000
General Liability	5,000,000	0
Miscellaneous Property	3,097,265	500
Employee Benefit Liability	1,000,000	1,000
Wrongful Acts	5,000,000	1,000
Law Enforcement	5,000,000	2,000
Automobile Liability	5,000,000	0
Electronic Data Processing	25,000 - 1,882,062	500

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has not been any significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

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NOTE 18 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

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

Capital Projects	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Colemans Crossing Traffic Signal	\$93,443	2019
Mill Wood Blvd Extension	2,347,128	2019
Smart Mobility Grant	262,210	2019
West 5th Street Design	63,343	2019
SR 31 Widening	1,651,961	2019
Innovation Park Signage	240,242	2019
Plum Street and Park Design	81,925	2019
MUNIS Utility Billing Module	10,654	2019
Pump Station 2 Design	2,119	2019
West 5th Street Sanitary	152,815	2019
Stone for Capital Project	5,714	2019
Stormwater Design Improvements	15,213	2019
Total	\$4,926,767	

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 20 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Marysville/Union County Joint Recreation District

The Marysville/Union County Joint Recreation District (the District) is a jointly governed organization involving the City of Marysville, Union County, and Paris Township. The District was established for acquiring, developing, operating, and maintaining a sports complex and bicycle/walking trail in Union County. The District's Board of Trustees consists of seven members, three appointed by the Mayor of Marysville, three appointed by the County Commissioners, and one appointed by the Paris Township Board of Trustees.

Union County Community Improvement Corporation

The Union County Community Improvement Corporation (the Corporation), a non-profit corporation, was established to assist in the financing of economic and industrial development in Union County. It is the responsibility of the Corporation to provide building, zoning, and land controls for the County, townships, and municipal corporations. The Board of Trustees consists of not less than three nor more than twenty-five trustees as such number is fixed by the members from time to time. Two-fifths of the Board of Trustees are composed of appointed or elected officers of such political subdivisions. The Corporation can issue its own debt and is not fiscally dependent on the City. The City of Marysville does not have an ongoing financial interest and/or responsibility with this organization.

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

The City is a participant in the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC), a jointly governed organization. MORPC is composed of 74 representatives appointed by member governments who make up the commission, the policy-making body of MORPC, and the oversight board. MORPC is a voluntary association of local governments in central and south-central Ohio and a regional planning agency whose membership includes 42 political subdivisions in and around Franklin, Ross, Fayette, Delaware, Pickaway, Madison, Licking, and Fairfield counties, Ohio. The purpose of the organization is to improve the quality of life for member communities by improving housing conditions, to promote and support livability/sustainability measures as a means of addressing regional growth challenges, and to administer and facilitate the availability of regional environmental infrastructure program funding to the full advantage of MORPC's members.

Marysville/Union County Port Authority

The Marysville/Union County Port Authority (the Authority) is a jointly governed organization involving the City of Marysville and Union County. The Authority was established to enhance, foster, aid, provide or promote transportation, economic development, housing, recreation, education, governmental operations, culture, research, and the creation and preservation of jobs and employment opportunities in Union County. The Authority's Board of Trustees consists of seven members, three appointed by the Mayor of Marysville with the advice and consent of City Council, three appointed by the County Commissioners, and one appointed by the Mayor of Marysville with the advice and consent of City Council and the County Commissioners.

Union County Council of Governments (COG) – The Council of Governments (COG) is a jointly governed organization involving the City of Marysville, Union County, and Marysville Exempted Village School District. The COG was established to work together in an innovative and collaborative way and bring new technology and shared services to each member of the Council of Governments to meet current and future needs. The COG's board consist of one member from each entity.

NOTE 21 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Significant encumbrances outstanding at year-end in the General Fund are \$134,468 and are reported as assigned fund balance. Also, in the Street Maintenance Fund (special revenue fund), and in the CIP Fund (capital projects fund) there are significant encumbrances outstanding in the amounts of \$42,691 and \$1,066,906, respectively. These amounts are reported as part of the restricted and unassigned fund balances, respectively.

NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 27, 2019 the City issued \$1,800,000 in one year General Obligation Notes to pay for Various Improvements within the City. The notes, which mature on March 27, 2020, have an interest rate of 3.0%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.041447%	0.041447%	0.043217%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$4,886,061	\$4,998,971	\$7,485,699
City's covered payroll	\$5,383,100	\$5,029,150	\$6,144,925
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	90.77%	99.40%	121.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2542020%	0.2542020%	0.266357%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$12,380,435	\$13,168,723	\$17,134,926
City's covered payroll	\$4,554,046	\$5,277,461	\$4,940,981
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	271.86%	249.53%	346.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability.

2017	2018
0.042688%	0.044418%
\$9,693,733	\$6,968,253
\$5,609,933	\$5,695,600
172.80%	122.34%
77.25%	84.66%

2017	2018	
0.266451%	0.286303%	
\$16,876,781	\$17,571,728	
\$6,425,132	\$6,620,931	
262.67%	265.40%	
68.36%	70.91%	

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Six Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$699,803	\$603,498	\$737,391
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	699,803	603,498	737,391
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,383,100	\$5,029,150	\$6,144,925
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$777,831	\$1,074,491	\$992,643
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	777,831	1,074,491	992,643
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$4,554,046	\$5,277,461	\$4,940,981
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.08%	20.36%	20.09%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

2016	2017	2018
\$673,192	\$740,428	\$869,072
673,192	740,428	869,072
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,609,933	\$5,695,600	\$6,207,657
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%

2016	2017	2018
\$1,290,809	\$1,330,145	\$1,387,580
1,290,809	1,330,145	1,387,580
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$6,425,132	\$6,620,931	\$6,906,819
20.09%	20.09%	20.09%



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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2017	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.044330%	0.046190%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$4,477,483	\$5,015,892
City's covered payroll	\$5,609,933	\$5,695,600
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	79.81%	88.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2017	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.266451%	0.286303%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$12,647,846	\$16,221,546
City's covered payroll	\$6,425,132	\$6,620,931
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	196.85%	245.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2017 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability.

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$53,831	\$100,583	\$122,899
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	53,831	100,583	122,899
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,383,100	\$5,029,150	\$6,144,925
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$22,770	\$26,387	\$24,705
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	22,770	26,387	24,705
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$4,554,046	\$5,277,461	\$4,940,981
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

2016	2017	2018
\$112,199	\$56,956	\$0
112,199	56,956	0
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,609,933	\$5,695,600	\$6,207,657
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%

2016	2017	2018
\$32,126	\$31,023	\$32,365
32,126	31,023	32,365
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$6,425,132	\$6,620,931	\$6,906,819
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

NET OPEB LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F)

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

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



Combining and Individual Fund STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

The following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Veyance Incentive Fund

To account for the transfer of non-tax revenues to be expended as revenue sharing for a financial incentive negotiated with the Veyance Company(The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

Univenture Financial Incentive Fund

To account for the transfer of non-tax revenues to be expended as revenue sharing for a financial incentive negotiated with the Univenture Company. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

Enterprise Zone Revenue Fund

To account for the Enterprise Zone Agreement between the City of Marysville and the Marysville School District. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

Street Tree Fund

To accumulate dedicated revenues for the financial support of expenditures associated with the Urban Forestry Program.

Pool Fund

To account for specific revenues and expenditures necessary to operate the municipal pool.

City Events Fund

To account for all revenues and expenditures associated with City sponsored events.

Police Pension Fund

To account for property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police disability and pension.

Fire Pension Fund

To account for property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for fire disability and pension.

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Police Grant Fund

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the Police Department.

Fire Grant Fund

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the Fire Department.

Street Maintenance Fund

To account for that portion of the state levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees designated for local street construction, maintenance and repair. Ninety-two and one-half percent of the tax and fees are allocated to this fund.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for the proceeds from the confiscation of contraband.

Mandatory Drug Fine Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug agencies.

Driving Under the Influence (DUI) Alcohol Education And Enforcement Fund

To account for fines imposed on DUI offenders. Under state law, disbursements may be made from this fund for law enforcement purposes related to informing the public of laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

Driving Under the Influence (DUI) Indigent Drivers Treatment Fund

To account for fines imposed on DUI offenders. Under state law, disbursements may be made from this fund for law enforcement purposes related to treatment services for those persons who cannot afford such services.

State Highway Fund

To account for that portion of the state levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees designated for the maintenance and repair of state highways within the City. Seven and one-half percent of the tax and fees are allocated to this fund.

Court Computer and Research Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for providing information technology systems to the Municipal Court and for periodic upgrades to these systems.

Municipal Court Computer Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for providing information technology systems to the Municipal Court and for periodic upgrades to these systems.

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Municipal Court Special Projects Fund

To account for revenues from fines to be used for providing for other specific items that may arise.

Court Probation Fee Fund

To account for fees designated to the Municipal Court for the operation of the probation program.

Eljer Park Fund

To account for the insurance liability for Eljer Park.

Cemetery Maintenance Fund

To provide funding for the maintenance of the city owned cemetery.

Cemetery Endowment Fund

To account for donations to the cemetery whose use is specified for cemetery operations.

Municipal Court Local Interlock Fund

To account for the fines assessed by the City of Marysville for certain DUI cases. Monies collected are to be used for the purchase and installation of an interlock/immobilization device to prevent usage of a motor vehicle by intoxicated drivers.

Municipal Court State Interlock Fund

To account for the fines assessed by the State of Ohio for certain DUI cases. Monies collected are to be used for the purchase and installation of an interlock/immobilization device to prevent usage of a motor vehicle by intoxicated drivers.

Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) Grant Fund

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the CHIP program.

Federal Law Enforcement Fund

To account for federal proceeds from the confiscation of contraband.

Debt Service Funds

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

Partners Park Fund

To account for monies pledged by area businesses for the construction of Partners Park (Only the Balance Sheet is presented for this fund as there is no activity for the year in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. This fund is not part of the City's appropriated budget; therefore no budgetary schedule is presented.)

Capital Projects Funds

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

Parkland Development Fund

To account for park impact/capacity fees collected to be used to provide neighborhood parks and to make capital improvements to land provided to the City by developers.

ODNR Grant Fund

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the ODNR program.

OPWC Grant Fund

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the OPWC program.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Formula Grant Fund

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the CDBG Formula program.

Capital Projects Funds (Continued)

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

Pedestrian Bridge Fund

To account for the activity related to the construction of a pedestrian bridge over US 33.

Safe Routes to Schools Grant Fund

To account for the activity related to the capital improvements funded by the Safe Routes to School Grant.

Town Run Restoration Fund

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the Town Run Restoration project.

City Development Grant Fund

To account for grant proceeds to be used for City wide developments.

NW 33 Grant Fund

To account for grant revenues and expenditures associated with the Route 33 Construction project.

State Route 31 Fund

To account for grant proceeds to be used for State Route 31 improvements.



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds		major Debt rvice Fund	Nonmajor pital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:	*		*				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,715,972	\$	0	\$ 1,143,356	\$ 3,859,328	
Receivables:		10.5		225 500	0	227.02.5	
Accounts		436		337,500	0	337,936	
Intergovernmental		485,925		0	2,796	488,721	
Property Taxes		251,384		0	0	251,384	
Prepaid Items		32,401		0	 0	 32,401	
Total Assets	\$	3,486,118	\$	337,500	\$ 1,146,152	\$ 4,969,770	
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	141,406	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 141,406	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		10,339		0	0	10,339	
Intergovernmental Payable		8,688		0	0	8,688	
Contracts Payable		0		0	89,460	89,460	
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0	336,592	336,592	
Total Liabilities		160,433		0	 426,052	 586,485	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		341,175		337,500	0	678,675	
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		238,802		0	 0	 238,802	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		579,977		337,500	 0	 917,477	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		32,401		0	0	32,401	
Restricted		2,473,284		0	501,574	2,974,858	
Committed		272,219		0	218,526	490,745	
Unassigned		(32,196)		0	 0	 (32,196)	
Total Fund Balances		2,745,708		0	720,100	3,465,808	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Fund Balances	\$	3,486,118	\$	337,500	\$ 1,146,152	\$ 4,969,770	

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

	Vonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Vonmajor ital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 226,928	\$ 0	\$	226,928	
Intergovernmental Revenues	992,261	2,148,737		3,140,998	
Charges for Services	266,884	0		266,884	
Licenses and Permits	236,339	141,273		377,612	
Investment Earnings	3,256	0		3,256	
Fines and Forfeitures	169,341	0		169,341	
All Other Revenue	 117,605	 0		117,605	
Total Revenue	 2,012,614	 2,290,010		4,302,624	
Expenditures:					
Current:	100.100	0		100 100	
Security of Persons and Property - Police	133,128	0		133,128	
Security of Persons and Property - Fire	130,099	0		130,099	
Security of Persons and Property - Other	47,179	0		47,179	
Leisure Time Activities	207,967	0		207,967	
Community Environment	105,920	0		105,920	
Transportation	1,326,628	0		1,326,628	
General Government	250,164	0		250,164	
Capital Outlay	 0	 1,805,972		1,805,972	
Total Expenditures	 2,201,085	 1,805,972		4,007,057	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(188,471)	484,038		295,567	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	276,087	0		276,087	
Transfers Out	 0	 (43,906)		(43,906)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 276,087	 (43,906)		232,181	
Net Change In Fund Balance	87,616	440,132		527,748	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 2,658,092	 279,968		2,938,060	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,745,708	\$ 720,100	\$ 3,465,808		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2018

	St	reet Tree	Pool	Ci	ty Events	Police Pension	
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	194,345	\$ 8,527	\$	29,525	\$	17,031
Receivables:							
Accounts		0	0		0		0
Intergovernmental		0	25		522		6,372
Property Taxes		0	0		0		125,692
Prepaid Items		673	 1,299		7,620		0
Total Assets	\$	195,018	\$ 9,851	\$	37,667	\$	149,095
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	559	\$ 1,714	\$	60,955	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		1,345	119		454		0
Intergovernmental Payable		750	68		834		0
Total Liabilities		2,654	 1,901		62,243		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		0	0		0		12,663
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		0	 0		0		119,401
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0	 0		0		132,064
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		673	1,299		7,620		0
Restricted		0	0		0		17,031
Committed		191,691	6,651		0		0
Unassigned		0	 0		(32,196)		0
Total Fund Balances		192,364	7,950		(24,576)		17,031
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Fund Balances	\$	195,018	\$ 9,851	\$	37,667	\$	149,095

Fire Pension		Pol	lice Grant	Fi	re Grant	Ma	Street	En	Law forcement Trust	Mandatory Drug Fine		
\$	17,031	\$	12,855	\$	11,788	\$	42,784	\$	206,508	\$	113,630	
	0		0		0		354		0		0	
	6,372		0		0		427,260		0		300	
	125,692		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		19,891		0		0	
\$	149,095	\$	12,855	\$	11,788	\$	490,289	\$	206,508	\$	113,930	
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	43,481	\$	542	\$	0	
	0		0		0		8,421		0		0	
	0		0		0		7,036		0		0	
	0		0		0		58,938		542		0	
	12,663		0		0		292,502		0		0	
	119,401		0		0		0		0		0	
	132,064		0		0		292,502		0		0	
	0		0		0		19,891		0		0	
	17,031		12,855		11,788		118,958		205,966		113,930	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	17,031		12,855		11,788		138,849		205,966		113,930	
\$	149,095	\$	12,855	\$	11,788	\$	490,289	\$	206,508	\$	113,930	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2018

	Edu	I Alcohol cation and forcement	DUI Indigent Drivers Treatement		State Highway		Federal Law Enforcement	
Assets:	¢	00.10.1	¢	1 60 40 6	<i>•</i>	22 2 5 3	¢	1.0.40
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	33,124	\$	169,406	\$	22,358	\$	1,248
Receivables:				0		• •		
Accounts		0		0		28		0
Intergovernmental		100		0		34,262		0
Property Taxes		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		2,918		0
Total Assets	\$	33,224	\$	169,406	\$	59,566	\$	1,248
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	97	\$	0	\$	797	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		97		0		797		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		23,347		0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0		23,347		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		2,918		0
Restricted		33,127		169,406		32,504		1,248
Committed		0		0		0		0
Unassigned		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		33,127		169,406		35,422		1,248
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	33,224	\$	169,406	\$	59,566	\$	1,248

	t Computer Research		Municipal Court Computer		Municipal Court Special Projects		rt Probation Fee	E	ljer Park		emetery intenance
\$	337,124	\$	191,133	\$	516,591	\$	267,502	\$	31,523	\$	31,044
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	1,743		1,747		3,858		957		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
\$	338,867	\$	192,880	\$	520,449	\$	268,459	\$	31,523	\$	31,044
\$	0	\$	33,261	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		33,261		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	338,867		159,619		520,449		268,459		0		0
	0		0		0		0		31,523		31,044
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	338,867		159,619		520,449		268,459		31,523		31,044
\$	338,867	\$	192,880	\$	520,449	\$	268,459	\$	31,523	\$	31,044

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2018

	emetery dowment	Municipal Court Local Interlock		Municipal Court State Interlock		CHIP Grant	
Assets:		<i>.</i>		<i>.</i>		.	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,256	\$	172,955	\$	226,295	\$	50,389
Receivables:							
Accounts	54		0		0		0
Intergovernmental	0		1,003		1,404		0
Property Taxes	0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items	 0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$ 11,310	\$	173,958	\$	227,699	\$	50,389
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable	0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities	 0		0		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts	0		0		0		0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 0		0		0		0
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	0		0		0		0
Restricted	0		173,958		227,699		50,389
Committed	11,310		0		0		0
Unassigned	0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances	 11,310		173,958		227,699		50,389
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	 						
and Fund Balances	\$ 11,310	\$	173,958	\$	227,699	\$	50,389

Tot	al Nonmajor
Spe	cial Revenue
	Funds
\$	2,715,972
	107
	436
	485,925
	251,384
	32,401
\$	3,486,118
\$	141,406
	10,339
	8,688
	160,433
	100,-133
	341,175
	238,802
	579,977
	32,401
	2,473,284
	2,473,284 272,219
	(32,196)
	2,745,708
¢	2 496 119
\$	3,486,118

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

	Street Tree	Pool	City Events	Police Pension
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 113,464
Intergovernmental Revenues	25,000	25	995	12,691
Charges for Services	0	174,582	89,038	0
Licenses and Permits	157,165	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue	182,165	174,607	90,033	126,155
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property - Police	0	0	0	130,099
Security of Persons and Property - Fire	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property - Other	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	207,967	0	0
Community Enviornment	105,920	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
General Government	0	0	250,164	0
Total Expenditures	105,920	207,967	250,164	130,099
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	76,245	(33,360)	(160,131)	(3,944)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	0	173,587	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	173,587	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	76,245	(33,360)	13,456	(3,944)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	116,119	41,310	(38,032)	20,975
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 192,364	\$ 7,950	\$ (24,576)	\$ 17,031

Fire Pension		Police Grant		Fire	Fire Grant		Street Maintenance		Law Enforcement Trust		Mandatory Drug Fine	
\$	113,464	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
	12,691		792		0		860,419		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		75,451		0		0	
	0		0		0		2,063		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		3,755	
	0		0		0		22,190		83,092		0	
	126,155		792		0		960,123		83,092		3,755	
	0		1,040		0		0		1,892		0	
	130,099		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		1,209,433		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	130,099		1,040		0		1,209,433		1,892		0	
	(3,944)		(248)		0		(249,310)		81,200		3,755	
	0		0		0		102,500		0		0	
	0		0		0		102,500		0		0	
	(3,944)		(248)		0		(146,810)		81,200		3,755	
	20,975		13,103		11,788		285,659		124,766		110,175	
\$	17,031	\$	12,855	\$	11,788	\$	138,849	\$	205,966	\$	113,930	

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

	DUI Acohol Education and Enforcement		DUI Indigent Drivers Treatment		State Highway		Federal Law Enforcement	
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0		74,365		0
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0
Licenses and Permits		0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		0		0		668		0
Fines and Forfeitures		1,154		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		0		0		12,323		0
Total Revenue		1,154		0	87,356		0	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property - Police		97		0		0		0
Security of Persons and Property - Fire		0		0		0		0
Security of Persons and Property - Other		0		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		0		0		0		0
Community Enviornment		0		0		0		0
Transportation		0		0		117,195		0
General Government		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		97		0		117,195		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		1,057		0		(29,839)		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0		0
Net Change In Fund Balance		1,057		0		(29,839)		0
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		32,070		169,406		65,261		1,248
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$	33,127	\$	169,406	\$	35,422	\$	1,248

Court Computer and Research		Municipal Court Computer		Municipal Court Special Projects		Cou	rt Probation Fee	Elj	er Park	Cemetery Maintenance																													
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0																												
	0		0		0		0		0		0																												
	0		0		3,264		0		0		0																												
	0		0		0		0		0		3,723																												
	0		0		0		0		0		0																												
	25,786		25,885		58,313		13,852		0		0																												
	0		0		0		0		0		0																												
	25,786		25,885		61,577		13,852		0		3,723																												
	0		0		0		0		0		0																												
	0		0		0		0		0		0																												
	0		46,630		549		0		0		0																												
	0		0		0		0		0		0																												
	0		0		0		0	0			0																												
	0		0		0		0		0		0																												
	0		0		0	(0			0																												
	0		46,630		549		0		0		0																												
	25,786 (20,745)		25,786 (20,745)		25,786 (20,745)		(20,745)		(20,745)		(20,745)		(20,745)		(20,745)		(20,745)		(20,745)		(20,745)		(20,745)		(20,745)		(20,745)		(20,745)		61,028		61,028		13,852 0		0		3,723
	0		0		0		0		0		0																												
	0		0		0		0		0		0																												
	25,786		(20,745)		61,028		13,852		0		3,723																												
	313,081		180,364		459,421		254,607		31,523		27,321																												
\$	338,867	\$	159,619	\$	520,449	\$	268,459	\$	31,523	\$	31,044																												

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

Damana		emetery lowment	Municipal Court Local Interlock		Municipal Court State Interlock		CHIP Grant	
Revenues: Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	Ф	0	Ф	0	Ф	0	Ф	5,283
Charges for Services		0		0		0		5,285 0
Licenses and Permits		0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		525		0		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		0		19,437		21,159		0
All Other Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Revenue		525		19,437	21,159		5,28	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property - Police		0		0		0		0
Security of Persons and Property - Fire		0		0		0		0
Security of Persons and Property - Other		0		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		0		0		0		0
Community Enviornment		0		0		0		0
Transportation		0		0		0		0
General Government		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		525		19,437		21,159		5,283
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0		0
Net Change In Fund Balance		525		19,437		21,159		5,283
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		10,785		154,521	2	206,540		45,106
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$	11,310	\$ 173,958		\$ 227,699		\$	50,389

	Total
]	Nonmajor
	Special
Rev	venue Funds
	22 < 0.20
\$	226,928
	992,261
	266,884
	236,339
	3,256 169,341
	169,341 117,605
	2,012,614
	133,128
	130,099
	47,179
	207,967
	105,920
	1,326,628
	250,164
	2,201,085
	_,,
	(188,471)
	276,087
	276,087
	87,616
	2,658,092
\$	2,745,708
	1 11 12

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2018

	Parkland Development		ODNR Grant		OPWC Grant		CDBG Formula Grant	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	218,526	\$	7,253	\$	96,914	\$	18,411
Receivables:								
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	218,526	\$	7,253	\$	96,914	\$	18,411
Liabilities:								
Contracts Payable		0		0		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		0		7,253		96,914		18,411
Committed		218,526		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		218,526		7,253		96,914		18,411
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	218,526	\$	7,253	\$	96,914	\$	18,411

Safe Routes to School Grant			own Run storation	Dev	City velopment Grant	No	rthwest 33 Grant	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds					
\$	123,601	\$	7,451	\$	23,996	\$	647,204	\$	1,143,356				
	0		0	0			2,796		2,796				
\$	123,601	\$	7,451	\$	23,996	\$	\$ 650,000		\$ 650,000		1,146,152		
	0		0		0		89,460		89,460				
	119,925		0		0		216,667		336,592				
	119,925		0		0		306,127		426,052				
	3,676		7,451		7,451		23,996		7,451 23,996		343,873		501,574
	0		0	0		0		0		0			218,526
	3,676		7,451		23,996		343,873		720,100				
\$	123,601	\$	7,451	\$	23,996	\$	650,000	\$	1,146,152				

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

	Parkland Development		ODNR Grant		OPWC Grant		CDBG Formula Grant	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Licenses and Permits		141,273		0		0		0
Total Revenue		141,273		0		0		0
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		141,273		0		0		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers Out		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0		0
Net Change In Fund Balance		141,273		0		0		0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		77,253		7,253		96,914		18,411
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	218,526	\$	7,253	\$	96,914	\$	18,411

Pedestrian Bridge		Safe Routes to School Grant		Town Run Restoration		City Development Grant		Northwest 33 Grant		State Route 31		Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	
\$	0	\$	280,118	\$	0	\$	0	\$	564,438	\$	1,304,181	\$	2,148,737
	0		0		0		0		0		0		141,273
	0		280,118		0		0	564,438			1,304,181		2,290,010
	0		281,226		0		0		220,565		1,304,181		1,805,972
	0		281,226		0		0		220,565		1,304,181		1,805,972
	0		(1,108)		0		0		343,873		0		484,038
	(43,906)		0		0		0		0		0		(43,906)
	(43,906)		0		0		0		0		0		(43,906)
	(43,906)		(1,108)		0		0		343,873		0		440,132
	43,906		4,784		7,451		23,996		0		0		279,968
\$	0	\$	3,676	\$	7,451	\$	23,996	\$	343,873	\$	0	\$	720,100

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

P	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,531,500	\$ 1,531,500	\$ 1,479,868	\$ (51,632)	
Municipal Income Taxes	17,584,100	18,135,100	19,037,168	902,068	
Other Local Taxes	440,000	440,000	367,720	(72,280)	
Intergovernmental Revenues	372,698	372,698	390,807	18,109	
Charges for Services	2,138,529	2,450,093	2,499,446	49,353	
Licenses and Permits	154,000	154,000	154,937	937	
Investment Earnings	120,000	231,650	232,786	1,136	
Donations	0	0	1	1	
Fines and Forfeitures	651,500	651,500	647,407	(4,093)	
All Other Revenues	21,000	21,000	33,527	12,527	
Total Revenues	23,013,327	23,987,541	24,843,667	856,126	
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police:					
Personal Services	4,879,361	4,880,215	4,867,649	12,566	
Materials and Supplies	98,200	101,420	90,142	11,278	
Contractual Services	238,694	243,186	211,428	31,758	
Total Police	5,216,255	5,224,821	5,169,219	55,602	
Fire:					
Personal Services	5,577,912	5,582,896	5,340,998	241,898	
Materials and Supplies	96,000	98,214	94,819	3,395	
Contractual Services	320,078	326,454	301,561	24,893	
Total Fire	5,993,990	6,007,564	5,737,378	270,186	
Municipal Court:					
Personal Services	749,157	774,657	760,281	14,376	
Materials and Supplies	104,000	90,330	86,304	4,026	
Contractual Services	58,100	47,276	30,421	16,855	
Total Municipal Court	911,257	912,263	877,006	35,257	
Total Security of Persons and Property	12,121,502	12,144,648	11,783,603	361,045	

(Continued)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Health and Welfare Services:				
Cemetery:				
Street Lighting:				
Contractual Services	378,000	408,205	379,348	28,857
Total Public Health and Welfare Services	378,000	408,205	379,348	28,857
Community Environment:				
Public Service:				
Personal Services	332,332	352,932	350,349	2,583
Materials and Supplies	15,500	9,804	6,475	3,329
Contractual Services	34,100	25,164	21,608	3,556
Total Public Service	381,932	387,900	378,432	9,468
Buildings and Grounds:				
Personal Services	592,693	605,673	601,913	3,760
Materials and Supplies	79,700	103,025	97,795	5,230
Contractual Services	290,950	291,464	274,091	17,373
Total Buildings and Grounds	963,343	1,000,162	973,799	26,363
Total Community Environment	1,345,275	1,388,062	1,352,231	35,831
General Government:				
City Council:				
Personal Services	104,829	113,829	110,635	3,194
Materials and Supplies	3,000	3,000	2,802	198
Contractual Services	31,500	26,921	21,961	4,960
Total City Council	139,329	143,750	135,398	8,352
City Administrator:				
Personal Services	297,237	319,237	309,944	9,293
Materials and Supplies	4,500	4,631	3,571	1,060
Contractual Services	278,200	279,113	277,547	1,566
Total City Administrator	579,937	602,981	591,062	11,919
Human Resources:				
Personal Services	266,962	238,462	235,241	3,221
Materials and Supplies	5,000	5,008	3,001	2,007
Contractual Services	22,000	28,668	18,531	10,137
Total Human Resources	293,962	272,138	256,773	15,365

(Continued)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Law Director:				
Personal Services	218,153	219,653	218,981	672
Materials and Supplies	3,000	3,100	3,000	100
Contractual Services	53,200	53,200	47,898	5,302
Total Law Director	274,353	275,953	269,879	6,074
Finance:				
Personal Services	611,930	636,991	633,368	3,623
Materials and Supplies	50,000	47,598	33,016	14,582
Contractual Services	177,977	183,040	168,670	14,370
Total Finance	839,907	867,629	835,054	32,575
Information Technology:				
Personal Services	393,563	398,563	396,430	2,133
Materials and Supplies	13,000	13,151	13,112	39
Contractual Services	717,900	758,439	729,736	28,703
Total Information Technology	1,124,463	1,170,153	1,139,278	30,875
City Engineer:				
Personal Services	791,873	792,873	792,611	262
Materials and Supplies	96,200	107,147	100,747	6,400
Contractual Services	697,500	775,613	735,252	40,361
Total City Engineer	1,585,573	1,675,633	1,628,610	47,023
Total General Government	4,837,524	5,008,237	4,856,054	152,183
Total Expenditures	18,682,301	18,949,152	18,371,236	577,916
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,331,026	5,038,389	6,472,431	1,434,042

(Continued)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	10,000	17,100	17,093	(7)
Transfers In	260,907	260,907	43,906	(217,001)
Transfers Out	(4,575,079)	(7,464,382)	(6,779,474)	684,908
Advances Out	(216,667)	(216,667)	(216,667)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,520,839)	(7,403,042)	(6,935,142)	467,900
Net Change In Fund Balance	(189,813)	(2,364,653)	(462,711)	1,901,942
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	7,605,851	7,605,851	7,605,851	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	374,840	374,840	374,840	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 7,790,878	\$ 5,616,038	\$ 7,517,980	\$ 1,901,942

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

Descent	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	ф <u>101</u> 700	ф <u>101</u> 5 00	ф <u>101</u> 700	¢ 0
Charges for Services	\$ 101,500	\$ 101,500	\$ 101,500	\$ 0
Special Assessments	2,500	2,500	0	(2,500)
Total Revenues	104,000	104,000	101,500	(2,500)
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	7,300,000	7,300,420	7,300,000	420
Interest and Fiscal Charges	709,588	709,588	707,588	2,000
Total Expenditures	8,009,588	8,010,008	8,007,588	2,420
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,905,588)	(7,906,008)	(7,906,088)	(80)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General Obligation Notes Issued	4,935,000	4,941,344	4,941,344	0
Transfers In	2,970,588	2,970,588	2,964,745	(5,843)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,905,588	7,911,932	7,906,089	(5,843)
Net Change In Fund Balance	0	5,924	1	(5,923)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 5,924	\$ 1	\$ (5,923)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 1,868,950	\$ 2,661,000	\$ 2,660,992	\$ (8)
•	· , ,	. , ,	. , ,	
Total Revenues	1,868,950	2,661,000	2,660,992	(8)
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Contractual Services	5,395,284	6,023,084	5,153,742	869,342
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	425,000	425,000	425,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	317,688	482,688	333,095	149,593
Total Expenditures	6,137,972	6,930,772	5,911,837	1,018,935
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,269,022)	(4,269,772)	(3,250,845)	1,018,927
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General Obligation Notes Issued	4,174,000	4,174,000	2,489,293	(1,684,707)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,174,000	4,174,000	2,489,293	(1,684,707)
Net Change In Fund Balance	(95,022)	(95,772)	(761,552)	(665,780)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	251,531	251,531	251,531	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	3,000	3,000	3,000	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 159,509	\$ 158,759	\$ (507,021)	\$ (665,780)

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

Descusion	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢ O	¢ O	¢ (9 5 0	¢ (9 5 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,850	\$ 6,850
Investment Earnings	0	0	6,913	6,913
All Other Revenues	0	5,475	115	(5,360)
Total Revenues	0	5,475	13,878	8,403
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay:				
Engineering	4,397,211	6,270,102	5,726,195	543,907
Total Expenditures	4,397,211	6,270,102	5,726,195	543,907
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,397,211)	(6,264,627)	(5,712,317)	552,310
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General Obligation Notes Issued	3,667,268	3,667,268	0	(3,667,268)
Transfers In	718,490	1,742,515	3,518,187	1,775,672
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,385,758	5,409,783	3,518,187	(1,891,596)
Net Change In Fund Balance	(11,453)	(854,844)	(2,194,130)	(1,339,286)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,267,458	1,267,458	1,267,458	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	957,367	957,367	957,367	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,213,372	\$ 1,369,981	\$ 30,695	\$ (1,339,286)

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

	 		2				
	iginal udget	Final	Budget	А	ctual	Final I Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures	 0		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	567		567		567		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 567	\$	567	\$	567	\$	0

VEYANCE INCENTIVE FUND

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

	Original	-					
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0			
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services	36,501	36,501	31,563	4,938			
Total Expenditures	36,501	36,501	31,563	4,938			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(36,501)	(36,501)	(31,563)	4,938			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	25,393	25,393	20,455	(4,938)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	25,393	25,393	20,455	(4,938)			
Net Change In Fund Balance	(11,108)	(11,108)	(11,108)	0			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	11,108	11,108	11,108	0			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0			

UNIVENTURE FINANCIAL INCENTIVE FUND

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

	Original Budget Final		Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Contractual Services		20,000		30,000		10,000		20,000
Total Expenditures		20,000		30,000		10,000		20,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(20,000)		(30,000)		(10,000)		20,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		10,000		10,000		0		(10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		10,000		10,000		0		(10,000)
Net Change In Fund Balance		(10,000)		(20,000)		(10,000)		10,000
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,120		10,120		10,120		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		10,000		10,000		10,000		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	10,120	\$	120	\$	10,120	\$	10,000

ENTERPRISE ZONE REVENUE FUND

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

	SIKE	ET IKEET	UND					
		Original Budget Final Budget				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	0
Licenses and Permits		50,000		50,000		157,165		107,165
Total Revenues		50,000		75,000		182,165		107,165
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Personal Services		77,150		81,142		75,513		5,629
Materials and Supplies		2,000		2,000		1,320		680
Contractual Services		10,000		35,000		34,014		986
Total Expenditures		89,150		118,142		110,847		7,295
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(39,150)		(43,142)		71,318		114,460
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		116,345		116,345		116,345		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	77,195	\$	73,203	\$	187,663	\$	114,460

STREET TREE FUND

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

	-	0011010					
	Original Budget		Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	137,000	\$	137,000	\$ 174,611	\$	37,611
Total Revenues		137,000		137,000	 174,611		37,611
Expenditures:							
Leisure Time Activities:							
Personal Services		113,266		113,266	107,987		5,279
Materials and Supplies		68,036		68,036	62,590		5,446
Contractual Services		48,500		48,557	 46,205		2,352
Total Expenditures		229,802		229,859	 216,782		13,077
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(92,802)		(92,859)	(42,171)		50,688
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		65,525		65,525	 0		(65,525)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		65,525		65,525	 0		(65,525)
Net Change In Fund Balance		(27,277)		(27,334)	(42,171)		(14,837)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		40,726		40,726	40,726		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		2,037		2,037	 2,037		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	15,486	\$	15,429	\$ 592	\$	(14,837)

POOL FUND

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

Revenues:		Priginal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fina F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 500	\$	500
Charges for Services		95,000		114,600	89,038		(25,562)
Total Revenues		95,000		114,600	 89,538		(25,062)
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Personal Services		115,250		115,250	86,959		28,291
Materials and Supplies		31,200		31,200	30,370		830
Contractual Services	141,364			180,564	 151,130		29,434
Total Expenditures		287,814		327,014	 268,459		58,555
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(192,814)		(212,414)	(178,921)		33,493
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		189,500		209,100	 173,587		(35,513)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		189,500		209,100	 173,587		(35,513)
Net Change In Fund Balance		(3,314)		(3,314)	(5,334)		(2,020)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,789		3,789	3,789		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,545		1,545	 1,545		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,020	\$	2,020	\$ 0	\$	(2,020)

CITY EVENTS FUND

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

		Driginal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	Dudget			ui Dudget			eguive)
Property Taxes	\$	117,900	\$	117,900	\$ 113,464	\$	(4,436)
Intergovernmental Revenues		12,969		12,969	12,691		(278)
Total Revenues		130,869		130,869	 126,155		(4,714)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property - Police:							
Personal Services		128,000		128,000	128,000		0
Contractual Services		2,487		2,487	 2,099		388
Total Expenditures		130,487		130,487	 130,099		388
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		382		382	(3,944)		(4,326)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		20,975		20,975	 20,975		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	21,357	\$	21,357	\$ 17,031	\$	(4,326)

POLICE PENSION FUND

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

	TIKE	I ENSION I	rund				
		Driginal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	117,900	\$	117,900	\$ 113,464	\$	(4,436)
Intergovernmental Revenues		12,969		12,969	 12,691		(278)
Total Revenues		130,869		130,869	 126,155		(4,714)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property - Fire:							
Personal Services		128,000		128,000	128,000		0
Contractual Services		2,487		2,487	 2,099		388
Total Expenditures		130,487		130,487	 130,099		388
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		382		382	(3,944)		(4,326)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		20,975		20,975	 20,975		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	21,357	\$	21,357	\$ 17,031	\$	(4,326)

FIRE PENSION FUND

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

	Driginal Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 3,000	\$	3,000	\$ 792	\$	(2,208)	
Total Revenues	 3,000		3,000	 792		(2,208)	
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property - Police:							
Contractual Services	 3,000		3,000	 1,040		1,960	
Total Expenditures	 3,000		3,000	 1,040		1,960	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0	(248)		(248)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 13,103		13,103	 13,103		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 13,103	\$	13,103	\$ 12,855	\$	(248)	

POLICE GRANT FUND

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

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Fina F	iance with al Budget Positive Tegative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	0	\$	(4,000)
Total Revenues		4,000		4,000		0		(4,000)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property - Fire:								
Contractual Services		4,000		4,000		0		4,000
Total Expenditures		4,000		4,000		0		4,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		11,788		11,788		11,788		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	11,788	\$	11,788	\$	11,788	\$	0

FIRE GRANT FUND

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

Description	Orig Bud		Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:	¢ (24021	٨	004001	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		¢	10 50 4
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 8	36,821	\$	836,821	\$	856,545	\$	19,724
Licenses and Permits		0		0		75,451		75,451
Investment Earnings		6,000		6,000		2,205		(3,795)
All Other Revenues		10,000		10,000		22,000		12,000
Total Revenues	8	52,821		852,821		956,201		103,380
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Personal Services	8	00,958		802,671		719,314		83,357
Materials and Supplies	3	25,930		394,260		369,083		25,177
Contractual Services	2	31,150		253,951		236,563		17,388
Capital Outlay		0		7,509		7,509		0
Total Expenditures	1,3	58,038		1,458,391		1,332,469		125,922
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(5	05,217)		(605,570)		(376,268)		229,302
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In	5	50,000		550,000		102,500		(447,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5	50,000		550,000		102,500		(447,500)
Net Change In Fund Balance		44,783		(55,570)		(273,768)		(218,198)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1	55,430		155,430		155,430		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1	18,432		118,432		118,432		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3	18,645	\$	218,292	\$	94	\$	(218,198)

STREET MAINTENANCE FUND

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

Revenues:	(Driginal Budget		al Budget		Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
All Other Revenues	\$	500	\$	500	\$	83,092	\$	82,592
Total Revenues	\$	500	φ	500	¢	83,092	φ	82,592
I otal Revenues		500		500		83,092		82,592
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property - Police:								
Materials and Supplies		1,000		1,636		1,211		425
Capital Outlay		22,000		190,443		169,393		21,050
Total Expenditures		23,000		192,079		170,604		21,475
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(22,500)		(191,579)		(87,512)		104,067
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		75,078		0		(75,078)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		75,078		0		(75,078)
Net Change In Fund Balance		(22,500)		(116,501)		(87,512)		28,989
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		120,848		120,848		120,848		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		6,251		6,251		6,251		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	104,599	\$	10,598	\$	39,587	\$	28,989

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

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

	Original Budget			al Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$ 3,455	\$	(8,545)
Total Revenues		12,000		12,000	 3,455		(8,545)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property - Police:							
Materials and Supplies		3,000		3,000	 0		3,000
Total Expenditures		3,000		3,000	 0		3,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		9,000		9,000	3,455		(5,545)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		110,175		110,175	 110,175		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	119,175	\$	119,175	\$ 113,630	\$	(5,545)

MANDATORY DRUG FINE FUND

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

Revenues:	Original Budget			ll Budget	Actual		Fina Po	nce with l Budget ositive gative)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	1,067	\$	(433)
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	1,500	÷	1,500	<u>Ψ</u>	1,067	<u>.</u>	(433)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property - Police:								
Contractual Services		750		750		100		650
Total Expenditures		750		750		100		650
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		750		750		967		217
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		32,057		32,057		32,057		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	32,807	\$	32,807	\$	33,024	\$	217

DUI ALCOHOL EDUCATION AND ENFORCEMENT FUND

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

	Original Budget Final Budget				 Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		169,406		169,406	 169,406	_	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	169,406	\$	169,406	\$ 169,406	\$	0

DUI INDIGENT DRIVERS TREATMENT FUND

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

							ance with	
	C	Driginal				Final Budget Positive		
		Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual		egative)	
Revenues:		0		<u> </u>	 		<u> </u>	
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	67,541	\$	67,541	\$ 74,124	\$	6,583	
Investment Earnings		1,000		1,000	717		(283)	
All Other Revenues		15,000		15,000	 12,323		(2,677)	
Total Revenues		83,541		83,541	 87,164		3,623	
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Materials and Supplies		84,000		120,690	104,452		16,238	
Contractual Services		79,000		84,488	 69,659		14,829	
Total Expenditures		163,000		205,178	 174,111		31,067	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(79,459)		(121,637)	(86,947)		34,690	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In	_	45,000		45,000	 0		(45,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		45,000		45,000	 0		(45,000)	
Net Change In Fund Balance		(34,459)		(76,637)	(86,947)		(10,310)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		50,489		50,489	50,489		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		56,346		56,346	 56,346		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	72,376	\$	30,198	\$ 19,888	\$	(10,310)	

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

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

Revenues:	(Driginal Budget	Final Budget Actual		Fin: F	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)	
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$ 26,077	\$	1,077
Total Revenues		25,000		25,000	 26,077		1,077
Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property - Other: Contractual Services		25,000		25,000	 0		25,000
Total Expenditures		25,000		25,000	 0		25,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	26,077		26,077
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		311,047		311,047	311,047		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	311,047	\$	311,047	\$ 337,124	\$	26,077

COURT COMPUTER AND RESEARCH FUND

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

			SK FUND				
	Driginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 25,000	\$	25,000	\$	26,193	\$	1,193
Total Revenues	 25,000		25,000		26,193		1,193
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property - Other:							
Contractual Services	 20,000		20,062		20,063		(1)
Total Expenditures	 20,000		20,062		20,063		(1)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	5,000		4,938		6,130		1,192
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	176,772		176,772		176,772		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	 2,400		2,400		2,400		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 184,172	\$	184,110	\$	185,302	\$	1,192

MUNICIPAL COURT COMPUTER FUND

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

_	Original Budget Final Budget Ac		Actual	Fina Po	ance with l Budget ositive egative)		
Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	3,000	\$ 3,000	\$	3,264	\$	264
Fines and Forfeitures		55,000	 55,000		59,678		4,678
Total Revenues		58,000	 58,000		62,942		4,942
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property - Other:							
Contractual Services		100,000	 100,000		5,730		94,270
Total Expenditures		100,000	 100,000		5,730		94,270
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(42,000)	(42,000)		57,212		99,212
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		459,008	459,008		459,008		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		371	 371		371	_	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	417,379	\$ 417,379	\$	516,591	\$	99,212

MUNICIPAL COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND

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

	Driginal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	 			 		
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 12,000	\$	12,000	\$ 13,860	\$	1,860
Total Revenues	 12,000		12,000	 13,860		1,860
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property - Other:						
Personal Services	11,815		11,815	0		11,815
Contractual Services	 32,000		32,000	 0		32,000
Total Expenditures	 43,815		43,815	 0		43,815
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(31,815)		(31,815)	13,860		45,675
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 253,642		253,642	 253,642		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 221,827	\$	221,827	\$ 267,502	\$	45,675

COURT PROBATION FEE FUND

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

	Driginal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	ce with Budget sitive sative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures	 0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 31,523		31,523	 31,523		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 31,523	\$	31,523	\$ 31,523	\$	0

ELJER PARK FUND

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

	Driginal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:		-				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 3,000	\$	3,000	\$ 3,723	\$	723
Total Revenues	 3,000		3,000	 3,723		723
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures	 0	. <u> </u>	0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,000		3,000	3,723		723
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 27,321		27,321	 27,321		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 30,321	\$	30,321	\$ 31,044	\$	723

CEMETERY MAINTENANCE FUND

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

	Driginal Budget	Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Investment Earnings	\$ 150	\$	150	\$	498	\$	348
Total Revenues	 150	. <u> </u>	150		498		348
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Materials and Supplies	 300		300		0		300
Total Expenditures	 300		300		0		300
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(150)		(150)		498		648
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 10,758		10,758		10,758		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 10,608	\$	10,608	\$	11,256	\$	648

CEMETERY ENDOWMENT FUND

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

Revenues:	Driginal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fin: F	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 14,000	\$	14,000	\$ 19,731	\$	5,731
Total Revenues	 14,000		14,000	 19,731		5,731
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property - Other:						
Contractual Services	 25,000		25,000	 350		24,650
Total Expenditures	 25,000		25,000	 350		24,650
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,000)		(11,000)	19,381		30,381
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 153,224		153,224	153,224		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 142,224	\$	142,224	\$ 172,605	\$	30,381

MUNICIPAL COURT LOCAL INTERLOCK FUND

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

Revenues:	Original Budget Final Budget Actual		Fin: F	ance with al Budget Positive regative)		
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 20,640	\$	4,640
Total Revenues		16,000	 16,000	 20,640		4,640
Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property - Other:						
Contractual Services		25,000	 25,000	 0		25,000
Total Expenditures		25,000	 25,000	 0		25,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(9,000)	(9,000)	20,640		29,640
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		205,655	 205,655	 205,655		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	196,655	\$ 196,655	\$ 226,295	\$	29,640

MUNICIPAL COURT STATE INTERLOCK FUND

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

Revenues:	Driginal Budget	Fina	ll Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	5,283	\$	5,283	
Total Revenues	 0		0		5,283		5,283	
Expenditures:								
Total Expenditures	 0		0		0		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0		5,283		5,283	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 45,106		45,106	_	45,106		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 45,106	\$	45,106	\$	50,389	\$	5,283	

CHIP GRANT FUND

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

Revenues:	0	riginal Sudget	l Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 0	\$	(1,500)
Total Revenues		1,500	 1,500	 0		(1,500)
Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property - Police: Materials and Supplies Total Expenditures		1,976 1,976	 1,976 1,976	 0		1,976 1,976
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(476)	 (476)	 0		476
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,248	1,248	1,248		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	772	\$ 772	\$ 1,248	\$	476

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

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

Variance with Final Budget Original Positive Final Budget (Negative) Budget Actual **Revenues:** 20,000 \$ 141,273 \$ Licenses and Permits \$ 20,000 \$ 121,273 **Total Revenues** 20,000 20,000 141,273 121,273 **Expenditures:** Total Expenditures 0 0 0 0 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 20,000 20,000 141,273 121,273 77,253 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 77,253 77,253 0 Fund Balance at End of Year 97,253 \$ 97,253 \$ 218,526 \$ 121,273 \$

PARKLAND DEVELOPMENT FUND

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

	riginal	Fina	l Budget	A	Actual	Final I Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures	 0		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 7,253		7,253		7,253		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 7,253	\$	7,253	\$	7,253	\$	0

ODNR GRANT FUND

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

	Driginal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	ice with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures	 0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 96,914		96,914	 96,914		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 96,914	\$	96,914	\$ 96,914	\$	0

OPWC GRANT FUND

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

	Driginal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	ce with Budget sitive sative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures	 0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 18,411		18,411	 18,411		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 18,411	\$	18,411	\$ 18,411	\$	0

CDBG FORMULA GRANT FUND

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

	Driginal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures	 0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0	0		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out	 (43,906)		(43,906)	 (43,906)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (43,906)		(43,906)	 (43,906)		0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(43,906)		(43,906)	(43,906)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 43,906		43,906	 43,906		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE FUND

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

						Final	ice with Budget
	(Original				Pos	sitive
		Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	(Neg	ative)
Revenues:					 		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	280,118	\$ 280,118	\$	0
Total Revenues		0		280,118	 280,118	. <u> </u>	0
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay:							
Street Maintenance		0		404,827	 404,827		0
Total Expenditures		0		404,827	 404,827		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(124,709)	(124,709)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0	0		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		124,709		124,709	 124,709		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	124,709	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL GRANT FUND

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

			ente				
	riginal Sudget	Fina	l Budget	1	Actual	Final Pos	ce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:	 						
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures	 0		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 7,451		7,451		7,451		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 7,451	\$	7,451	\$	7,451	\$	0

TOWN RUN RESTORATION FUND

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

	Driginal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	ce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures	 0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 23,996		23,996	 23,996		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 23,996	\$	23,996	\$ 23,996	\$	0

CITY DEVELOPMENT GRANT FUND

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

	 Original Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,083,333	\$	1,083,333	\$ 561,642	\$	(521,691)
Total Revenues	 1,083,333		1,083,333	 561,642		(521,691)
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay:						
Street Maintenance	 650,000		650,000	 500,000		150,000
Total Expenditures	 650,000		650,000	 500,000		150,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	433,333		433,333	61,642		(371,691)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out	(650,000)		(650,000)	0		650,000
Advances In	 216,667		216,667	 216,667		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (433,333)		(433,333)	 216,667		650,000
Net Change In Fund Balance	0		0	278,309		278,309
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 0		0	 0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 278,309	\$	278,309

NORTHWEST 33 GRANT FUND

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

	 Original Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 2,064,963	\$	2,131,963	\$ 1,304,181	\$	(827,782)
Total Revenues	 2,064,963		2,131,963	 1,304,181		(827,782)
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay:						
Street Maintenance	 2,064,963		2,131,963	 2,131,202		761
Total Expenditures	 2,064,963		2,131,963	 2,131,202		761
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0	(827,021)		(827,021)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 0		0	 0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ (827,021)	\$	(827,021)

STATE ROUTE 31 FUND

Fiduciary Funds

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

Agency Funds

Municipal Court Fund

To account for funds that flow through the municipal court office.

Law Library Fund

To account for the share of fines collected by the Municipal Court to provide a County Law Library and resources for use by members of the County Bar Association.

Unclaimed Monies Fund

To account for monies that are due to others who cannot be immediately located.

NW 33 COG Fund

To account for monies that are used for any financial activities of the NW 33 Council of Governments which, are required to be accounted for by the City of Marysville.

Union County Port Authority Fund

To account for monies that are due to the Port Authority.

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

	Balance December 31,	A 1151		Balance December 31,
Municipal Court		Additions	Deductions	2018
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$191,432	\$2,103,484	(\$2,160,382)	\$134,534
Total Assets	\$191,432	\$2,103,484	(\$2,160,382)	\$134,534
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$191,432	\$2,103,484	(\$2,160,382)	\$134,534
Total Liabilities	\$191,432	\$2,103,484	(\$2,160,382)	\$134,534
Law Library				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,577	\$63,949	(\$63,949)	\$12,577
Total Assets	\$12,577	\$63,949	(\$63,949)	\$12,577
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$12,577	\$63,949	(\$63,949)	\$12,577
Total Liabilities	\$12,577	\$63,949	(\$63,949)	\$12,577
Unclaimed Monies				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$51,300	\$13,280	(\$315)	\$64,265
Total Assets	\$51,300	\$13,280	(\$315)	\$64,265
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$51,300	\$13,280	(\$315)	\$64,265
Total Liabilities	\$51,300	\$13,280	(\$315)	\$64,265
Northwest 33 COG				
Assets:	* 0	*=== • • =		** ***
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$0</u>	\$777,307	(\$179,068)	\$598,239
Total Assets		\$777,307	(\$179,068)	\$598,239
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$0	\$777,307	(\$179,068)	\$598,239
Total Liabilities	\$0	\$777,307	(\$179,068)	\$598,239
Union County Port Authority				
Assets:	¢11.022	¢0	¢0.	¢11.000
Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$11,922	<u>\$0</u> \$0	<u>\$0</u> \$0	\$11,922
	\$11,922	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$11,922
Liabilities:	¢11.022	¢0	¢0.	¢11.000
Due to Others Total Liabilities	\$11,922 \$11,922	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$11,922 \$11,922
	\$11,922	\$0	\$0	\$11,922
Totals - Agency Funds				
Assets:	¢2(7.22)	¢2.059.020	(\$2,402,714)	¢001 507
Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	<u>\$267,231</u> \$267,231	\$2,958,020 \$2,958,020	(\$2,403,714) (\$2,403,714)	\$821,537 \$821,537
	φ207,231	φ2,750,020	(\$2,+03,714)	ψ021,237
Liabilities:	¢0 <i>67</i> 001	¢2 059 020	(\$2,402,71.4)	¢001 507
Due to Others	\$267,231	\$2,958,020	(\$2,403,714)	\$821,537
Total Liabilities	\$267,231	\$2,958,020	(\$2,403,714)	\$821,537



STATISTICAL SECTION

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Statistical Tables

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

Contents

Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 13
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, the income tax.	S 14 – S 17
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 18 – S 27
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S 28 – S 33
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S 34 – S 37
Sources Note:	

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

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$22,141,194	\$21,674,744	\$22,891,629	\$40,546,400
Restricted	3,328,917	4,110,446	4,161,559	3,180,891
Unrestricted (Deficit)	4,529,769	8,555,721	10,362,675	(2,212,537)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$29,999,880	\$34,340,911	\$37,415,863	\$41,514,754
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$22,937,908	\$21,138,692	\$20,372,662	\$28,647,456
Restricted	6,781,143	4,537,001	5,070,401	4,830,844
Unrestricted	26,650,472	30,609,300	28,690,074	18,497,461
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$56,369,523	\$56,284,993	\$54,133,137	\$51,975,761
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$45,079,102	\$42,813,436	\$43,264,291	\$69,193,856
Restricted	10,110,060	8,647,447	9,231,960	8,011,735
Unrestricted	31,180,241	39,165,021	39,052,749	16,284,924
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$86,369,403	\$90,625,904	\$91,549,000	\$93,490,515

Source: Finance Director's Office

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$30,698,813	\$33,084,267	\$35,308,591	\$38,722,222	\$39,732,395	\$43,776,985
3,409,352	4,190,442	4,544,708	4,328,948	4,718,106	4,091,422
9,792,995	10,932,563	(2,335,330)	(5,058,505)	(6,931,927)	(24,636,178)
\$43,901,160	\$48,207,272	\$37,517,969	\$37,992,665	\$37,518,574	\$23,232,229
\$26,595,566	\$36,566,689	\$35,897,563	\$33,175,505	\$36,233,245	\$34,996,804
7,300,290	7,379,220	7,907,006	4,983,330	4,162,899	3,901,174
21,203,974	26,658,581	25,718,878	38,372,241	42,714,278	51,644,902
\$55,099,830	\$70,604,490	\$69,523,447	\$76,531,076	\$83,110,422	\$90,542,880
\$57,294,379	\$69,650,956	\$71,206,154	\$71,897,727	\$75,965,640	\$78,773,789
10,709,642	11,569,662	12,451,714	9,312,278	8,881,005	7,992,596
30,996,969	37,591,144	23,383,548	33,313,736	35,782,351	27,008,724
\$99,000,990	\$118,811,762	\$107,041,416	\$114,523,741	\$120,628,996	\$113,775,109

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

	2009	2010	2011
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
Security of Persons and Property	\$8,231,839	\$8,065,669	\$8,357,902
Public Health Services	533,704	356,768	352,83
Leisure Time Activities	357,477	318,027	306,972
Community Environment	1,592,190	1,785,546	2,341,633
Transportation	2,937,757	2,826,219	3,516,85
General Government	2,890,567	3,083,726	3,444,43
Interest and Fiscal Charges	882,409	572,550	803,104
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	17,425,943	17,008,505	19,123,74
Business-type Activities:			
Sewer	5,109,903	11,703,017	14,315,80
Water	4,636,236	5,499,245	5,457,93
Stormwater	464,076	362,964	434,15
Sanitation	1,244,236	1,271,205	1,333,05
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	11,454,451	18,836,431	21,540,95
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$28,880,394	\$35,844,936	\$40,664,69
rogram Revenues			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,526,755	\$1,539,922	\$1,693,41
Public Health Services	62,362	46,000	45,62
Leisure Time Activities	119,681	721,751	799,97
Transportation	79,235	142,033	145,49
General Government	1,991	279,985	97,05
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,010,400	1,871,206	1,658,42
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,427,027	1,766,014	493,05
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	4,227,451	6,366,911	4,933,03

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$10,066,129	\$8,915,295	\$10,901,293	\$11,103,602	\$13,511,380	\$13,706,093	\$14,030,632
345,051	325,370	328,238	298,204	331,180	431,163	334,933
322,349	226,792	245,142	247,763	407,116	446,269	415,980
1,439,869	2,096,032	2,168,919	1,698,722	1,936,951	3,011,885	5,869,580
2,477,865	3,698,119	4,392,905	4,145,044	5,216,711	3,874,024	3,456,475
3,339,059	4,052,416	2,510,588	3,958,514	4,895,555	6,478,340	5,516,227
1,286,722	1,145,930	1,027,765	1,050,086	1,040,563	1,022,991	1,019,344
19,277,044	20,459,954	21,574,850	22,501,935	27,339,456	28,970,765	30,643,171
13,872,985	12,049,523	14,540,972	16,798,276	15,005,676	15,359,155	16,127,090
6,146,165	5,475,924	5,554,327	5,826,144	6,071,788	6,169,630	6,080,070
524,399	614,393	546,592	560,112	752,302	810,021	803,617
1,436,775	1,481,877	1,420,437	1,402,778	1,470,201	1,579,169	1,811,190
21,980,324	19,621,717	22,062,328	24,587,310	23,299,967	23,917,975	24,821,967
\$41,257,368	\$40,081,671	\$43,637,178	\$47,089,245	\$50,639,423	\$52,888,740	\$55,465,138
\$41,237,508	\$40,081,071	\$45,057,178	\$47,089,243	\$30,039,423	\$32,000,740	\$33,403,138
\$1,793,546	\$1,544,874	\$2,005,468	\$2,412,513	\$2,140,911	\$1,970,210	\$2,401,628
\$1,793,540 52,503	50,830	44,005	\$2,412,515 80,804	\$2,140,911 59,773	80,133	\$2,401,028 57,552
890,687	640,659	1,065,397	936,102	1,066,751	1,273,458	1,386,989
44,951	202,097	15,560	48,765	12,407	39,260	34,513
95,067	150,535	279,906	476,090	402,699	204,742	219,336
984,900	1,360,249	910,770	913,154	926,520	894,694	1,029,207
1,105,468	614,619	2,301,339	307,759	934,011	428,165	1,671,702
4,967,122	4,563,863	6,622,445	5,175,187	5,543,072	4,890,662	6,800,927
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(Continued)

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

	2009	2010	2011
Business-type Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Sewer	7,458,511	7,762,151	8,648,140
Water	6,816,999	7,103,702	7,161,890
Stormwater	503,772	560,719	544,835
Sanitation	1,391,143	1,365,302	1,360,247
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,881	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,386,178	905,366	414,314
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	17,563,484	17,697,240	18,129,426
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	21,790,935	24,064,151	23,062,457
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental Activities	(13,198,492)	(10,641,594)	(14,190,712)
Business-type Activities	6,109,033	(1,139,191)	(3,411,524)
Total Primary Government	0,107,055	(1,10),1)1)	(3,11,321)
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$7,089,459)	(\$11,780,785)	(\$17,602,236)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities:			
Property Taxes	\$1,874,723	\$1,828,092	\$1,661,203
Municipal Income Taxes	8,347,026	10,878,400	12,619,829
Other Local Taxes	120,864	109,895	349,027
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,022,086	1,026,468	1,336,532
Grants and Entitlements not	1,022,000	1,020,100	1,000,002
Restricted to Specific Programs	724,478	846,810	927,470
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	142,515	135,196	55,002
Miscellaneous	577,549	157,764	35,623
Premium on Issued Debt	0	0	101,978
Transfers	132,992	0	179,000
Total Governmental Activities	12,942,233	14,982,625	17,265,664
	12,7 12,200		
Business-type Activities:	092 141	1 051 055	1 262 001
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	982,141	1,051,955	1,363,801
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	0	2,706	74,867
Miscellaneous	0	0	0
Transfers	(132,992)	0	(179,000)
Total Business-type Activities	849,149	1,054,661	1,259,668
Total Primary Government	\$13,791,382	\$16,037,286	\$18,525,332
Change in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	(\$256,259)	\$4,341,031	\$3,074,952
Business-type Activities	6,958,182	(84,530)	(2,151,856)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$6,701,923	\$4,256,501	\$923,096

Source: Finance Director's Office

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
9,555,924	11,284,134	12,100,783	11,627,312	14,199,970	14,346,619	15,405,998
7,154,859	7,959,229	8,487,914	8,101,146	10,291,048	10,179,773	10,777,054
589,363	622,277	622,692	903,869	747,639	937,476	987,240
1,384,509	1,398,336	1,398,107	1,363,086	1,684,933	1,354,501	1,581,766
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	104,761	12,462,705	642,000	0	21,677	0
18,684,655	21,368,737	35,072,201	22,637,413	26,923,590	26,840,046	28,752,058
23,651,777	25,932,600	41,694,646	27,812,600	32,466,662	31,730,708	35,552,985
(14,309,922)	(15,896,091)	(14,952,405)	(17,326,748)	(21,796,384)	(24,080,103)	(23,842,244
(3,295,669)	1,747,020	13,009,873	(1,949,897)	3,623,623	2,922,071	3,930,091
(\$17,605,591)	(\$14,149,071)	(\$1,942,532)	(\$19,276,645)	(\$18,172,761)	(\$21,158,032)	(\$19,912,153
\$1,582,703	\$1,530,536	\$1,495,604	\$1,529,783	\$1,551,468	\$1,609,037	\$1,766,279
14,043,831	14,262,601	14,744,447	16,123,925	17,664,505	18,830,805	18,386,826
357,269	401,347	405,282	384,363	456,741	384,028	391,671
1,486,927	1,362,698	1,514,353	1,687,738	1,736,882	1,832,342	2,660,992
691,055	514,798	898,664	424,023	244,263	115,131	874,366
1,670	14,354	7,119	0	0	0	(
82,533	12,981	90,539	0	29,111	140,947	300,294
162,825	102,075	102,509	132,256	588,110	320,658	492,386
0	81,107	0	316,489	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	373,064	
18,408,813	18,282,497	19,258,517	20,598,577	22,271,080	23,606,012	24,872,814
1,008,786	1,409,981	2,322,532	2,356,351	3,272,352	3,721,459	4,620,956
17,778	4,512	0	0	0	0	(
111,729	(37,444)	172,255	139,876	111,654	308,880	601,846
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	(373,064)	(
1,138,293	1,377,049	\$21,752,204	2,496,227	3,384,006	3,657,275	\$20,005,616
\$19,547,106	\$19,659,546	\$21,753,304	\$23,094,804	\$25,655,086	\$27,263,287	\$30,095,616
\$4,098,891	\$2,386,406	\$4,306,112	\$3,271,829	\$474,696	(\$474,091)	\$1,030,570
(2,157,376)	3,124,069	15,504,660	546,330	7,007,629	6,579,346	9,152,893
\$1,941,515	\$5,510,475	\$19,810,772	\$3,818,159	\$7,482,325	\$6,105,255	\$10,183,463

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$0	\$96,470	\$106,725
Committed	0	0	8,334	38,335
Assigned	0	0	217,818	377,780
Unassigned	0	0	9,342,856	6,711,664
Reserved	172,544	436,883	0	0
Unreserved	4,364,501	6,289,373	0	0
Total General Fund	4,537,045	6,726,256	9,665,478	7,234,504
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$0	\$11,821	\$19,173
Restricted	0	0	16,268,244	7,233,448
Committed	0	0	203,652	288,693
Unassigned	0	0	(11,779,280)	(11,266,288)
Reserved	830,005	1,161,754	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated,				
Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	1,699,856	3,024,014	0	0
Debt Service Funds	(44,723)	(12,516,434)	0	0
Capital Projects Funds	123,586	(344,148)	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	2,608,724	(8,674,814)	4,704,437	(3,724,974)
Total Governmental Funds	\$7,145,769	(\$1,948,558)	\$14,369,915	\$3,509,530

Source: Finance Director's Office

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

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$93,006	\$94,983	\$111,390	\$114,049	\$133,999	\$249,327
43,795	43,795	1,138,206	1,111,082	1,084,726	2,071,438
1,379,742	996,642	1,778,155	382,065	1,387,134	46,723
7,021,072	8,982,080	7,979,676	8,258,906	6,821,660	7,065,437
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
8,537,615	10,117,500	11,007,427	9,866,102	9,427,519	9,432,925
\$7,697	\$19,836	\$13,110	\$22,824	\$14,465	\$46,292
2,570,975	3,081,804	3,430,941	3,209,563	2,838,266	2,980,135
257,563	352,903	272,139	299,329	348,217	490,745
(15,876,619)	(4,387,508)	(2,958,447)	(4,561,332)	(2,560,575)	(2,543,261)
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
(13,040,384)	(932,965)	757,743	(1,029,616)	640,373	973,911
(\$4,502,769)	\$9,184,535	\$11,765,170	\$8,836,486	\$10,067,892	\$10,406,836

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

	2009	2010	2011
Revenues:	2009	2010	2011
Taxes	\$10,424,239	\$12,664,636	\$16,118,009
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	956 , 394	1,067,337	1,336,532
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,163,702	3,772,289	2,379,237
•	1,115,969	1,580,001	
Charges for Services	, ,	· · ·	1,616,110
Fees, Licenses and Permits	362,866	327,127	162,897
Investment Earnings	142,515	135,196	55,002
Contributions and Donations	750	706	7,300
Special Assessments	0	21,510	20,758
Fines and Forfeitures	632,938	720,749	725,907
All Other Revenue	176,464	143,017	62,420
Total Revenue	16,975,837	20,432,568	22,484,172
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	7,783,003	7,859,772	8,648,354
Public Health Services	511,803	357,142	346,742
Leisure Time Activities	276,068	228,893	228,162
Community Environment	1,560,124	2,895,717	2,321,900
Transportation	980,343	1,188,364	2,452,026
General Government	2,555,439	2,728,701	3,047,044
Capital Outlay	2,306,626	45,986	2,768,241
Debt Service:	<i>yy</i>		,,
Principal Retirement	13,808,875	13,480,000	520,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	888,531	742,369	610,574
Debt Issuance Costs	0	0	306,352
Total Expenditures	30,670,812	29,526,944	21,249,395
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(13,694,975)	(9,094,376)	1,234,777

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$15,914,095	\$16,347,764	\$17,044,717	\$18,047,445	\$19,643,623	\$20,568,192	\$20,864,1
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,486,927	1,362,698	1,514,353	1,687,738	1,736,882	1,832,342	2,660,9
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,936,554	2,390,506	3,365,498	1,584,890	2,153,582	1,696,775	3,518,3
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,862,124	1,732,913	2,433,662	2,506,925	2,692,479	2,644,448	2,877,2
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	139,413	228,054	338,642	296,529	267,585	437,932	532,
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	82,533	12,981	90,539	132,256	29,111	140,947	300,2
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	222	36,187		0	0	0	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	21,731	21,290	20,464	2,612	1,402	0	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	788,317	800,480	749,824	939,624	960,539	836,630	817,4
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	42,615	247,064	86,750	393,368	260,155	172,206	151,
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22,274,531	23,179,937	25,644,449	25,591,387	27,745,358	28,329,472	31,722,
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	343,835	318,303	322,132	327,318	335,411	413,977	361,
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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14,274,253	11,686,978	3,835,006	945,075	7,144,017	5,267,090	6,059,1
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33,136,586 31,287,697 24,382,976 23,028,519 31,066,213 29,140,842 35,689,	1,126,170	1,173,867	1,017,578	1,104,134	1,078,508	1,028,968	1,039,0
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(10,862,055) (8,107,760) 1,261,473 2,562,868 (3,320,855) (811,370) (3,967,	33,136,586	31,287,697	24,382,976	23,028,519	31,066,213	29,140,842	35,689,7
$(10,862,055) \qquad (8,107,760) \qquad 1,261,473 \qquad 2,562,868 \qquad (3,320,855) \qquad (811,370) \qquad (3,967,4)$							(2 0 - -
	(10,862,055)	(8,107,760)	1,261,473	2,562,868	(3,320,855)	(811,370)	(3,967,4

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

	2009	2010	2011
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	12,980,000	0	0
Premium on Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	80,396	0	0
Sale of Capital Assets	34,177	49	1,833
Long-Term Note Issued	0	0	0
Long-Term Loan Issued	0	0	0
Inception of Capital Lease	0	0	189,941
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	14,585,000
Premium on Debt Issued	0	0	127,922
Payment to Escrow Agent	0	0	0
Transfers In	2,447,091	1,851,529	3,469,538
Transfers Out	(2,314,099)	(1,851,529)	(3,290,538)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	13,227,565	49	15,083,696
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$467,410)	(\$9,094,327)	\$16,318,473
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	52.30%	50.86%	6.68%

Source: Finance Director's Office

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
(0	0	0	0	0	0
(0	0	0	0	0	0
17,093	42,776	13,462	17,767	7,119	14,354	1,670
1,800,000	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
(0	0	0	1,200,000	0	0
(0	378,709	0	312,632	0	0
2,489,293	0	0	0	10,730,000	0	0
(0	0	0	176,080	81,107	0
(0	0	0	0	0	0
6,802,925	7,050,684	8,076,436	4,991,350	4,554,432	4,088,445	7,817,696
(6,802,925	(7,050,684)	(8,076,436)	(4,991,350)	(4,554,432)	(4,088,445)	(7,817,696)
4,306,386	2,042,776	392,171	17,767	12,425,831	95,461	1,670
\$338,944	\$1,231,406	(\$2,928,684)	\$2,580,635	\$13,687,304	(\$8,012,299)	(\$10,860,385)
18.069	11.40%	12.00%	13.99%	11.76%	12.59%	12.18%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (cash basis of accounting)

Tax year	2009	2010	2011	2012
Income Tax Rate*	1.00%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Estimated Personal Income (in thousands) (1)(a)	\$633,765	\$751,306	\$711,857	\$795,426
Total Tax Collected	\$8,385,684	\$9,631,406	\$13,085,760	\$13,049,810
Income Tax Receipts				
Withholding	6,489,432	7,689,978	10,024,236	10,197,784
Percentage	77.39%	79.85%	76.61%	78.15%
Business	214,131	420,165	848,488	470,477
Percentage	2.55%	4.36%	6.48%	3.60%
Individuals	1,682,121	1,521,264	2,213,036	2,381,549
Percentage	20.06%	15.79%	16.91%	18.25%

Source: City Income Tax Department

(1) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Total Personal Income is a calculation, 2012 is an estimate

* Voters approved an increase in the income tax rate from 1.0% to 1.5% effective July 1, 2010.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$861,346	\$909,743	\$970,017	\$1,062,350	\$1,074,486	\$1,226,128
\$14,094,213	\$15,042,306	\$15,951,598	\$17,456,251	\$18,801,562	\$19,037,167
10,275,715	11,320,348	11,981,323	12,707,971	13,414,776	14,230,168
72.91%	75.26%	75.11%	72.80%	71.35%	74.75%
1,066,540	835,577	964,898	1,205,382	2,058,714	1,511,318
7.56%	5.54%	6.05%	6.90%	10.95%	7.94%
2,751,958	2,886,381	3,005,377	3,542,898	3,328,072	3,295,682
19.53%	19.19%	18.84%	20.30%	17.70%	17.31%



Income Tax Collections Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Income Tax	x Year 2018
Range of Withholding	Number of Filers	Percent of Total
\$0 - \$24,999	2,293	97.78%
25,000 - 49,999	26	1.11%
50,000 - 74,999	6	0.26%
75,000 - 99,999	6	0.26%
Over 100,000	14	0.59%
Total	2,345	100.00%

	Income T	ax Year 2009	
Income Level	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	
\$0 - \$24,999	1,607	98.71%	
25,000 - 49,999	8	0.49%	
50,000 - 74,999	2	0.12%	
75,000 - 99,999	1	0.06%	
Over 100,000	10	0.62%	
Total	1,628	100.00%	

Local Taxes Paid by Residents

Taxes Paid to Marysville

Taxes Credited to Other Municipalities

Source: City Income Tax Department

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the 10 largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type

	Last Ten Years	л Бу Туре		
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds	\$7,054,197	\$6,532,491	\$20,601,729	\$19,548,658
General Obligation Bonds (TIF supported)	0	0	0	0
Long-Term Loan	0	0	0	0
Capital Leases	287,113	237,184	343,288	262,348
Notes Payable	0	0	2,300,000	5,800,000
Business-type Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,523,262	\$1,102,447	\$666,632	\$340,816
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	149,860,516	148,602,711	147,022,034	137,398,675
Notes Payable	28,240,000	28,215,000	26,504,650	26,550,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	41,639	625,075	602,364	564,869
Total Primary Government	\$187,006,727	\$185,314,908	\$198,040,697	\$190,465,366
Population (2) City of Marysville Outstanding Debt Per Capita	18,394 \$10,167	22,094 \$8,388	19,856 \$9,974	22,187 \$8,585
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	633,765	751,306	711,857	795,426
Percentage of Personal Income	29.51%	24.67%	27.82%	23.95%

Sources:

(1) Finance Director's Office

(2) Mid Ohio Regional Planning Commission and US Bureau of Census, Population Division

(3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation, 2013 is an estimate

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$18,400,587	\$17,222,516	\$16,009,445	\$14,766,374	\$13,473,303	\$12,145,232
0	10,906,080	10,507,276	10,098,472	9,674,668	11,730,157
0	1,200,000	1,110,000	1,010,000	900,000	790,000
178,239	403,465	252,401	439,779	254,738	64,864
5,150,000	4,400,000	3,150,000	4,735,000	5,885,000	4,935,000
\$0	\$0	\$10,270,000	\$10,070,000	\$9,865,000	\$9,655,000
135,889,915	134,311,155	150,737,015	148,730,821	145,383,599	142,111,377
25,975,000	25,945,000	0	0	0	0
527,374	489,879	443,523	413,955	384,387	354,819
\$186,121,115	\$194,878,095	\$192,479,660	\$190,264,401	\$185,820,695	\$181,786,449
22,306	22,534	22,765	23,023	23,286	23,286
\$8,344	\$8,648	\$8,455	\$8,264	\$7,980	\$7,807
861,346	909,743	970,017	1,062,350	1,074,486	1,226,128
21.61%	21.42%	19.84%	17.91%	17.29%	14.83%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population (1)	18,394	22,094	19,856	22,187
Assessed Value (2)	\$382,583,330	\$384,565,260	\$387,412,760	\$383,333,000
Income (2)(a) Personal (in thousands)	\$633,765	\$751,306	\$711,857	\$795,426
General Bonded Debt General Obligation Bonds	\$8,577,459	\$7,634,938	\$21,268,361	\$19,889,474
Resources Available to Pay Principal (3)	\$0	\$0	\$93,536	\$25,952
Net General Bonded Debt	\$8,577,459	\$7,634,938	\$21,174,825	\$19,863,522
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Personal Income	1.35%	1.02%	2.97%	2.50%
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	2.24%	1.99%	5.47%	5.18%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$466.32	\$345.57	\$1,066.42	\$895.28

Source:

(1) Mid Ohio Regional Planning Commission and US Bureau of Census, Population Division

(2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Total Personal Income is calculated, 2013 is an estimate

(3) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

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2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
22,306	22,534	22,765	23,023	23,286	23,286	
\$366,023,040	\$372,156,750	\$374,110,230	\$415,609,670	\$418,841,690	\$425,105,820	
\$861,346	\$909,743	\$970,017	\$1,062,350	\$1,074,486	\$1,226,128	
\$18,400,587	\$29,328,596	\$37,896,721	\$35,944,846	\$33,912,971	\$34,320,389	
\$13,710	\$185,340	\$11,328	\$0	\$0	\$0	
\$18,386,877	\$29,143,256	\$37,885,393	\$35,944,846	\$33,912,971	\$34,320,389	
2.13%	3.20%	3.91%	3.38%	3.16%	2.80%	
5.02%	7.83%	10.13%	8.65%	8.10%	8.07%	
\$824.30	\$1,293.30	\$1,664.19	\$1,561.26	\$1,456.37	\$1,473.86	



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

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Marysville	Amount Applicable to the City of Marysville
Direct:			
City of Marysville	\$1,900,000	100.00%	\$1,900,000
Overlapping:			
Union County	44,555,000	23.68%	10,550,624
Marysville Exempted Village School District	62,032,339	50.40%	31,264,299
Fairbanks Local School District	8,666,413	2.43%	210,594
		Subtotal	42,025,517
		Total	\$43,925,517

Source: Union County Auditor

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

	Debt Limitations Last Ten Years	S		
Tax Year	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$382,583,330	\$384,565,260	\$387,412,760	\$383,333,000
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	40,171,250	40,379,352	40,678,340	40,249,965
City Debt Outstanding (2)	7,054,197	6,532,491	22,901,729	25,348,658
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	(93,536)	(25,952)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	7,054,197	6,532,491	22,808,193	25,322,706
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$33,117,053	\$33,846,861	\$17,870,147	\$14,927,259
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$382,583,330	\$384,565,260	\$387,412,760	\$383,333,000
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)(a)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	40,171,250	40,379,352	40,678,340	40,249,965
City Debt Outstanding (2)	7,054,197	6,532,491	22,901,729	25,348,658
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	(93,536)	(25,952)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	7,054,197	6,532,491	22,808,193	25,322,706
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$33,117,053	\$33,846,861	\$17,870,147	\$14,927,259

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

(a) Based on City Charter the City has an additional 5 mills of unvoted debt limitation in addition to the statutory 5.5%.(2) City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only.

Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin. Coleman's Crossing Tax Increment Financing Notes are not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

Source: Finance Director's Office

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$366,023,040	\$372,156,750	\$374,110,230	\$415,609,670	\$418,841,690	\$425,105,820
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
38,432,419	39,076,459	39,281,574	43,639,015	43,978,377	44,636,111
23,550,587	22,822,516	20,269,445	20,511,374	20,258,303	17,870,232
(13,710)	(185,340)	(11,328)	0	0	0
23,536,877	22,637,176	20,258,117	20,511,374	20,258,303	17,870,232
\$14,895,542	\$16,439,283	\$19,023,457	\$23,127,641	\$23,720,074	\$26,765,879
\$366,023,040	\$372,156,750	\$374,110,230	\$415,609,670	\$418,841,690	\$425,105,820
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
38,432,419	39,076,459	39,281,574	43,639,015	43,978,377	44,636,111
23,550,587	22,822,516	20,269,445	20,511,374	20,258,303	17,870,232
(13,710)	(185,340)	(11,328)	0	0	0
23,536,877	22,637,176	20,258,117	20,511,374	20,258,303	17,870,232
\$14,895,542	\$16,439,283	\$19,023,457	\$23,127,641	\$23,720,074	\$26,765,879

	Lasi ich ic			
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Water System Bonds (1 b) (1 e)				
Gross Revenues (2)	\$6,842,361	\$7,118,061	\$7,177,333	\$7,202,368
Direct Operating Expenses (3)	3,130,754	2,918,705	2,792,616	3,352,626
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	3,711,607	4,199,356	4,384,717	3,849,742
Annual Debt Service Requirement (4)	2,074,209	2,088,208	2,109,185	2,108,591
Coverage	1.79	2.01	2.08	1.83
Sewer System Bonds (1 a) (1 c) (1 d)				
Gross Revenues (2)	\$8,059,976	\$7,749,088	\$8,674,801	\$9,620,144
Direct Operating Expenses (3)	3,702,375	3,313,906	4,109,674	4,075,326
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	4,357,601	4,435,182	4,565,127	5,544,818
Annual Debt Service Requirement (4)	5,847,122	5,847,523	6,297,523	6,686,731
Coverage	0.75	0.76	0.72	0.83

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

(1) The Mortgage Revenue Binds were issued as follows:

(a) The Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued in 2007, in the amount of \$31,555,000. In 2016, \$29,460,000 of this principal was refunded.

(b) The Water System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued in 2007, in the amount of \$21,335,000. In 2016, \$20,130,000 of this principal was refunded.

(c) The 2006 Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were refunded in 2015, in the amount of \$31,470,000. In addition, \$14,875,000 of notes were moved to mortgage revenue bonds in 2015.

(d) The 2007 Sewer System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were refunded in 2016, in the amount of \$79,125,000.

(e) The 2007 Water System Mortgage Revenue Bonds were refunded in 2016, in the amount of \$20,130,000.

(2) Gross revenues include operating revenues plus interest income.

(3) Direct operating expenses include operating expenses less depreciation.

(4) Annual debt service requirements include principal and interest on revenue bonds only.

Source: Finance Director's Office

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$8,006,753	\$8,563,373	\$8,215,753	\$10,400,936	\$10,351,689	\$11,108,270
3,164,896	3,173,769	3,254,153	2,827,898	3,836,065	3,705,922
4,841,857	5,389,604	4,961,600	7,573,038	6,515,624	7,402,348
1,094,706	1,105,019	1,119,769	1,871,245	1,879,882	1,571,300
4.42	4.88	4.43	4.05	3.47	4.71
\$11,199,166	\$12,315,276	\$11,677,431	\$14,201,736	\$14,483,583	\$15,676,628
4,335,822	4,480,705	5,069,564	4,970,661	5,684,363	6,517,878
6,863,344	7,834,571	6,607,867	9,231,075	8,799,220	9,158,750
6,834,611	6,827,361	4,834,152	10,164,245	7,073,935	6,813,744
1.00	1.15	1.37	0.91	1.24	1.34

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years						
Calendar Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Population (1)						
City of Marysville	18,394	22,094	19,856	22,187	22,306	
Union County	48,903	52,370	52,370	52,715	53,306	
Income (2) (a)						
Total Personal (in thousands)	\$633,765	\$751,306	\$711,857	\$795,426	\$861,346	
Per Capita	\$34,455	\$34,005	\$35,851	\$35,851	\$38,615	
Unemployment Rate (3)						
Federal	9.3%	9.6%	8.9%	7.8%	6.7%	
State	10.1%	10.1%	8.6%	6.7%	7.1%	
Union County	8.3%	8.4%	5.9%	5.0%	4.9%	
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)						
State	5,936,000	5,898,000	5,806,000	5,729,000	5,758,000	
Union County	26,000	25,900	26,900	27,100	27,200	

Sources:

(1) US Bureau of Census, Population Division for 2004-2013

(2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation, 2013 is an estimate.

(3) State Department of Labor Statistics

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
22,534	22,765	23,023	23,286	23,286
53,776	54,277	55,457	56,741	0
\$909,743	\$970,017	\$1,062,350	\$1,074,486	\$1,226,128
\$40,372	\$42,610	\$46,143	\$46,143	\$52,045
5.6%	5.0%	4.9%	4.4%	3.7%
5.1%	4.8%	5.0%	4.7%	4.8%
3.7%	3.5%	3.8%	3.3%	3.7%
5,726,000	5,694,000	5,703,013	5,774,000	5,754,900
27,300	27,400	27,300	27,600	28,700



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2018	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company	Lawn Care Products	1,388	1	11.87%
Marysville Exempted School District	Education	847	2	7.24%
Memorial Hospital of Union County	Healthcare	805	3	6.88%
Ohio Reformatory for Women	Government	743	4	6.35%
Union County	Government	608	5	5.20%
Conitech USA	Manufacturing	350	6	2.99%
City of Marysville	Government	299	7	2.56%
Nestle R&D Center Inc.	Research & Development	242	8	2.07%
Scoito Services	Retail	183	9	1.55%
Parker Hannifin Hydraulics	Manufacturing	161	10	1.38%
Total		5,626		48.09%
Total Employment within the City		11,698		

			2009	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company	Lawn Care Products	1,250	1	14.34%
Memorial Hospital of Union County	Healthcare	697	2	8.00%
Marysville Exempted School District	Education	626	3	7.18%
Union County	Government	478	4	5.48%
Ohio Reformatory for Women	Government	477	5	5.47%
Wal-mart	Retail	315	6	3.61%
Scioto Corporation	Custodial/Janitor Supplies	256	7	2.94%
Veyance Technologies	Manufacturing	250	8	2.87%
Nestle R&D Center Inc.	Research & Development	230	9	2.64%
Parker Hannifin Hydraulics	Manufacturing	200	10	2.29%
Total		4,779		54.82%
Total Employment within the City		8,717		

Source: City Income Tax Department

Last Ten Years						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Governmental Activities						
General Government						
Finance	9.00	8.00	9.50	9.00	10.00	
City Council	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	
Computer Systems	1.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	
City Administration	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.00	2.00	
Human Resources	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	
City Attorney	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	
Mayor	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	
Engineer	9.00	8.00	6.50	7.00	9.00	
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	38.50	36.50	37.50	38.00	39.00	
Fire	32.00	28.50	31.50	30.50	41.00	
Municipal Court	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
Transportation						
Street	19.50	19.50	19.50	18.50	17.00	
Leisure Time Activities						
Parks and Recreation	24.50	24.50	24.50	25.00	23.50	
Community Environment						
Buildings & Grounds	10.00	7.50	7.50	10.50	10.50	
Service	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	
Business-Type Activities						
Utilities						
Water	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	
Sewer	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	
Total Employees	203.00	193.00	199.00	202.00	213.50	

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employees are calculated based on hours paid.

Source: Finance Director's Office

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
10.50	10.50	12.50	10.50	10.50
4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.50	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.00	9.50	10.50	11.50	11.50
	4 - 00		4 - 00	1 < 0.0
39.50	45.00	45.00	45.00	46.00
41.50	41.50	41.50	44.00	46.00
12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.00
18.00	19.50	21.50	22.50	22.50
24.00	23.00	24.50	28.50	28.50
12.00	10.50	10.50	11.50	12.50
2.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	2.00
17.00	17.50	19.00	17.00	18.00
16.50	16.50	16.50	17.00	17.00
217.00	222.50	230.00	238.50	242.50
217.00	0	230.00	230.30	212.30

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Court					
Number of Traffic Cases	6,181	6,109	5,281	6,375	7,048
Number of Criminal Cases	1,989	1,223	1,191	1,146	1,593
Number of Civil Cases	1,424	1,379	1,193	1,068	906
Permits					
Number of Residential Permits	68	61	45	72	86
Number of Commercial Permits	6	2	10	3	7
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Number of Incident Reports	4,988	3,930	1,990	1,885	1,884
Number of Traffic Accident Reports	391	450	453	473	447
Number of Parking Tickets	112	50	69	49	24
Alarm Calls	413	466	673	581	617
Traffic warnings/citations	1,706	1,160	1,474	1,459	1,781
OMVI arrests	232	197	59	55	55
Fire					
Number of Emergency Responses	1,964	1,986	2,002	2,131	2,183
Number of Fire Responses	814	855	884	783	756
Number of Fire Inspections	n/a	n/a	984	991	1,042
Transportation					<i>,</i>
Street					
Number of times streets needed snow removed	16	46	27	28	59
Tons of salt used	426	1,806	1,907	633	2,339
Number of locations marked for OUPS	123	238	65	112	97
Number of new signs installed	123	188	201	326	302
Number of hours mowing grass	310	639	761	683	572
Community Environment					
Number of Plot Grade Utility reviews	68	57	47	78	92
Number of Project Inspections	108	87	75	100	338
Number of Capital Improvement Projects	8	3	8	10	8
Business-Type Activities					
Water / Sewer					
Number of Water accounts	6,880	6,924	7,002	7,020	7,297
Number of Sewer accounts	6,814	6,853	6,950	6,984	7,057
Water Main Breaks	29	9	12	12	11
Daily Average Consumption (1,000 of gallons)	2,009	1,933	2,035	2,101	1,961
Number of work orders	2,685	2,547	2,224	3,396	4,203
Number of fire hydrants painted	142	61	189	578	400
Sanitation					
Number of Customers Served	5,030	5,052	5,071	5,194	5,264
Source: Finance Director's Office					

n/a - Data is not available

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
6,693	8,889	9,589	7,697	6,954
747	772	1,069	1,074	1,186
1,079	1,038	1,297	1,412	1,439
170	140	100	104	120
170 16	143 9	196 10	194 15	138 40
10	9	10	15	40
1,933	2,260	2,278	2,396	1,906
490	590	669	585	580
53	117	43	120	36
627	498	544	705	663
3,343	3,664	3,165	2,322	3,184
77	43	44	43	61
2,430	2,696	1,674	2,681	3,020
764	852	866	854	926
1,035	1,038	1,024	1,020	834
1,000	1,000	1,02	1,020	001
41	51	39	24	37
2,027	1,660	929	932	1,070
68	42	67	127	13,600
357	244	334	421	334
629	428	521	1,000	5,000
138	149	181	189	138
440	463	743	1,483	1,086
4	4	4	4	8
7,612	7,870	8,459	8,326	9,074
7,123	7,510	8,109	8,220	8,733
8	14	10	7	4
2,112	2,228	2,323	2,372	3
3,007	3,063	2,867	2,363	2,600
321	150	100	50	40
5 0 7 5	F 405		E 020	C 100
5,375	5,485	5,774	5,920	6,102

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Public Buildings	6	6	6	6	7
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Cruisers	28	21	18	19	18
Fire					
Stations	1	1	1	1	2
Emergency Vehicles	11	11	11	11	12
Transportation					
Street					
Streets (linear miles)	n/a	114	117	118	119
Street Lights	n/a	1,951	1,951	1,958	2,034
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation					
Land (acres)	231	231	231	231	231
Buildings	21	21	21	21	21
Parks	15	15	15	15	15
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities					
Water					
Waterlines (Miles)	n/a	148	150	152	159
Number of Hydrants	1,414	1,422	1,481	1,530	1,593
Sewer					
Sewerlines (Miles)	n/a	135	138	140	141
Manholes	n/a	943	2,434	2,472	2,494
Storm Water Drainage					
Storm Drains (Miles)	n/a	70	70	71	72

Source: Finance Director's Office

n/a - Data is not available

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
7	7	7	7	7
1	1	1	1	1
18	13	19	14	15
2	2	2	2	2
12	12	11	11	11
121	123	126	114	142
1,949	2,012	2,110	2,103	2,103
231	238	238	238	238
21	21	21	21	21
15	18	18	18	18
162	164	166	168	198
1,675	1,925	2,039	2,212	2,212
143	144	148	151	263
2,507	2,518	2,618	2,697	2,697
75	76	78	143	260





CITY OF MARYSVILLE

UNION COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JULY 30, 2019

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