

Municipal Building

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



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

Members of Council City of Steubenville 115 South Third Street, Suite 106 Steubenville, OH 43952

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Steubenville, Jefferson County, prepared by Julian & Grube, 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 Steubenville is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 25, 2019



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



PREPARED BY:

DAVID R. LEWIS, FINANCE DIRECTOR

115 SOUTH THIRD STREET STEUBENVILLE, OHIO 43952

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

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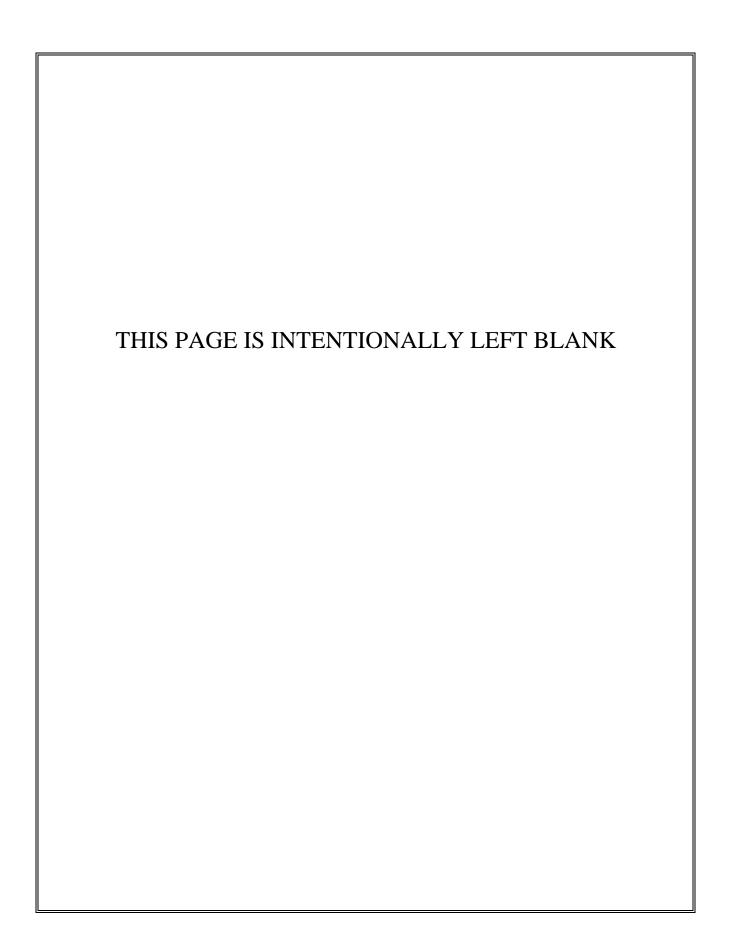
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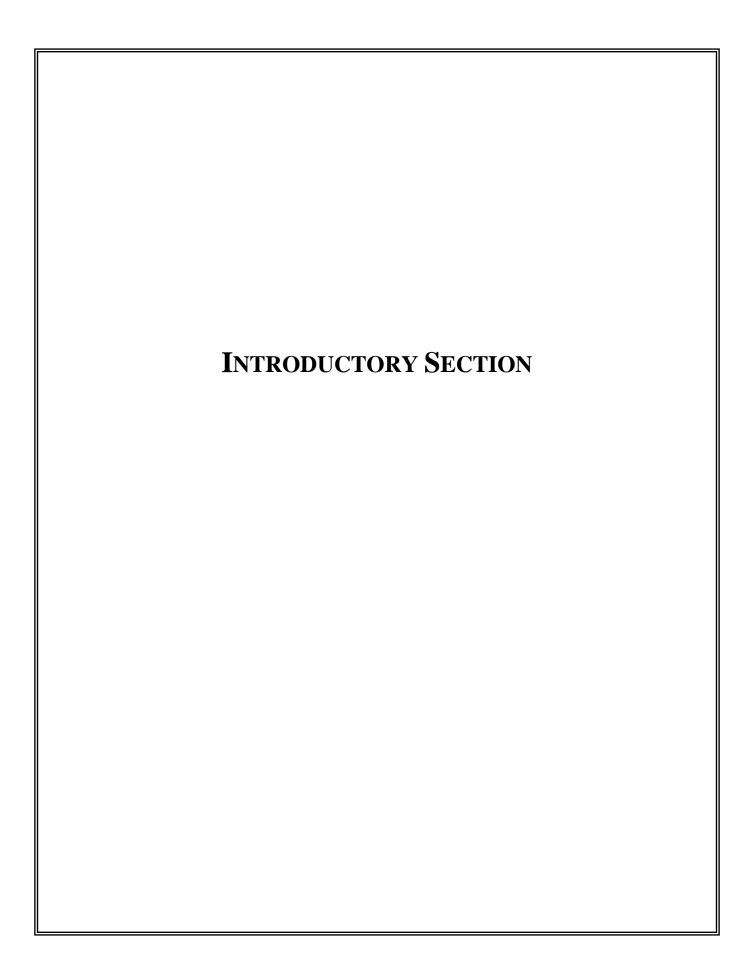
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City of Steubenville Finance Office

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June 26, 2019

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council And Citizens of Steubenville Steubenville, Ohio

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Steubenville, Ohio (City) is hereby presented. This CAFR represents the official report of the City of Steubenville's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2018, and has been developed to accurately detail the status of the City finances to Steubenville residents and elected officials, investment banks and underwriters and all other interested parties. This report is presented in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments". It is intended to provide all pertinent and necessary information to the citizens of Steubenville.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data contained herein, for the completeness and fairness of the presentation and for all disclosure rests with the City's management. To the best of the City's knowledge, the financial and other data contained in this report fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City. All necessary disclosures to enable the citizens and other readers to understand the City's financial activities are included in this report.

The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to protect its assets from loss, theft or misuse. Furthermore, the accounting system must be adequate to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City is required by State law to have an annual audit performed by the Auditor of State's Office or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. Julian & Grube, Inc. performed the audit for the year ended December 31, 2018, and they have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report on the City's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

As a part of the City's independent audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2018 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

This transmittal letter is designed to provide historical information about the City, as well as compliment the required Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The City's MD&A, which focuses on the government-wide statements, can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

Community Profile

The City of Steubenville is located in east central Ohio along the west bank of the Ohio River. Founded in 1797, Steubenville operates under a council-manager form of government which was adopted by its voters in 1984. The City is governed by an elected Mayor and a seven member City Council. During its heyday of the 1940s, Steubenville was popularly known as "Little Chicago" due to its prolific industry and downtown bustle. The City is now known as the "City of Murals" because of over 25 murals located in and around the downtown area. Today, the City of Steubenville covers an area of approximately ten square miles and is the largest city in Jefferson County with a population of 17,864. The City is also the Jefferson County Seat.

The City is served by diversified transportation facilities. Approximately 20 motor freight carriers and local haulers serve the Jefferson County area. Railway service is provided by the Norfolk Southern Railway, the Wheeling Lake Erie Railway, and the Ohio Central Rail Corporation. Nationwide bus transportation service to the area is provided by Greyhound. Local bus service is provided by the Steel Valley Transit Authority. Airline services to the area are provided by the Jefferson County Airport and the Pittsburgh International Airport, which is approximately 22 miles east of the City. The City also has a port on the Ohio River.

The major highways in the City are State Route 7, which runs north-south through the City, and U.S. Route 22, which runs east-west and directly links the City with Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The City is located within a day's drive of 60 percent of the U.S. population.

The City is served by a number of commercial banks and savings and loan associations with headquarters outside the City.

Primary education services are provided by the Steubenville City School District. The western portion of the City is served by the Indian Creek Local School District. Secondary and post-secondary educational services are provided by a number of public and private colleges and universities located within the City or within commuting distance. The Franciscan University of Steubenville and Eastern Gateway Community College are both located within the City. The University of Pittsburgh, Bethany College, West Liberty University, West Virginia Northern Community College, and Carnegie-Mellon University are all located within commuting distance of the City. The City is served by the Public Library of Steubenville and Jefferson County, which was named for and funded by industrialist Andrew Carnegie.

The City provides a full range of municipal services mandated by statute or charter, including police and fire protection, parks, recreation, street maintenance, planning, zoning and other general government services. In addition, water, sewer and refuse services are provided under the enterprise fund concept with user charges set to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Local Economy

Steubenville's local economy has evolved in recent years from a center of steel and coal production to one of education and healthcare. Today's local economy is supported to a large extent by the employment at The Franciscan University of Steubenville and Eastern Gateway Community College. Also, an abundance of nursing homes and healthcare facilities including Trinity Healthcare System employ many, and are one of the largest sources of local income tax revenue. These facilities provide a steady employment base and are a source of much of the building construction currently going on in the City.

A rather large number of local citizens work in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and its suburbs. There is a base of small manufacturing and service sector jobs that don't exist as much in Steubenville. The City, through the local economic development group, "Jefferson County Port Authority," has been promoting increasing manufacturing jobs in the area. The success has been mixed so far, but the City is optimistic that improvement is coming.

The State of Ohio, Jefferson County, and the Tri-State Area have seen positive impacts from the natural gas and oil industry. With the majority of the activity within the eastern portion of Ohio, Jefferson County and Steubenville should continue to see an increase in economic development and employment.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The rise in the local unemployment rate over the past few years has caused some reason for concern regarding the City's long-term financial planning. Any significant unfavorable change in the unemployment rate usually leads to lower income tax collections. Fortunately, the City's income tax revenues have remained stable or have increased. However, in order to avoid any potential revenue shortfalls should income tax collections decline significantly; the City has taken a conservative approach with current spending. Budget restraints have been implemented in order to curb spending and help maintain a sufficient spending reserve as a hedge against future revenue shortfalls.

City Council is required to adopt a final budget no later than the close of the year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared at the legal level of budgetary control, which is by office, department, and division, and within each, appropriated for personal services level for all funds.

With the decrease in revenue from the State of Ohio, the City has had to make difficult decisions in regards to employee benefits and downsizing of staff. Any increase in income tax revenue from economic development will assist in offsetting the decrease in revenue received from the State.

Major Initiatives

The City Recently completed the final design and formal construction bidding for the Lovers Lane and Sunset Boulevard Intersection Improvement Project. This \$1.8 million intersection upgrade started construction in March 2019 and should be completed in October 2019. The final phase of the Chestnut Alley Rehabilitation project was completed in July 2018. The 2018 Hot Mix project included resurfacing on parts of Ridge Ave., South Bend Blvd., Reserve Ave., Marian Place, and Lauretta Blvd. The 2018 CDBG Hot Mix project included resurfacing of parts of North 5th St., North 6th St., Sherman Ave., Mooney Ave. and North 7th St. The City is in the process of making major improvements to the City's water infrastructure. The project includes a City-wide valve rehabilitation project. Water line replacement projects include sections of Braybarton Blvd., Linduff Ave., Whitehaven Blvd., Efts Lane, Starkdale Rd., Wilshire Blvd., the main line to the Lincoln Heights neighborhood, the Lexington Road Connector, and the Belleview transmission main. Major improvements to the City's wastewater system include a \$2.99 million upgrade to the Waste Water Plant Aeration System and a \$1.3 million project to address two of the City's remaining combined sewer overflow related issues.

The City has many recent, current, and upcoming projects to enhance the economic development within the City. Trinity Health Systems is in the middle of an expansion project at a cost of \$75 million. Franciscan University recently completed a major section of a development on the former green strip property called Franciscan Square. The first building on Franciscan Square was a \$8.7 million Best Western Plus hotel called the Inn at Franciscan Square. Two other buildings were also developed and include Rubi's Pizza, Brooklyn Bagel, Nationwide Insurance, and Bennigan's restaurant. Work continues on office space development on Franciscan Square. A Breakfast Club restaurant also opened in the Hollywood Plaza. The Downtown Public Library recently completed a \$2.8 million addition. Eastern Gateway Community College completed a \$1.6 million addition project and has additional renovations underway that include approximately \$230,000 in improvements to driveways and signage. Kay's Jewelers is constructing a 1,968 square foot building in the Rural King parking lot on Mall Drive at a cost of \$950,000. Touch of Elegance bakery is moving from Wintersville to the former Quizno's location at the Fort Steuben Mall. U.S. Safety Gear is moving from Wintersville to Sunset Blvd. Comprehensive Behavioral Health is opening office space on Market Street. CHBM Property Maintenance is opening an office on Sunset Blvd. A deli opened on North 4th Street. Smitty's Carpet relocated to South 4th Street. The Prodigal Daughter Treasures and Trinkets opened on North 4th Street. Urban Mission is renting space at the former Save A Lot on North 7th Street. Sensible Uniforms is moving into the Fort Steuben Mall. Steubenville Chiropractic is relocating to South Hollywood Blvd. Dollar Tree opened a new location in the former Rite Aid location on North 5th Street. There are also two oil and gas wells in operation on the west end of town.

The City has recently completed a new Comprehensive Plan and has begun the implementation phase. This plan is a guide to shape a better Steubenville and will act as a vision and business plan for growth and development for the next ten to twenty years. The following elements are the basis of the plan: improve the image of Steubenville, promote a healthier lifestyle in Steubenville, reinvest in first ring neighborhoods, celebrate Steubenville's history and culture, enhance community connectivity and mobility, leverage of Steubenville's natural resources and environmental qualities, and promote partnerships.

Use of this Report

The report is published to provide the City Council, as well as to our citizens and other interested persons, detailed information concerning the financial condition of the City, with particular emphasis placed on the utilization of resources during the past year. It is also intended that this report will serve as a guide in formulating policies and in conducting the City's future day-to-day activities.

We believe the information, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial activities of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

In today's bond market environment, it is increasingly important that public agencies prepare soundly conceived annual financial reports which are independently audited by a qualified firm or agency. It has become almost required practice that such reports be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and the major bond rating agencies review the data presented in such reports before determining a public agency's bond rating.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States of America and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Steubenville, Ohio for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2017. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of State and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Steubenville, Ohio has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last ten consecutive years (2008-2017). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA.

The City was also presented the Ohio Auditor of State Award with Distinction for the year ended December 31, 2017. The award was presented for excellence in financial reporting on the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for year ended December 31, 2017. The City has received the Ohio Auditor of State Award with Distinction for the last four years. The Auditor of State's Office noted that the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) serves as the standard for clean, accountable government, representing the highest level of service to Ohioans.

In order to be awarded the Auditor of State Award with Distinction the City had to file the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and timely financial reports in accordance with GAAP, as well as receive a "clean" audit report. The "clean" audit report means that the City's financial audit did not contain findings for recovery, material citations, material weaknesses, significant deficiencies, Single Audit findings or any questioned costs.

Acknowledgements

It is with great pride and pleasure that we submit this CAFR for review and wish to express appreciation to the members of City Council for supporting us in this endeavor and other members of the Finance Office who contributed time and effort in completing this project. We would also like to acknowledge our consultant, Julian & Grube, Inc., who provided us with expert technical assistance in all phases of preparing the report and the cooperation of the team from Julian & Grube, Inc., who conducted a thorough audit of our finances.

Sincerely, David R Lewise

David R. Lewis Finance Director

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2018

Elected Officials

Mayor Gerald Barilla

City Council:

Council-at-Large Kimberly Hahn 1st Ward Councilman Gerald DiLoreto 2nd Ward Councilman Craig Petrella 3rd Ward Councilman **Eric Timmons** 4th Ward Councilman Scott Dressel 5th Ward Councilman William Paul 6th Ward Councilman Bob Villamagna Municpal Court Judge John J. Mascio

Appointed Officials

City Manager James Mavromatis

Law Director Costa Mastros
Finance Director David R. Lewis

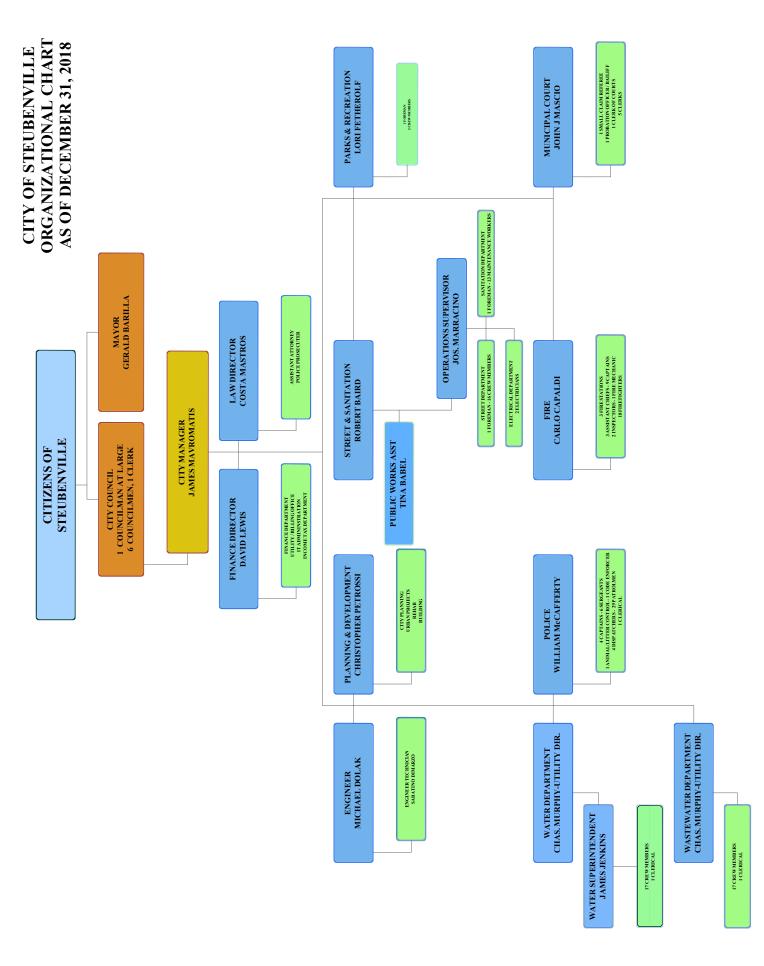
Urban Project Director Christopher Petrossi

Parks and Recreation Director Lori Fetherolf
Fire Chief Carlo Capaldi

Police Chief William A. McCafferty

City Engineer Michael Dolak
Clerk of Council Karly Haley

Utility DirectorCharles MurphyWater SuperintendentJames JenkinsStreet and Sanitation SuperintendentRobert Baird





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

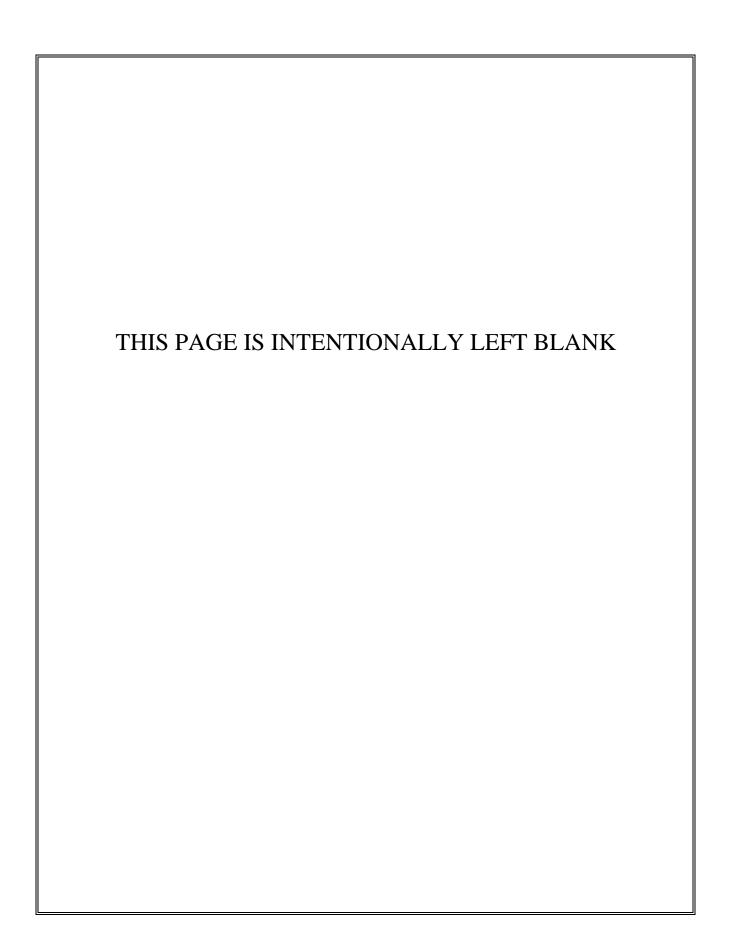
City of Steubenville Ohio

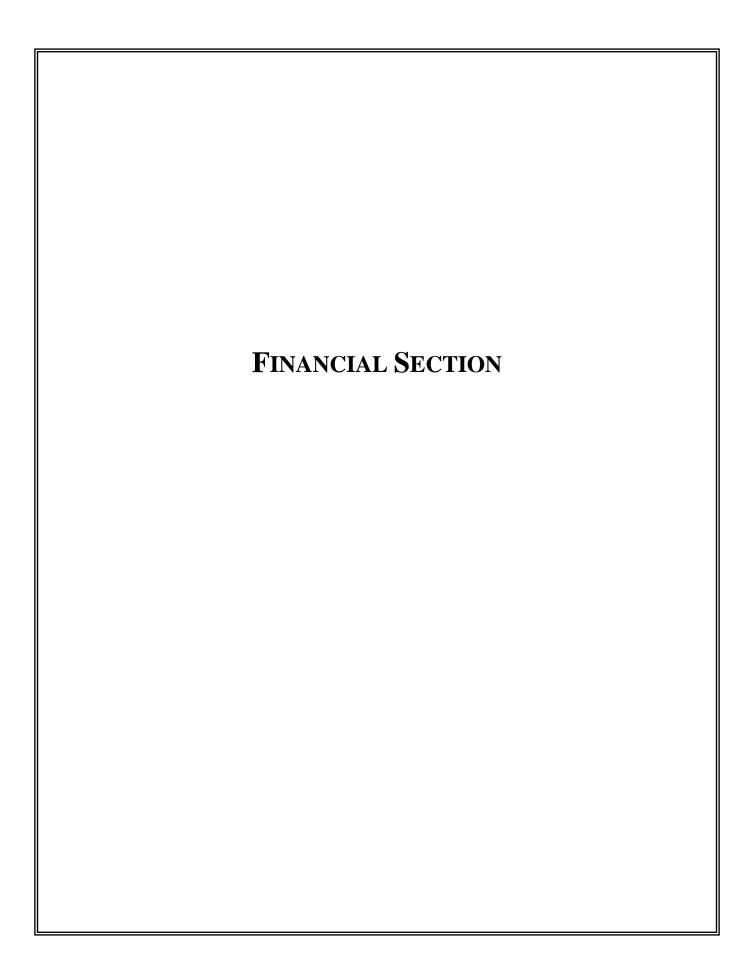
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

City of Steubenville Jefferson County 115 South Third Street Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

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 Steubenville, Jefferson County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Steubenville's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of Steubenville Jefferson County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2018, the City of Steubenville adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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 this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit assets and liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

City of Steubenville Jefferson County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

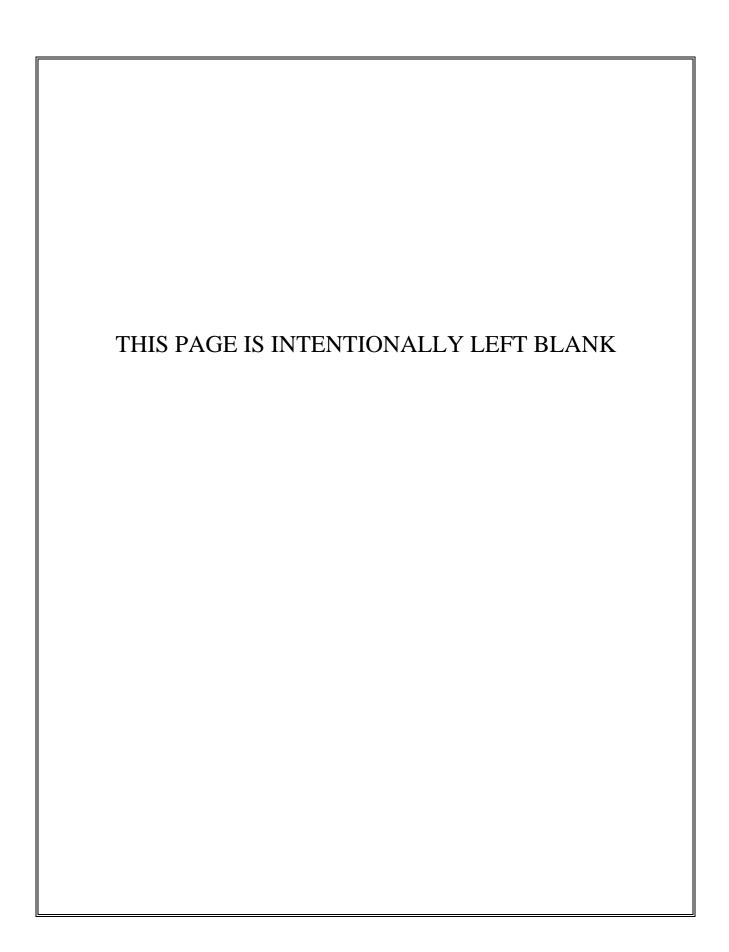
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Steubenville's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Steubenville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the.

June 26, 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City decreased \$1,824,263 or 4.02% from 2017's restated net position. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,972,436 or 10.79% from 2017's restated net position. Net position of business-type activities increased \$148,173 or 0.55% over 2017's restated net position.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$13,673,676, or 78.70% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$3,699,749 or 21.30% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$19,345,861 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,699,749 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$15,646,112 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$13,673,676.
- The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and .7% City income tax street improvement fund. The general fund had revenues of \$13,259,040 in 2018. This represents an increase of \$841,754 from 2017 revenues and other financing sources. The expenditures of the general fund, which totaled \$12,706,843 in 2018, increased \$227,522 from 2017. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$552,197, from a balance of \$4,724,742 to a balance of \$5,276,939.
- The .7% City income tax street improvement fund had \$1,446,275 in revenues in 2018. The expenditures of the .7% City income tax street improvement fund totaled \$1,022,643 in 2018. The net increase in fund balance for the .7% City income tax street improvement fund was \$423,632 from a balance of \$1,347,346 to a balance of \$1,770,978.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water, sewer, and refuse enterprise funds, increased in 2018 by \$148,173.
- ➤ In the general fund, the actual revenues came in \$50,731 greater than the final budgeted revenues. Actual expenditures were \$578,717 less than the amount in the final budget. Budgeted revenues and expenditures were amended a few times throughout the year.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

The City's annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the City of Steubenville as a total financial and operating entity. The individual statements provide a detailed look at specific financial activities.

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) City-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell the reader how services were financed in the short-term, as well as the amount of funds remaining for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's major funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, fire and rescue, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and State grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, and refuse operations are reported here.

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 27-29 of this report.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 23.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and .7% City income tax street improvement fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-34 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and refuse functions. All of the City's enterprise funds are considered major funds. The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36-41 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 42 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 43-99 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension and net OPEB liabilities. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 102-114 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The table below provides a summary of the City's assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and net position at December 31, 2018 and 2017. The net position at December 31, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
		Restated		Restated		Restated
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 17,310,012	\$ 17,005,648	\$ 13,102,293	\$ 14,095,639	\$ 30,412,305	\$ 31,101,287
Capital assets, net	35,979,269	37,404,979	60,914,871	62,145,798	96,894,140	99,550,777
Total assets	53,289,281	54,410,627	74,017,164	76,241,437	127,306,445	130,652,064
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension	2,486,718	3,943,373	750,282	1,723,866	3,237,000	5,667,239
OPEB	1,278,270	49,412	147,406	28,873	1,425,676	78,285
Total deferred						
outflows of resources	3,764,988	3,992,785	897,688	1,752,739	4,662,676	5,745,524
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	1,400,371	1,968,112	558,558	748,236	1,958,929	2,716,348
Long-term liabilies:						
Due within one year	295,504	278,126	3,111,674	3,108,463	3,407,178	3,386,589
Net pension liability	15,112,832	17,018,315	2,879,394	4,317,925	17,992,226	21,336,240
Net OPEB liability	13,297,904	11,472,386	1,965,230	1,875,544	15,263,134	13,347,930
Other amounts	7,029,160	7,300,056	38,100,998	40,652,762	45,130,158	47,952,818
Total liabilities	37,135,771	38,036,995	46,615,854	50,702,930	83,751,625	88,739,925
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes	1,292,637	1,299,120	-	-	1,292,637	1,299,120
Pension	1,816,726	782,645	783,170	101,983	2,599,896	884,628
OPEB	496,919		178,392		675,311	
Total deferred						
inflows of resources	3,606,282	2,081,765	961,562	101,983	4,567,844	2,183,748
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	32,526,938	33,099,183	25,257,596	23,326,413	57,784,534	56,425,596
Restricted	3,271,635	3,484,681	-	-	3,271,635	3,484,681
Unrestricted (deficit)	(19,486,357)	(18,299,212)	2,079,840	3,862,850	(17,406,517)	(14,436,362)
Total net position	\$ 16,312,216	\$ 18,284,652	\$ 27,337,436	\$ 27,189,263	\$ 43,649,652	\$ 45,473,915

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability or net OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the City is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2017, from \$29,707,626 to \$18,284,652 for governmental activities and \$28,772,135 to \$27,189,263 for business-type activities. The City's business-type activities were also restated due to the correction of a previously omitted capital asset.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2018, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$43,649,652. At year-end, net position was \$16,312,216 and \$27,337,436 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 76.11% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction-in-progress. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2018, was \$32,526,938 and \$25,257,596 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The decrease in current liabilities of the governmental activities is primarily due to a decrease in the amount of contracts payable outstanding at December 31, 2018. The majority of the contract payables at December 31, 2017 were for street construction projects.

A portion of the City's net position, \$3,271,635, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The following table shows the changes in net position for 2018 and 2017. The net position at December 31, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.

	Change in Net Postion					
		Restated		Restated		
	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type		Restated
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Total	Total
	2018	2018	2017	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,306,151	\$ 12,090,253	\$ 1,643,524	\$ 11,834,172	\$ 13,396,404	13,477,696
Operating grants and contributions	1,431,526	-	1,520,203	-	1,431,526	1,520,203
Capital grants and contributions	962,072		3,322,049	532,019	962,072	3,854,068
Total program revenues	3,699,749	12,090,253	6,485,776	12,366,191	15,790,002	18,851,967
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,270,837	-	1,277,437	-	1,270,837	1,277,437
Income taxes	10,849,076	-	10,256,467	-	10,849,076	10,256,467
Hotel taxes	320,332	-	289,645	-	320,332	289,645
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	818,371	-	832,759	-	818,371	832,759
Investment earnings	33,086	-	2,497	-	33,086	2,497
Royalties	-	482,128	-	-	482,128	-
Miscellaneous	381,974	82,870	340,367	78,921	464,844	419,288
Total general revenues	13,673,676	564,998	12,999,172	78,921	14,238,674	13,078,093
Total revenues	17,373,425	12,655,251	19,484,948	12,445,112	30,028,676	31,930,060
Expenses:						
General government	3,580,348	-	3,917,931	-	3,580,348	3,917,931
Security of persons and property	9,621,517	-	8,566,230	-	9,621,517	8,566,230
Public health and welfare	132,582	-	275,602	-	132,582	275,602
Transportation	4,263,293	-	3,628,421	-	4,263,293	3,628,421
Community environment	647,462	-	775,607	-	647,462	775,607
Leisure time activity	820,550	-	832,191	-	820,550	832,191
Interest and fiscal charges	280,109	-	322,644	-	280,109	322,644
Water	-	5,350,304	-	4,994,976	5,350,304	4,994,976
Sewer	-	4,394,859	-	4,059,096	4,394,859	4,059,096
Refuse	<u> </u>	2,761,915		2,818,098	2,761,915	2,818,098
Total expenses	19,345,861	12,507,078	18,318,626	11,872,170	31,852,939	30,190,796
Increase (decrease) in net position						
before transfers	(1,972,436)	148,173	1,166,322	572,942	(1,824,263)	1,739,264
Transfers			(5,670)	5,670		
Change in net position	(1,972,436)	148,173	1,160,652	578,612	(1,824,263)	1,739,264
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	18,284,652	27,189,263	N/A	N/A	45,473,915	N/A
Net position at end of year	\$ 16,312,216	\$ 27,337,436	\$ 18,284,652	\$ 27,189,263	\$ 43,649,652	\$ 45,473,915

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

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 \$78,285 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 \$1,271,066.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 19,345,861	\$ 12,507,078	
OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	(1,118,735) 25,156	(152,331) 2,786	
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	18,252,282	12,357,533	
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	18,318,626	11,872,170	
Increase (decrease) in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (66,344)	\$ 485,363	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position decreased \$1,972,436 in 2018. Expenses increased in 2018 due to the implementation of GASB 75. Revenues decreased \$2,111,523 in 2018. The primary reason for the decrease in revenues was due to the large amount of capital grants received from the state and federal governments for street projects in 2017 compared to 2018.

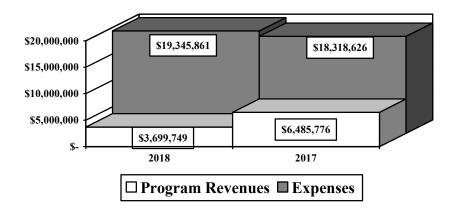
Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments, had expenses of \$9,621,517, which accounted for 30.21% of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$7,190 in direct user charges, \$2,424 in operating grants and contributions and \$22,000 in capital grants and contributions. The remaining security of persons and property expenses were funded by general revenues. General government expenses totaled \$3,580,348 or 11.24% of the total expenses of the City, which was partially funded by \$912,118 in direct user charges and \$91,201 in operating grants and contributions. The state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$1,431,526 in operating grants and contributions, and \$962,072 in capital grants and contributions.

General revenues totaled \$13,673,676 and amounted to 78.70% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$12,119,913. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government revenue and property tax reimbursements received from the State, making up \$818,371.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



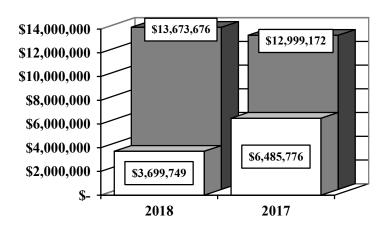
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2018		N	let Cost of Services	T	otal Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services		
			2018		2017			2017	
Program expenses:									
General government	\$	3,580,348	\$	2,577,029	\$	3,917,931	\$	2,787,412	
Security of persons and property		9,621,517		9,589,903		8,566,230		8,251,384	
Public health and welfare		132,582		132,574		275,602		152,278	
Transportation		4,263,293		2,402,797		3,628,421		(590,863)	
Community environment		647,462		(56,676)		775,607		176,713	
Leisure time activity		820,550		720,376		832,191		733,282	
Interest and fiscal charges		280,109		280,109		322,644		322,644	
Total	\$	19,345,861	\$	15,646,112	\$	18,318,626	\$	11,832,850	

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 80.88% and 64.60% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues for 2018 and 2017, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

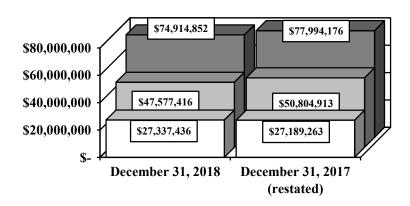


☐ Program Revenues ☐ General Revenues

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include the water, sewer, and refuse enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$12,090,253, general revenues of \$564,998, and expenses of \$12,507,078 for 2018. Expenses of the business-type activities increased approximately \$635,000 in 2018. The net position of the business-type activities increased \$148,173 from 2017's restated net position. The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and net position at year-end. The net position at December 31, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.

Net Position in Business-type Activities



☐ Net Position ☐ Liabilities & Deferred Inflows ☐ Assets & Deferred Outflows

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,431,718, which is \$857,295 greater than the previous year's fund balance of \$9,574,423. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2018 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fu	and Balances 12/31/18	Fu	nd Balances 12/31/17		Increase (Decrease)		
Major funds:								
General	\$	5,276,939	\$	4,724,742	\$	552,197		
.7% City income tax - street improvement		1,770,978		1,347,346		423,632		
Other nonmajor governmental funds		3,383,801	_	3,502,335	_	(118,534)		
Total	\$	10,431,718	\$	9,574,423	\$	857,295		

General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$552,197. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2018	2017	Percentage		
	Amount	Amount	Change		
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 11,039,137	\$ 10,039,340	9.96 %		
Charges for services	33,458	30,575	9.43 %		
Licenses and permits	648,685	721,078	(10.04) %		
Fines and forfeitures	281,362	321,556	(12.50) %		
Investment income	33,086	2,497	1,225.03 %		
Intergovernmental	811,928	913,264	(11.10) %		
Rental income	84,489	96,869	(12.78) %		
Other	326,895	291,307	12.22 %		
Total	<u>\$ 13,259,040</u>	\$ 12,416,486	6.79 %		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Tax revenue represents 83.26% of all general fund revenue. Tax revenue, particularly income tax revenue, increased due to declining unemployment. Intergovernmental revenue decreased due to the City not receiving the SAFER grant during 2018. Interest revenue increased due to higher interest rates during 2018. Other revenue increased primarily due to refunds from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. All other revenue remained consistent between 2017 and 2018.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2018	2	2017	Percentage
	Amount		nount	Change
Expenditures:				
General government	\$ 2,983,	047 \$ 3	,112,640	(4.16) %
Security of persons and property	7,948,	317 7	,574,982	4.93 %
Public health and welfare	35,	248	184,060	(80.85) %
Transportation	1,048,	347	936,850	11.90 %
Community environment	80,	315	70,868	13.33 %
Leisure time activity	426,	539	413,103	3.25 %
Debt service	185,	<u></u>	186,818	(0.96) %
Total	<u>\$ 12,706,</u>	<u>\$43</u> <u>\$ 12</u>	2,479,321	1.82 %

General fund expenditures of the City increased 1.82% in 2018. Public health and welfare expenditures decreased because the City closed its health department on May 31, 2017. The City now receives health services from the Jefferson County General Health District. General government expenditures decreased due to less expenditures made for legal aide. All the other expenditures, except debt service, increased due to rising health care costs.

.7% City Income Tax - Street Improvement Fund

The .7% City income tax - street improvement fund had \$1,446,275 in revenues in 2018. The expenditures of the .7% City income tax - street improvement fund totaled \$1,022,643 in 2018. The City undertook several street improvement projects during 2018, which include the University Boulevard/Franciscan Way improvement, the Hot Mix paving program, the Lovers Lane/Ft Steuben Drive improvement project and pavement striping. Several projects were primarily financed with federal grants passed through ODOT. The net increase in fund balance for the .7% City income tax - street improvement fund was \$423,632 from a balance of \$1,347,346 to a balance of \$1,770,978.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

In the general fund, estimated revenues increased \$797,498. Appropriations were increased by \$681,966 during 2018. Increases to the appropriations were primarily due to increased expenditure estimates for the health insurance. Actual revenues sources of \$13,513,268 were greater than final budgeted revenues by \$50,731. Actual expenditures of \$13,393,336 came in \$578,717 less than the final budgeted amounts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are interfund eliminations between proprietary funds and internal balances due to governmental activities for internal service activities. The interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements, as well as internal balances between the governmental and business-type funds due to the allocation of the internal service fund (reported as internal balances) which are not reported on the proprietary statements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2018, the City had \$96,894,140 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. Of this total, \$35,979,269 was reported in governmental activities and \$60,914,871 was reported in business-type activities. Additional details are provided in Note 7 of the notes to the financial statements. The 2017 business-type activities capital asset balances were restated as described in Note 3. The following table shows 2018 balances compared to 2017:

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total				
		2018		2017		2018	Restated 2017		2018			Restated 2017
Land	\$	793,014	\$	790,014	\$	66,000	\$	66,000	\$	859,014	\$	856,014
Construction-												
in-progress		687,288		884,671		276,392		549,050		963,680		1,433,721
Buildings		5,291,947		5,445,553		25,376,287		26,093,584		30,668,234		31,539,137
Improvements		2,927,312		3,093,661		4,415,506		4,486,581		7,342,818		7,580,242
Equipment		597,123		752,338		1,643,499		1,610,916		2,240,622		2,363,254
Vehicles		994,204		1,206,930		1,195,951		1,424,172		2,190,155		2,631,102
Infrastructure	_	24,688,381	_	25,231,812	_	27,941,236		27,915,495	_	52,629,617		53,147,307
Totals	\$	35,979,269	\$	37,404,979	\$	60,914,871	\$	62,145,798	\$	96,894,140	\$	99,550,777

The City's largest capital asset category is infrastructure which includes roads constructed from 1980 through 2018. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 68.62% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

The City's business-type infrastructure capital asset category primarily includes water and sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 45.87% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2018 and 2017. Additional details are provided in Note 10 of the notes to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities						
	2018	2017					
Loans payable	\$ 417,548	\$ 469,873					
Compensated absences	1,323,419	1,379,328					
Bonds payable	3,948,250	4,025,682					
Police and fire pension liability	1,512,718	1,575,160					
Total long-term obligations	\$ 7,201,935	\$ 7,450,043					
	Business-type Activities						
	2018	2017					
OWDA loans	\$ 31,192,806	\$ 33,602,751					
OPWC loans	90,463	107,543					
Capital lease obligation payable	88,098	144,279					
Landfill closure/postclosure	1,951,597	1,471,788					
Compensated absences	195,261	191,738					
Bonds payable	7,467,000	8,001,174					
Total long-term obligations	\$ 40,985,225	\$ 43,519,273					

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The unemployment rates as of December 31, 2018 are 3.9% for the United States, 4.6% for the State of Ohio and 6.4% for Jefferson County. The rate for Jefferson County has decreased from 2017, which corresponds to the increasing City income tax revenue for 2018. The reduction in local government revenue from the State, and the elimination of the estate tax in 2013, has been a cause for concern. The City is constantly balancing the fluctuating revenues in the general fund to the services the City provides.

The City continues to grapple with the high cost of providing water and sewer services to its customers while meeting the demands of federal and State environmental authorities. This City has undertaken several projects to improve the City's water and sewer treatment and distribution systems. These projects have been financed through loans obtained through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and through the issuance of bonds.

The City has also undertaken several other projects. The City was involved in the following street improvement projects during 2018: University Boulevard/Franciscan Way improvement, the Hot Mix paving program, the Lovers Lane/Ft Steuben Drive improvement project and pavement striping.

Continued diligence to control costs will be practiced by the City to meet its financial projections.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mr. David Lewis, Finance Director, City of Steubenville, 115 South Third Street, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities			isiness-type Activities	 Total
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	10,214,563	\$	11,003,537	\$ 21,218,100
Income taxes		2,739,525		-	2,739,525
Property and other taxes		1,616,792		-	1,616,792
Accounts		407,278		1,300,316	1,707,594
Special assessments		33,148		-	33,148
Due from other governments		1,915,820		-	1,915,820
Royalties		_		151,596	151,596
Materials and supplies inventory		319,649		117,588	437,237
Prepayments		127,039		51,493	178,532
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		_		383,344	383,344
Net pension asset		14,863		15,754	30,617
Internal balance		(78,665)		78,665	_
Capital assets:		. , ,			
Land and construction in progress		1,480,302		342,392	1,822,694
Depreciable capital assets, net		34,498,967		60,572,479	95,071,446
Total capital assets, net		35,979,269		60,914,871	 96,894,140
Total assets		53,289,281		74,017,164	127,306,445
Deferred outflows of resources:		2 406 710		750 202	2 227 000
Pension		2,486,718		750,282	3,237,000
OPEB		1,278,270		147,406	 1,425,676
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	3,764,988		897,688	 4,662,676
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		141,382		155,545	296,927
Contracts payable		20,419		45,980	66,399
Accrued wages and benefits		244,809		87,454	332,263
Accrued vacation payable		534,221		189,134	723,355
Due to other governments		194,717		51,566	246,283
Accrued interest payable		30,230		28,879	59,109
Claims payable		234,593		_	234,593
Long-term liabilities:		- ,			- ,
Due within one year		295,504		3,111,674	3,407,178
Due in more than one year:		,		, ,	, ,
Net pension liability		15,112,832		2,879,394	17,992,226
Net OPEB liability		13,297,904		1,965,230	15,263,134
Other amounts due in more than one year.		7,029,160		38,100,998	45,130,158
Total liabilities		37,135,771		46,615,854	 83,751,625
D. C 1					
Deferred inflows of resources:		1 202 627			1,292,637
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Pension		1,292,637		792 170	2,599,896
OPEB		1,816,726		783,170	
Total deferred inflows of resources		496,919	-	178,392	 4,567,844
Total deferred lifflows of resources		3,606,282	-	961,562	 4,307,644
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		32,526,938		25,257,596	57,784,534
Restricted for:					
Capital projects		183,260		-	183,260
Street construction, maintenance and repairs.		1,316,213		-	1,316,213
Community development programs		965,087		-	965,087
Police programs		164,678		-	164,678
Court programs		196,078		=	196,078
Municipal court improvements		75,082		-	75,082
Other purposes		371,237		-	371,237
Unrestricted (deficit)		(19,486,357)		2,079,840	(17,406,517)
Total net position	\$	16,312,216	\$	27,337,436	\$ 43,649,652

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Program Revenues								
	Expenses		C	harges for	Opera	ating Grants	Capital Grants		
			Servi	ces and Sales	and Contributions		and Contribution		
Governmental activities:				_		_			
General government	\$	3,580,348	\$	912,118	\$	91,201	\$	-	
Security of persons and property		9,621,517		7,190		2,424		22,000	
Public health and welfare		132,582		-		8		-	
Transportation		4,263,293		67,345		899,948		893,203	
Community environment		647,462		278,945		425,193		-	
Leisure time activity		820,550		40,553		12,752		46,869	
Interest and fiscal charges		280,109		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		19,345,861		1,306,151		1,431,526		962,072	
Business-type activities:									
Water		5,350,304		6,319,648		-		-	
Sewer		4,394,859		3,909,452		-		-	
Refuse		2,761,915		1,861,153		-		-	
Total business-type activities		12,507,078		12,090,253		-		-	
Total primary government	\$	31,852,939	\$	13,396,404	\$	1,431,526	\$	962,072	

Property taxes levied for: General purposes Debt service. Income taxes levied for: General purposes Street improvements. Equipment improvement. Other taxes levied for: Hotel occupancy taxes. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net position Net position at beginning of year (restated).

Net position at end of year.

General revenues:

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Co	and Changes in Net Position Governmental Business-type									
	Activities	D	Activities	Total						
	Activities		Activities		Total					
\$	(2,577,029)	\$	_	\$	(2,577,029)					
	(9,589,903)		_		(9,589,903)					
	(132,574)		_		(132,574					
	(2,402,797)		_		(2,402,797)					
	56,676		_		56,676					
	(720,376)		_		(720,376)					
	(280,109)		-		(280,109)					
	(15,646,112)		-		(15,646,112)					
	-		969,344		969,344					
	-		(485,407)		(485,407)					
			(900,762)		(900,762)					
	<u>-</u>		(416,825)	-	(416,825)					
	(15,646,112)		(416,825)		(16,062,937)					
	1,051,004		-		1,051,004					
	219,833		-		219,833					
	9,725,996		-		9,725,996					
	732,424		-		732,424					
	292,992		-		292,992					
	97,664		-		97,664					
	320,332		-		320,332					
	818,371		_		818,371					
	33,086		-		33,086					
	-		482,128		482,128					
	381,974		82,870		464,844					
	13,673,676		564,998		14,238,674					
	(1,972,436)		148,173		(1,824,263					
	18,284,652		27,189,263		45,473,915					
\$	16,312,216	\$	27,337,436	\$	43,649,652					

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General		.7% City Income Tax Street Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	4,960,999	\$	1,761,496	\$	3,159,621	\$	9,882,116
Income taxes		2,451,686		187,306		100,533		2,739,525
Real and other taxes		1,348,435		-		268,357		1,616,792
Accounts		61,933		-		-		61,933
Special assessments		-		-		33,148		33,148
Due from other governments		385,528		22,582		1,507,710		1,915,820
Prepayments		122,849		2,575		1,615		127,039
Materials and supplies inventory		205,899				113,750		319,649
Total assets	\$	9,537,329	\$	1,973,959	\$	5,184,734	\$	16,696,022
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	75,176	\$	400	\$	65,806	\$	141,382
Contracts payable		=		9,609		10,810		20,419
Accrued wages and benefits		236,651		4,918		3,240		244,809
Due to other governments		188,013		2,933		3,771		194,717
Total liabilities	-	499,840		17,860		83,627		601,327
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,071,532		=		221,105		1,292,637
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		266,883		-		37,232		304,115
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		33,148		33,148
Income tax revenue not available		2,022,820		177,434		100,533		2,300,787
Intergovernmental revenue not available		337,382		7,687		1,325,288		1,670,357
Licenses and permits revenue not available		61,933		105 101		1.515.206		61,933
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,760,550		185,121		1,717,306		5,662,977
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		356,140		2,575		115,365		474,080
Restricted		-		-		2,023,587		2,023,587
Committed		-		1,768,403		1,244,849		3,013,252
Assigned		710,404		-		-		710,404
Unassigned		4,210,395						4,210,395
Total fund balances		5,276,939		1,770,978		3,383,801		10,431,718
of resources and fund balances.	\$	9,537,329	\$	1,973,959	\$	5,184,734	\$	16,696,022

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$	10,431,718
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			35,979,269
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Income taxes receivable Property and other taxes receivable Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Special assessments receivable Total	\$ 2,300,78° 304,11° 61,93° 1,670,35° 33,146°	5 3 7	4,370,340
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.			364,534
Interest is accrued on outstanding loans and bonds on the statement of net position whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.			(30,230)
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.			(122,729)
Vacation is accrued for leave accrued on the statement of net position, whereas in the funds, vacation leave expenditures are reported when taken.			(534,221)
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in			
governmental funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability Total	14,86: 2,486,718 (1,816,720 (15,112,832	8 6)	(14,427,977)
The net OPEB liability is not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	1 070 07		
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB liability Total	1,278,270 (496,919 (13,297,904	9)	(12,516,553)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences Police and fire pension liability General obligation bonds payable Loans payable	1,323,419 1,512,718 3,948,250 417,548	3	
Total			(7,201,935)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	16,312,216

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

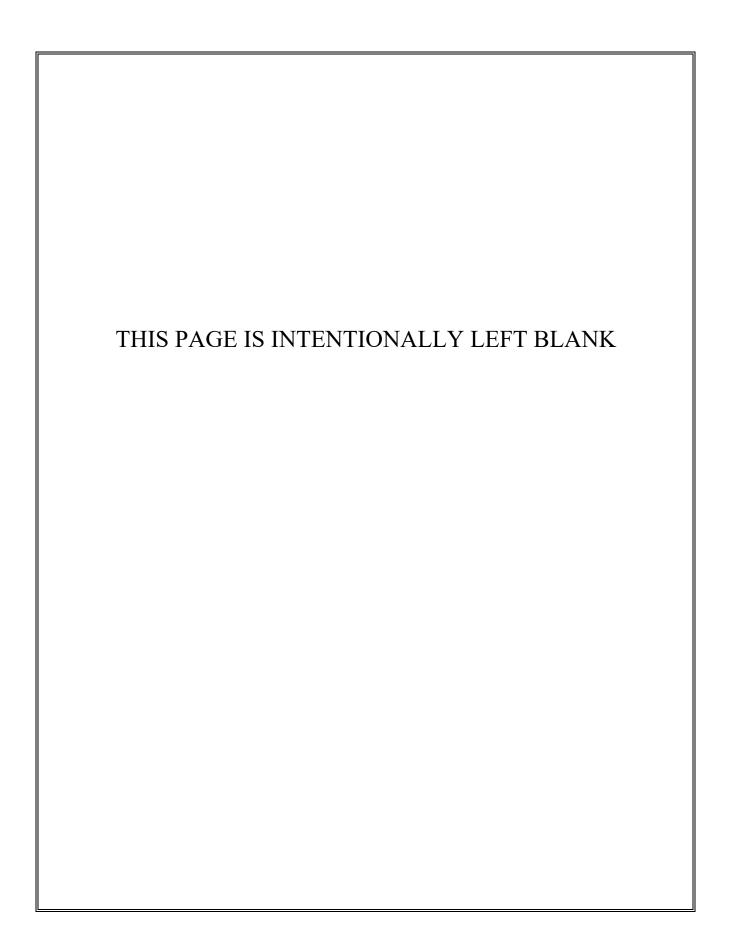
			Income Tax Street			Other		Total
					Go	vernmental	Governmenta	
	General		Improvement		Funds		Funds	
Revenues:								
Municipal income taxes	\$	9,788,284	\$	746,022	\$	400,000	\$	10,934,306
Property and other taxes		1,250,853		-		385,545		1,636,398
Charges for services		33,458		270				33,728
Licenses and permits		648,685		67,075		14,400		730,160
Fines and forfeitures		281,362		-		112,751		394,113
Intergovernmental		811,928		626,714		1,664,926		3,103,568
Special assessments		-		-		47,405		47,405
Investment income		33,086		-		10		33,096
Rental income		84,489		-		12,000		96,489
Contributions and donations		11,504		-		-		11,504
Other		315,391		6,194		59,393		380,978
Total revenues		13,259,040		1,446,275		2,696,430		17,401,745
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		2,983,047		-		236,062		3,219,109
Security of persons and property		7,948,317		-		82,221		8,030,538
Public health and welfare		35,248		-		97,334		132,582
Transportation		1,048,347		223,214		557,742		1,829,303
Community environment		80,315		_		479,784		560,099
Leisure time activity		426,539		_		1,872		428,411
Capital outlay		-		732,255		1,133,255		1,865,510
Debt service:				,		, ,		, ,
Principal retirement		82,442		52,325		24,742		159,509
Interest and fiscal charges		102,588		14,849		131,694		249,131
Payment of accreted interest on CABs		_		_		70,258		70,258
Total expenditures		12,706,843		1,022,643		2,814,964		16,544,450
Net change in fund balances		552,197		423,632		(118,534)		857,295
Fund balances at beginning of year		4,724,742		1,347,346		3,502,335		9,574,423
Fund balances at end of year	\$	5,276,939	\$	1,770,978	\$	3,383,801	\$	10,431,718

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		\$ 857,295
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 depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 1,724,350 (2,842,074)	(1,117,724)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(307,986)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes Property and other taxes Licenses and permits revenue Intergovernmental revenues Special assessments Total	 (85,230) (45,229) (2,608) (20,696) (3,644)	(157,407)
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		229,767
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Total	1,180 (37,568) 5,410	(30,978)
In the statement of activities, vacation leave is accrued when earned, whereas in governmental funds, an expenditure is reported when vacation leave is taken.		(2,991)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		55,909
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	 1,300,431 25,156	1,325,587
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total	(1,876,873) (1,118,735)	(2,995,608)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		171,700
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (1,972,436)

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Municipal income taxes	\$	9,070,500	\$	9,705,875	\$	9,765,923	\$	60,048
Property and other taxes		1,192,600		1,263,821		1,247,812		(16,009)
Charges for services		33,500		33,623		33,458		(165)
Licenses and permits		701,450		639,560		648,685		9,125
Fines and forfeitures		348,500		283,500		281,362		(2,138)
Intergovernmental		807,000		791,205		799,129		7,924
Investment income		2,000		31,495		33,086		1,591
Rental income		91,489		84,433		84,489		56
Contributions and donations		5,000		11,504		11,504		-
Other		413,000		617,521		607,820		(9,701)
Total revenues		12,665,039		13,462,537		13,513,268		50,731
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		4,611,063		5,180,369		4,901,434		278,935
Security of persons and property		6,826,962		7,024,780		6,848,260		176,520
Public health and welfare		146,083		41,250		36,748		4,502
Transportation		1,166,393		1,177,374		1,090,770		86,604
Community environment		70,789		71,426		69,430		1,996
Leisure time activity		412,497		420,554		390,394		30,160
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		20,000		20,000		20,000		_
Interest and fiscal charges		36,300		36,300		36,300		_
Total expenditures		13,290,087		13,972,053		13,393,336		578,717
Net change in fund balances		(625,048)		(509,516)		119,932		629,448
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,633,932		2,633,932		2,633,932		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		641,299		641,299		641,299		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,650,183	\$	2,765,715	\$	3,395,163	\$	629,448



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						A	ernmental ctivities -		
	Water		Sewer Refuse		Total		Internal Service Fund			
Assets:										
Current assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,7	14,057	\$	4,148,975	\$	4,140,505	\$	11,003,537	\$	332,447
Receivables:										
Accounts	ϵ	556,284		510,144		133,888		1,300,316		345,345
Royalties receivable		-		-		151,596		151,596		-
Materials and supplies inventory	1	06,319		11,269		-		117,588		-
Prepayments		18,559		18,098		14,836		51,493		-
Restricted assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		-		-		383,344		383,344		-
Total current assets	3,4	95,219		4,688,486		4,824,169		13,007,874		677,792
Noncurrent assets:										
Net pension asset		5,908		5,655		4,191		15,754		-
Capital assets:										
Land and construction in progress	1	66,594		145,798		30,000		342,392		_
Depreciable capital assets, net	38,2	265,374		21,190,718		1,116,387		60,572,479		_
Total capital assets, net	38,4	31,968		21,336,516		1,146,387		60,914,871		-
Total noncurrent assets	38,4	37,876		21,342,171		1,150,578		60,930,625		-
Total assets	41,9	33,095		26,030,657		5,974,747		73,938,499		677,792
Deferred outflows of resources:										
Pension	2	272,790		260,047		217,445		750,282		-
OPEB		55,279		52,912		39,215		147,406		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3	328,069	\$	312,959	\$	256,660	\$	897,688	\$	-

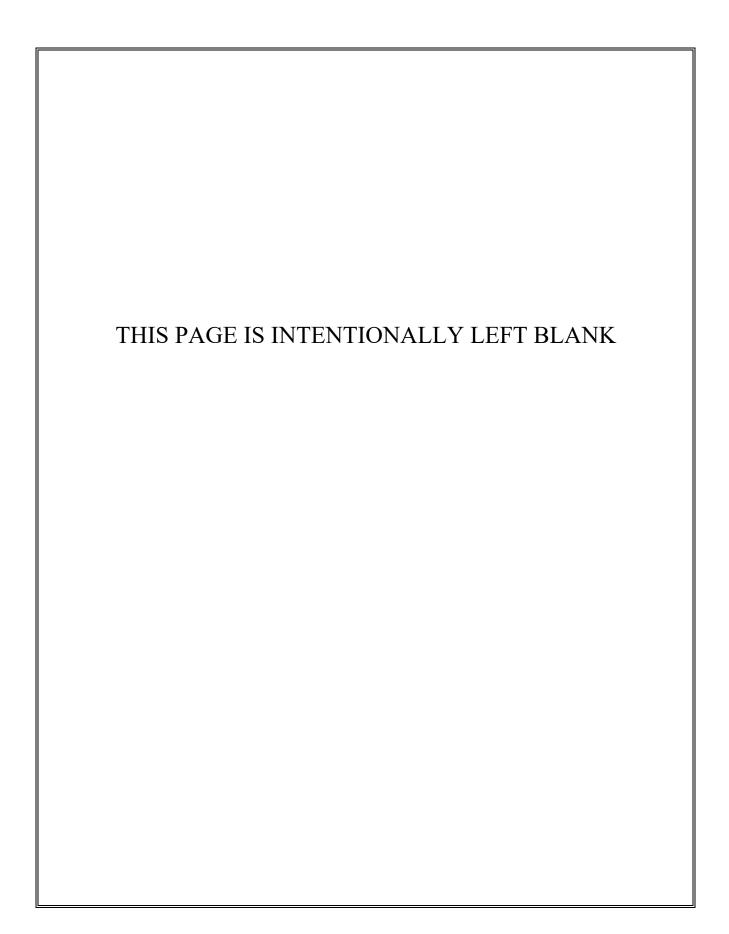
- - Continued

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2018

	В	Governmental Activities - Internal			
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Total	Service Fund
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 56,892	\$ 59,439	9 \$ 39,214	\$ 155,545	\$ -
Contracts payable	· -	45,980	0 -	45,980	-
Accrued wages and benefits	33,819	30,39	3 23,242	87,454	-
Due to other governments	19,941	17,92	1 13,704	51,566	-
Accrued vacation payable	79,324	65,88	5 43,925	189,134	-
Accrued interest payable	8,490	20,389	9 -	28,879	-
Current portion of compensated absences	8,102	5,654	4 2,064	15,820	-
Current portion of OPWC loans	17,080			17,080	-
Current portion of OWDA loans	2,059,874	438,199	9 -	2,498,073	-
Current portion of general obligation bonds.	205,750	164,250	0 -	370,000	-
Current portion of revenue bonds	-	74,000	0 -	74,000	-
Current portion of landfill closure/postclosure.	-		- 79,000	79,000	-
Current portion of capital lease obligations	14,587	43,114	4 -	57,701	-
Claims payable	-			-	234,593
Total current liabilities	2,503,859	965,224	201,149	3,670,232	234,593
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	56,591	58,47	3 64,377	179,441	-
OWDA loans payable	16,722,903	11,971,830	0 -	28,694,733	-
OPWC loans payable	73,383			73,383	-
General obligation bonds payable	2,590,365	4,272,082	2 -	6,862,447	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	388,000	0 -	388,000	-
Capital lease obligations payable	30,397			30,397	-
Landfill closure/postclosure	-		- 1,872,597	1,872,597	-
Net pension liability	1,079,797	1,033,560	6 766,031	2,879,394	-
Net OPEB liability	736,978	705,424	4 522,828	1,965,230	-
Total long-term liabilities	21,290,414	18,429,37	5 3,225,833	42,945,622	-
Total liabilities	23,794,273	19,394,599	9 3,426,982	46,615,854	234,593
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension	267,246	286,02	7 229,897	783,170	-
OPEB	58,126			178,392	
Total deferred inflows of resources	325,372	339,30	5 296,885	961,562	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	18,610,658		1 1,146,387	25,257,596	=
Unrestricted (deficit)	(469,139			2,001,175	443,199
Total net position	\$ 18,141,519	\$ 6,609,712	\$ 2,507,540	27,258,771	\$ 443,199
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the interna	l service funds a	ctivities related to	enterprise funds	78,665	
Net position of business-type activities				\$ 27,337,436	

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

	Bus	Governmental Activities -			
	Water	Water Sewer Refuse		Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 6,319,648	\$ 3,909,452	\$ 1,861,153	\$ 12,090,253	\$ 2,436,457
Other operating revenues	27,293	36,722	18,855	82,870	5,772 345,345
Total operating revenues	6,346,941	3,946,174	1,880,008	12,173,123	2,787,574
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	1,717,230	1,579,847	1,212,278	4,509,355	-
Contract services	-	-	327,181	327,181	-
Maintenance and operations	1,805,177	1,335,073	469,205	3,609,455	-
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	-	-	556,776	556,776	-
Depreciation	1,118,132	834,669	217,704	2,170,505	-
Claims expense					2,537,209
Total operating expenses	4,640,539	3,749,589	2,783,144	11,173,272	2,537,209
Operating income (loss)	1,706,402	196,585	(903,136)	999,851	250,365
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest and fiscal charges	(740,296)	(672,175)	-	(1,412,471)	-
Royalties			482,128	482,128	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(740,296)	(672,175)	482,128	(930,343)	
Change in net position	966,106	(475,590)	(421,008)	69,508	250,365
Net position at beginning of year (restated) .	17,175,413	7,085,302	2,928,548	27,189,263	192,834
Net position at end of year	\$ 18,141,519	\$ 6,609,712	\$ 2,507,540	27,258,771	\$ 443,199
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal s	service funds activiti	es related to enterpr	rise funds.	78,665	
Change in net position of business-type activities				\$ 148,173	



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Bus	Governmental Activities -			
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Total	Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 6,397,192	\$ 3,817,962	\$ 1,865,266	\$ 12,080,420	\$ 2,436,457
Cash received from other operations	27,293	36,722	18,855	82,870	5,772
Cash payments for personal services	(1,550,732)	(1,475,820)	(1,107,689)	(4,134,241)	-
Cash payments for contractual services	=	-	(325,763)	(325,763)	-
Cash payments for maintenance and operations .	(1,866,491)	(1,295,428)	(465,885)	(3,627,804)	-
Cash payments for claims					(2,302,616)
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	3,007,262	1,083,436	(15,216)	4,075,482	139,613
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(527,263)	(717,110)	-	(1,244,373)	-
Cash used for landfill closure/postclosure	-	-	(76,967)	(76,967)	=
Principal retirement on OPWC loans	(17,080)	-	-	(17,080)	-
Principal retirement on OWDA loans	(1,988,298)	(421,647)	-	(2,409,945)	-
Principal retirement on revenue bonds	(96,174)	(73,000)	-	(169,174)	-
Principal retirement on G.O. bonds	(205,750)	(159,250)	-	(365,000)	-
Principal retirement on capital lease	(14,193)	(41,988)	-	(56,181)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(751,548)	(677,940)	-	(1,429,488)	-
Cash received from royalties			330,532	330,532	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital					
and related financing activities	(3,600,306)	(2,090,935)	253,565	(5,437,676)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents	(593,044)	(1,007,499)	238,349	(1,362,194)	139,613
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year.	3,307,101	5,156,474	4,285,500	12,749,075	192,834
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,714,057	\$ 4,148,975	\$ 4,523,849	\$ 11,386,881	\$ 332,447

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities -		
	Water		Sewer		Refuse		Total		Internal Service Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		,, 4001		Server		Ttoruge		1000		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,706,402	\$	196,585	\$	(903,136)	\$	999,851	\$	250,365
Adjustments:										
Depreciation		1,118,132		834,669		217,704		2,170,505		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		77,544		(91,490)		4,113		(9,833)		(345,345)
(Increase) in materials and supplies		(106,319)		(11,269)		-		(117,588)		_
(Increase) decrease in prepayments		(1,739)		1,533		(1,631)		(1,837)		-
(Increase) in net pension asset		(3,543)		(3,403)		(2,383)		(9,329)		-
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension		345,631		326,740		301,213		973,584		-
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB		(44,651)		(42,793)		(31,089)		(118,533)		-
Increase in accounts payable		47,913		50,281		7,211		105,405		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages		917		(1,195)		(3,786)		(4,064)		-
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable.		1,940		639		(1,084)		1,495		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated										
absences payable		5,567		(8,240)		6,196		3,523		-
Increase in landfill closure/postclosure obligation.		-		-		556,776		556,776		-
Increase in accrued vacation payable.		10,656		2,043		2,094		14,793		-
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(509,611)		(479,761)		(449,159)		(1,438,531)		-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		46,599		48,092		(5,005)		89,686		
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		253,698		207,727		219,762		681,187		-
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB		58,126		53,278		66,988		178,392		-
Increase in claims payable		<u>-</u>				-				234,593
Net cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities	\$	3,007,262	\$	1,083,436	\$	(15,216)	\$	4,075,482	\$	139,613

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Non-cash transactions:

At December 31, 2018, the sewer fund purchased \$45,980 in capital assets on account.

At December 31, 2017, the sewer fund purchased \$350,775 in capital assets on account.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Agency		
Assets:	·		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	393,939	
Cash in segregated accounts	-	29,900	
Total assets	\$	423,839	
Liabilities:			
Deposits held and due to others	\$	393,939	
Undistributed monies		29,900	
Total liabilities	\$	423,839	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Steubenville, (the "City"), is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

Beginning June 1, 1984, the City has operated under a council-manager form of government as provided by 705.51 to 705.60, Ohio Revised Code, inclusive. The powers and functions of the municipal governments are distributed among the municipality, its citizens, the various officers, boards, and commissions. The Mayor is the official head of the municipality for ceremonial purposes. Administration is not part of the duties of the Mayor. The City Council is composed of seven members, six of whom are elected by their respective electors within their designated wards. The Councilman at large, the seventh member of Council, is elected by the voters of the City at large. The City Council, by a majority vote, appoints the administrative City Manager.

The charter created two administrative departments: The Department of Finance and the Department of Law. The Directors of these departments are appointed by the City Manager and are approved by the Council.

Several board and commissions that serve the citizens of the City in various capacities are an integral part of the municipality's government. The boards and commissions include: Civil Service Commission, Planning and Zoning Commission, Board of Engineering and Building Appeals and Parks and Recreation Board. All members of these boards and commissions are appointed by the Mayor and are approved by Council.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City's financial statement includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's Governing Board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected Governing Board, a Governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed Board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component units.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The primary government of the City consists of all funds, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government includes the City departments and agencies that provide the following services: police and fire protection, planning, zoning, refuse collection, street maintenance and repairs, community development, parks and recreation and water and sewer utilities. The preceding financial statements include all funds of the City (the primary government).

The following organizations are described due to their relationship with the City.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Jefferson County Regional Planning Commission</u>: The City participates in the Jefferson County Regional Planning Commission (the Commission) which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State of Ohio under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 713. The Commission is jointly governed among Jefferson County and municipalities and townships within Jefferson County. The Commission includes the three Jefferson County Commissioners, fourteen municipal mayors, fourteen township trustees, and six non-governmental representatives appointed by the member governments. Each member's control over the operation of the Commission is limited to its representation on the Board.

The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environment, social, economic and governmental functions and services of Jefferson County and applies for Community Development Block Grants on behalf of member governments. The Board exercises total control of the budgeting, appropriation, contracting and management. The City contributed a fee of \$250 in 2018. Continued existence of the Commission is not dependent on the continued participation of the City. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Jefferson County Regional Planning Commission, Steubenville, Ohio.

<u>Jefferson County Family and Children First Council</u>: The Jefferson County Family and Children First Council (the Council) is a jointly governed organization created under Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37. The Council is currently governed by a 24 member Board, which includes a representative of the City of Steubenville. During 2018, the City made no contributions to the Council. Continued existence of the Council is not dependent on the City's continued participation.

<u>Jefferson County Port Authority</u>: The Jefferson County Port Authority (the "Authority") was created in April 2012 and is a jointly governed organization between Jefferson County, the City of Steubenville and the Jefferson County Regional Planning Commission. The Authority was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4582.21. The purpose of the Authority is 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.

The Authority is governed by a Board consisting of nine appointed members, four appointed by Jefferson County, four appointed by the City of Steubenville, and one appointed by the Jefferson County Regional Planning Commission.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activities of the internal service fund are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support 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 functions are self-financing or draw from the general revenues of the City. The City does not eliminate interfund services provided or used when consolidating activities.

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>.7% City income tax - street improvement fund</u> - The .7% city income tax - street improvement fund is used to account for income tax revenue committed for, and grants restricted for, improvement of streets within the City

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise funds or internal service funds.

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

<u>Water fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Sewer fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Refuse fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations providing refuse waste removal to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund reports on the activity of the centralized City self-insurance health program.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds, which primarily account for Municipal Court activity and for funds held in trust for deposits.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities and deferred outflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in 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.

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 5.B.). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5.A.). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. 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 specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures and licenses and permits and fees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will 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 (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2018, but which were levied to finance 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, income taxes, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the City, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

F. Budgetary Data

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 appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The legal level of budgetary control is by office, department, and division, and within each, appropriated for personal services. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of budgetary control.

Tax Budget - During the first Council meeting in July, the Finance Director presents the annual operating budget for the following year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or before December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year.

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

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the legal level of budgetary control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for the fund that covers the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not re-appropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. During 2018, interest revenue credited to the general fund amounted to \$33,086, which includes \$26,165 assigned from other City funds.

For purpose of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments, to the extent that the investment was purchased from a specific fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

An analysis of the City's depository accounts at year-end is provided in Note 4.

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset as a component of nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of streets, irrigation systems, traffic lights, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-type Activities Estimated Lives
	Estimated Lives	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Improvements	10 - 15 years	10 - 15 years
Buildings	50 years	50 years
Equipment	10 - 20 years	10 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years
Infrastructure:	•	·
Sewer and water lines	N/A	50 years
Roads, traffic lights	10 - 65 years	10 - 65 years

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences is attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee. Vacation earned in the current year must be used by December 31 of the following year.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination (severance) benefits in the future.

The total liability for sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the financial statement date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated sick leave at various rates.

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

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

K. Prepaid Items

Prepayments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods beyond December 31, 2018 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by Ordinance of City Council, which includes giving the Finance Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

N. 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 Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no extraordinary or special items during 2018.

O. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

P. Interfund Activity

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as 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 non-operating revenues/expense 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.

Q. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for other purposes consist of monies restricted for special assessments.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for the water, sewer and refuse enterprise funds and charges for services to other departments for the self-insurance internal service fund. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these descriptions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

S. Unamortized Bond Premiums

Bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bond's face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

T. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". Receivables and payables for services provided by one fund to another fund are classified as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. The City had no interfund balances at December 31, 2018.

U. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Certain resources set aside for the payment of landfill closure and post-closure costs are classified as restricted assets on the financial statements because their use is limited by a legal settlement.

V. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

W. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction and from contributions from governmental funds. During 2018, the proprietary funds did not receive any contributions of capital.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2018, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions</u>", GASB Statement No. 85, "<u>Omnibus 2017</u>" and GASB Statement No. 86, "<u>Certain Debt Extinguishments Issues</u>".

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 effected the City's postemployment benefit plan disclosures and added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and OPEB. 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.

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 75. The City also restated the business-type activities capital assets and the refuse fund capital assets as the result of an omission in the prior year. The governmental activities and business-type activities at January 1, 2018 have been restated as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	• 1		Refuse Fund
Net position as previously reported	\$ 29,707,626	\$ 28,772,135	\$ 17,855,164	\$ 7,732,515	\$ 3,184,456
Deferred outflows - payments					
subsequent to measurement date	49,412	28,873	10,628	10,119	8,126
Net OPEB liability	(11,472,386)	(1,875,544)	(690,379)	(657,332)	(527,833)
Adjustment of capital assets	<u> </u>	263,799	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	263,799
Restated net position at January 1, 2018	\$ 18,284,652	\$ 27,189,263	\$ 17,175,413	\$ 7,085,302	\$ 2,928,548

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 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the City treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the City Council has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. 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 and interest by the United States;
- 2. 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;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal interest, or coupons; and,
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Finance Director by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Finance Director or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, the City had \$29,900 deposited with a financial institution for monies related to the Municipal Court which is reported as an agency fund. The entire balance is covered by the FDIC. The amount is not included in the City's depository balance below.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2018, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$21,995,383 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$21,886,463. Of the bank balance, \$1,363,930 was covered by the FDIC and \$20,522,533 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's 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 (2) participation in the 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. For 2018, the City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. 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.

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash as reported in the note above to cash as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2018:

Cash and cash equivalents per note

Carrying amount of deposits	\$	21,995,383
Cash in segregated accounts	_	29,900
Total	\$	22,025,283

Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$ 10,214,563
Business type activities	11,386,881
Agency funds	 423,839
Total	\$ 22,025,283

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2018 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2017, are levied after October 1, 2018, and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes. 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 Steubenville. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, delinquent tangible personal property taxes and other outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2018 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2018 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by deferred inflow since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is a deferred inflow.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$8.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2018 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	<u></u>	
Total assessed value	\$	247,859,150
Personal		21,311,030
Real		49,550
Public utility		
Commercial/industrial/mineral		77,756,670
Residential/agricultural	\$	148,741,900
Real property		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 5 - TAXES - (Continued)

B. Municipal Income Tax

The City's municipal income tax of 2.0 percent is levied on gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents both in and out of the City and on the earnings of nonresidents (except certain transients) earned in the City. This tax also applies to net income of business organizations within the City. Residents of the City are allowed a credit for all income taxes paid to other municipalities up to 100% of the City's current rate.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) at least monthly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. The income tax is collected by RITA and remitted to the City twice per month.

Municipal income taxes are allocated by City ordinance as follows: 100% of the original one percent of the City income tax is for the general fund; .7% of the second one percent is allocated in various amounts to the general, street improvement, equipment and recreation funds; and .3% of this second one percent is allocated in various amounts to the general and street improvement funds.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2018 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, royalties and special assessments. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2018.

\$

2,739,525

A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Income taxes

Property and other taxes	1,616,792
Accounts	407,278
Special assessments	33,148
Due from other governments	1,915,820
Business-type activities:	
Accounts	1,300,316
Royalties	151,596

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year, with the exception of special assessments which will be collected over the life of the assessment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital assets of the business-type activities have been restated at December 31, 2017 to correct the omission of a capital asset from the prior year. Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	_	Balance 12/31/17	_	Additions	Disposals	_	Balance 12/31/18
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	790,014	\$	3,000	\$ -	\$	793,014
Construction in progress		884,671		404,536	(601,919)		687,288
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,674,685	_	407,536	(601,919)		1,480,302
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		7,926,176		-	-		7,926,176
Improvements		6,437,011		144,844	-		6,581,855
Equipment		2,173,810		29,020	(40,374)		2,162,456
Vehicles		4,788,976		202,669	(120,586)		4,871,059
Infrastructure		56,670,350		1,305,681			57,976,031
Total capital assets, being depreciated		77,996,323	_	1,682,214	(160,960)		79,517,577
Less: accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings		(2,480,623)		(153,606)	_		(2,634,229)
Improvements		(3,343,350)		(311,193)	-		(3,654,543)
Equipment		(1,421,472)		(168,825)	24,964		(1,565,333)
Vehicles		(3,582,046)		(359,338)	64,529		(3,876,855)
Infrastructure		(31,438,538)		(1,849,112)			(33,287,650)
Total accumulated depreciation		(42,266,029)		(2,842,074)	89,493		(45,018,610)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		35,730,294		(1,159,860)	(71,467)		34,498,967
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	37,404,979	\$	(752,324)	\$ (673,386)	\$	35,979,269

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Restated Balance 12/31/17	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/18
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 66,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,000
Construction in progress	549,050	78,117	(350,775)	276,392
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	615,050	78,117	(350,775)	342,392
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	37,898,452	-	-	37,898,452
Improvements	5,068,326	32,567	-	5,100,893
Equipment	2,493,201	235,181	-	2,728,382
Vehicles	3,311,012	112,787	-	3,423,799
Infrastructure	34,773,637	831,701		35,605,338
Total capital assets, being depreciated	83,544,628	1,212,236		84,756,864
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(11,804,868)	(717,297)	-	(12,522,165)
Improvements	(581,745)	(103,642)	-	(685,387)
Equipment	(882,285)	(202,598)	-	(1,084,883)
Vehicles	(1,886,840)	(341,008)	-	(2,227,848)
Infrastructure	(6,858,142)	(805,960)		(7,664,102)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,013,880)	(2,170,505)		(24,184,385)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	61,530,748	(958,269)		60,572,479
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 62,145,798	\$ (880,152)	\$ (350,775)	\$ 60,914,871

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$	208,156
Security of persons and property		316,853
Transportation		1,970,800
Community environment		4,344
Leisure time activity		341,921
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2	2,842,074

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Business-type activities:

Water	\$ 1,118,132
Sewer	834,669
Refuse	217,704
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,170,505

NOTE 8 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

Vacation - Employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Vacation earned in any one year must be used within the following year with no carryover. At time of separation employees are entitled to any earned and unused vacation leave.

Sick leave - Sick leave is accrued according to contracts. Members of AFSCME, police and non-union personnel are credited with 120 hours at the beginning of each year and fire department personnel are credited with 168 hours. There is no limit to the amount employees can accumulate during their service time with the City. Upon termination, an employee with less than 10 years is entitled to 25% of accumulated sick hours. An employee with 10 years or more is entitled to 50% of accumulated sick hours. For AFSCME union members and non-union personnel there is a limit of 2,000 hours of accumulated sick hours that can be paid; police and fire personnel have no limit that can be paid.

NOTE 9 - LEASES

In prior years, the City entered into capitalized lease agreements for an excavator and a van mounted sewer camera system. The leases for the excavator and van mounted sewer camera system are recorded in the business-type activities. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

For the excavator and associated equipment, capital assets consisting of equipment and vehicles have been capitalized in the statement of net position in the amount of \$103,267. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2018 was \$14,548, leaving a current book value of \$88,719. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net position. Principal payments on the lease totaled \$14,193 paid by the water fund during 2018.

For the van mounted sewer camera system, capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the statement of net position in the amount of \$210,087. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2018 was \$119,900, leaving a current book value of \$90,187. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net position. Principal payments in 2018 totaled \$41,988 paid by the sewer fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 9 - LEASES - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2018:

	Business-type Activities				
Year Ended December 31,		xcavator Amount	Camera System Amount		
2019	\$	15,834	\$	44,270	
2020		15,833		=	
2021		15,832			
Total		47,499		44,270	
Less: amount representing interest		(2,515)		(1,156)	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	44,984	\$	43,114	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The long-term obligations at December 31, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3. During 2018, the following changes occurred in the City's governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Interest Rate	Restated Balance 12/31/17	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/18	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
Loans:						
Sunset Blvd (ODOT)	3.00%	\$ 469,873	\$ -	\$ (52,325)	\$ 417,548	\$ 54,038
Total loans		469,873		(52,325)	417,548	54,038
General obligation bonds:						
Current interest bonds - series 2010	2%-5%	2,880,000	-	_	2,880,000	-
Capital appreciation bonds - series 2010		63,351	-	(24,742)	38,609	20,920
Accreted interest - series 2010		142,331	37,568	(70,258)	109,641	59,408
Current interest bonds - series 2014	1%-4%	940,000		(20,000)	920,000	20,000
Total general obligation bonds		4,025,682	37,568	(115,000)	3,948,250	100,328
Other long-term liabilities:						
Police and fire pension liability		1,575,160	-	(62,442)	1,512,718	65,123
Net pension liability		17,018,315	-	(1,905,483)	15,112,832	-
Net OPEB liability		11,472,386	1,825,518	-	13,297,904	-
Compensated absences		1,379,328	89,594	(145,503)	1,323,419	76,015
Total other long-term liabilities		31,445,189	1,915,112	(2,113,428)	31,246,873	141,138
Total governmental activities						
long-term liabilities		\$ 35,940,744	\$ 1,952,680	\$(2,280,753)	35,612,671	\$ 295,504
		Un	amortized pren	nium on bonds	122,729	
		Tota	ıl on statement	of net position	\$35,735,400	

<u>ODOT loan</u> - During 2000, the City obtained a loan through the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) to fund the Sunset Boulevard widening project. This loan bears an interest rate of 3.00% and matures in 2025. The loan is paid from the .7% City income tax - street improvement fund. Payment is derived from income tax levies.

<u>Police and fire pension liability</u> - The police and fire pension obligation payable was entered into in 1973 with a total principal amount financed of \$2,574,594. These obligations payable were offered to assist governments throughout the State of Ohio to fund their unfunded pension costs associated with police and fire service. Payments are due in May and November of each year, with the final payment due in May 2035. This obligation is being repaid through the use of local property tax revenues in the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>General obligation bonds - series 2010</u> - On November 17, 2010, the City issued general obligation bonds to retire the municipal building note, which provided funds for construction of a new municipal building. These bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the City are accounted for on the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditures in the general bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$3,405,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$92,612. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% to 5.00%. The remaining capital appreciation bonds mature, December 1, 2019 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 3.92%) and December 1, 2020 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 4.31%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the remaining capital appreciation bonds is \$190,000. A total of \$109,641 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included on the statement of net position at December 31, 2018.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2040.

<u>General obligation bonds - series 2014</u> - On November 25, 2014, the City issued general obligation bonds, which provided funds for demolition of buildings and structures and related clearing and site preparation for urban redevelopment programs. These bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the City are accounted for on the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditures in the general fund.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$1,000,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.00% to 4.00%.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2044.

The proceeds of the general obligation bonds - series 2014 were not used to purchase capital assets.

<u>Net pension liability and net OPEB liability</u> - See Notes 12 and 13 for details on the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences for governmental activities will be paid from the fund in which the employee who has earned the leave is paid from, which, for the City, is the general fund and .7% City income tax - street improvement fund and the following nonmajor governmental fund: community development fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. The annual requirements amortize governmental activities long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Year	Current	Interest Bonds -	series 2010	Capital Appreciation Bonds - series 2010				
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2019 2020	\$ -	\$ 131,693 131,694	\$ 131,693 131,694	\$ 20,920 17,689	\$ 74,080 77,311	\$ 95,000 95,000		
2021	95,000		226,693	-	-	-		
2022	100,000		227,894	-	-	-		
2023	100,000		223,894	-	-	-		
2024 - 2028	575,000		1,130,319	-	-	-		
2029 - 2033	705,000		1,128,438	-	-	-		
2034 - 2038	885,000		1,125,750	-	-	-		
2039 - 2040	420,000	31,750	451,750					
Totals	\$ 2,880,000	\$ 1,898,125	\$ 4,778,125	\$ 38,609	\$ 151,391	\$ 190,000		
Year	Police	and Fire Pension	n Liability	Current Ir	nterest Bonds - s	series 2014		
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2019	\$ 65,123	\$ 63,606	\$ 128,729	\$ 20,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 56,000		
2020	67,922	60,809	128,731	20,000	35,600	55,600		
2021	70,838	57,891	128,729	25,000	35,200	60,200		
2022	73,882	54,849	128,731	25,000	34,200	59,200		
2023	77,054	51,675	128,729	25,000	33,200	58,200		
2024 - 2028	437,851	205,997	643,848	140,000	150,400	290,400		
2029 - 2033	540,315		643,648	165,000	120,400	285,400		
2034 - 2038	179,733	7,571	187,304	200,000	84,800	284,800		
2039 - 2043	-	-	-	245,000	41,400	286,400		
2044		<u> </u>		55,000	2,200	57,200		
Totals	\$ 1,512,718	\$ 605,731	\$ 2,118,449	\$ 920,000	\$ 573,400	\$ 1,493,400		
Year		ODOT Loan						
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total					
2019	\$ 54,038	\$ 13,135	\$ 67,173					
2020	55,809	11,365	67,174					
2021	57,637	9,536	67,173					
2022	59,526	7,647	67,173					
2023	61,477	5,696	67,173					
2024 - 2025	129,061	5,285	134,346					
Totals	\$ 417,548	\$ 52,664	\$ 470,212					

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. The long-term obligations at December 31, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3. During 2018, the following changes occurred in the City's business-type activities long-term obligations:

	Interest		Restated Balance						Balance	Due Within
	Rate	_	12/31/17	A	dditions	ŀ	Reductions		12/31/18	One Year
Business-type activities:										
OWDA loans:										
Sewer - OWDA #3868	3.53%	\$	102,445	\$	-	\$	(17,191)	\$	85,254	\$ 17,803
Sewer - OWDA #4791	4.11%		9,025,498		-		(277,631)		8,747,867	289,158
Sewer - OWDA #6194	3.45%		3,703,733		-		(126,825)		3,576,908	131,238
Water - OWDA #3441	3.90%		2,611,199		-		(482,696)		2,128,503	501,704
Water - OWDA #5093	4.95%		3,553,940		-		(95,682)		3,458,258	100,477
Water - OWDA #3686	3.95%		1,606,519		-		(221,368)		1,385,151	230,199
Water - OWDA #4427	3.25%		12,999,417			_	(1,188,552)		11,810,865	1,227,494
Total OWDA loans			33,602,751			_	(2,409,945)		31,192,806	2,498,073
OPWC loans:										
Water - OPWC #CU19S	0.00%		40,534		-		(2,191)		38,343	2,191
Water - OPWC #CN038	0.00%		67,009			_	(14,889)		52,120	14,889
Total OPWC loans		_	107,543			_	(17,080)		90,463	17,080
Revenue bond:										
Water - water utility bond	2.25%		96,174		_		(96,174)		_	_
Sewer - wastewater utility bond	3.08%		535,000		_		(73,000)		462,000	74,000
Total revenue bonds			631,174		-		(169,174)		462,000	74,000
General obligation bonds:										
Water refunding bonds	2%-5%		542,250		_		(60,750)		481,500	60,750
Sewer refunding bonds	2%-5%		662,750		_		(74,250)		588,500	74,250
Water various purpose bonds	1%-4%		2,340,000		_		(145,000)		2,195,000	145,000
Sewer various purpose bonds	1%-4%		3,825,000		_		(85,000)		3,740,000	90,000
Total general obligations bonds			7,370,000		_		(365,000)	_	7,005,000	370,000
Other long-term liabilities:										
Compensated absences	n/a		191,738		9,131		(5,608)		195,261	15,820
Water - capital lease	n/a		59,177		-		(14,193)		44,984	14,587
Sewer - capital lease	n/a		85,102		-		(41,988)		43,114	43,114
Net pension liability	n/a		4,317,925		-		(1,438,531)		2,879,394	-
Net OPEB liability	n/a		1,875,544		89,686		-		1,965,230	-
Landfill closure/postclosure	n/a	_	1,471,788		556,776		(76,967)		1,951,597	79,000
Total other long-term liabilities			8,001,274		655,593	_	(1,577,287)		7,079,580	152,521
Total business-type										
long-term obligations		\$	49,712,742	\$	655,593	\$	(4,538,486)		45,829,849	\$3,111,674
			Ur	namo	rtized pre	miu	m on bonds		227,447	<u></u>
			To	tal o	n statemen	t of	net position	\$	46,057,296	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>OWDA loans</u> - The City has entered into debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund construction projects. The amounts due to the OWDA are payable from water and sewer revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2018, the City has outstanding borrowings of \$31,192,806. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the permissible borrowings rather than the actual amount loaned.

The City has pledged future water revenues to repay OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from water fund revenues and are payable through 2039. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the water OWDA loans is \$22,406,664. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 93.18 percent of net revenues and 41.47 percent of total revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$2,631,953, total net revenues were \$2,824,534 and total revenues were \$6,346,941.

The City has pledged future sewer revenues to repay OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from sewer fund revenues and are payable through 2038. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the sewer OWDA loans is \$17,838,991. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 88.20 percent of net revenues and 23.05 percent of total revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$909,558, total net revenues were \$1,031,254 and total revenues were \$3,946,174.

<u>OPWC loans</u> - The City received loans from OPWC to fund improvements of the water plant. The payments on the loans are made from the water fund in semi-annual payments over 20 years. During 2018, the City made principal payments of \$17,080 on the water improvement OPWC loans. There is no interest on these loans.

<u>General obligation bonds - series 2010</u> - On November 17, 2010, the City issued bonds to retire the 2005 water and sewer bonds. The 2010 bonds are general obligation bonds and are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged for repayment. The 2010 bond issue is comprised of \$927,000 in water bonds and \$1,133,000 in sewer bonds. The bonds will be retired with user charges in the water and sewer funds. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% and mature on December 1, 2025.

General obligation bonds - series 2014 - On November 25, 2014, the City issued bonds to pay for the costs of water and sewer improvements. The 2014 bonds are general obligation bonds and are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged for repayment. The 2014 bond issue is comprised of \$2,765,000 in water bonds and \$4,065,000 in sewer bonds. The bonds will be retired with user charges in the water and sewer funds. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 4.00% and mature on December 1, 2044. \$1,785,000 represents the balance of the water meter replacement bonds at December 31, 2018. This balance is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets because the items purchased were not capitalized. \$1,561,490 of the sewer bonds are unspent at December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Water utility revenue bonds</u> - In 2013, the City issued \$460,000 in water utility revenue bonds for the construction of super pulsator covers at the water treatment plant. These bonds were fully retired during 2018. These bonds were direct obligations of the City's water utility and the revenues derived from charges for water were pledged to repay this debt.

<u>Wastewater utility revenue bonds</u> - In 2014, the City issued \$748,000 in wastewater utility revenue bonds for the acquisition of a sludge press. These bonds are direct obligations of the City's sewer utility and the revenues derived from charges for sewer are pledged to repay this debt. These bonds mature on February 1, 2024.

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the 2014 wastewater utility revenue bonds. The 2014 wastewater utility revenue bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2024. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the 2014 water utility revenue bonds is \$504,967. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 8.57 percent of net revenues and 2.24 percent of total revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$88,354, total net revenues were \$1,031,254 and total revenues were \$3,946,174.

<u>Landfill closure/post-closure liability</u> - See Note 15 for landfill information.

<u>Capital lease obligation</u> - Capital lease payments are made from the water and sewer funds. See Note 9 for lease details.

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences for business-type activities will be paid from the water, sewer and refuse funds.

<u>Net pension liability and net OPEB liability</u> - See Notes 12 and 13 for details on the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

D. The annual requirements amortize business-type activities long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Year		OWDA Loans		OPWC Loans						
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Tc	otal			
2019	\$ 2,498,073	\$ 1,054,264	\$ 3,552,337	\$ 17,080	- \$	\$	17,080			
2020	2,589,473	974,109	3,563,582	17,080	-		17,080			
2021	2,684,267	890,993	3,575,260	17,080	-		17,080			
2022	2,782,584	804,806	3,587,390	9,644	-		9,644			
2023	2,288,703	719,781	3,008,484	2,191	<u>-</u>		2,191			
2024 - 2028	8,865,562	2,543,723	11,409,285	10,955	-		10,955			
2029 - 2033	4,255,562	1,483,992	5,739,554	10,955	-		10,955			
2034 - 2038	5,096,632	578,542	5,675,174	5,478	-		5,478			
2039	131,950	2,639	134,589		<u> </u>					
Totals	\$31,192,806	\$ 9,052,849	\$40,245,655	\$ 90,463	\$ -	\$	90,463			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Year	Water & Sewer Various Purpose Bonds W						Wastewa	ewater Utility Revenue Bonds				
Ended		Principal		Interest	Total		P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total	
2019	\$	235,000	\$	227,900	\$	462,900	\$	74,000	\$	13,094	\$	87,094
2020		240,000		223,200		463,200		75,000		10,599		85,599
2021		240,000		218,400		458,400		76,000		8,266		84,266
2022		255,000		208,800		463,800		78,000		6,095		84,095
2023		265,000		198,600		463,600		79,000		3,681		82,681
2024 - 2028		1,490,000		825,800		2,315,800		80,000		1,232		81,232
2029 - 2033		945,000		552,800		1,497,800		-		-		-
2034 - 2038		910,000		383,600		1,293,600		-		-		-
2039 - 2043		1,105,000		186,200		1,291,200		-		-		-
2044		250,000		10,000		260,000		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		_
Totals	\$	5,935,000	\$	3,035,300	\$	8,970,300	\$	462,000	\$	42,967	\$	504,967

Year		Water & Sewer Refunding Bonds									
Ended	Principal			Interest	Total						
2019	\$	135,000	\$	41,619	\$	176,619					
2020		140,000		37,400		177,400					
2021		145,000		31,800		176,800					
2022		155,000		26,000		181,000					
2023		160,000		19,800		179,800					
2024-2025		335,000		20,200		355,200					
Totals	\$	1,070,000	\$	176,819	\$	1,246,819					

E. The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2018, the City's total debt margin was \$22,462,378 and the unvoted debt margin was \$13,632,253.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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. The City contracts with Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company for all property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery, and public official liability. The City has transferred its risk of loss to the insurance carrier to the extent of the limits shown below.

		Limits of
Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	Coverage
Property	\$ 25,000	\$111,187,800
Employee dishonesty	1,000	100,000
Money and securities	1,000	25,000
Vehicle	2,000	1,000,000
General liabilities	10,000	1,000,000
Law enforcement	25,000	1,000,000
Public officials liability	25,000	1,000,000
Employment practices	25,000	1,000,000
Umbrella liability	N/A	2,000,000

B. Health Insurance

Beginning January 1, 2018, the City provides health care coverage through a self-insured program administered by Mutual Health Services. Coverage is provided for all full-time employees and certain eligible part-time employees. The City pays 100% of the projected cost of the plan up to a base amount. If the cost exceeds the base amount, the additional cost is shared 75% by the City and 25% by the employee, subject to a \$50 per month per year cap on increases to the employee contribution portion. The City's insurance claims are transferred from various funds to the health care fund. The City issues a check from the general, street, water, sewer, and refuse funds for the administrative fee and an ACH from the health assurance internal service fund for the amount of claims paid.

Claims payable is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Claims payable at December 31, 2018, is estimated by the third party administrator at \$234,593. The changes in the claims liability for 2018 was as follows:

		Current-Year Claims and		
<u>Year</u>	Beginning Balance	Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2018	s -	\$ 2,537,209	\$ (2.302.616)	\$ 234 593

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year in any category of risk. Claims have not exceeded coverage limitations in any of the past three years.

Post-employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the City.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

The net pension liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset 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/asset 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/asset 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.

The 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 any net pension liability/asset 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 or overfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* or *net pension asset*, respectively, on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *due to other governments* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 Pension Plan.

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

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 3.00% 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 2.25%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service.

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 2.25% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS CAFR.

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 for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$728,530 for 2018. Of this amount, \$92,241 is reported as due to other governments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before after 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 2.50% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - 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	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	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$946,778 for 2018. Of this amount, \$66,426 is reported as due to other governments.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2018, the specific liability of the City was \$1,512,718 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

				OPE	RS -		
	OPERS	- OP	ERS -	Mem	ber-		
	Tradition	nal Con	Combined Directed		eted	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.036927	700% 0.022	221400%	0.0272	3300%	0.20446700%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	0.035669	000% 0.02	165500%	0.0326	<u>2500</u> %	0.20198000%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.001258	<u>800</u> % - <u>0.00</u> 6	055900%	0.0053	<u>9200</u> %	- <u>0.00248700</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,595	,775 \$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,396,451	\$ 17,992,226
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	1.056	-	29,478		1,139	-	30,617
Pension expense	1,076	,572	4,759		(370)	1,377,700	2,458,661

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

					C	PERS -			
	(OPERS -	O	PERS -	N	Лember-			
]	Traditional		ombined	I	Directed	OP&F		Total
Deferred outflows									
of resources									
Differences between									
expected and									
actual experience	\$	5,715	\$	-	\$	2,214	\$	188,124	\$ 196,053
Changes of assumptions		668,732		2,577		135		540,178	1,211,622
Changes in employer's									
proportionate percentage/									
difference between									
employer contributions		25,823		=		-		128,194	154,017
City contributions									
subsequent to the									
measurement date		701,732		13,259		13,539		946,778	1,675,308
Total deferred									
outflows of resources	\$	1,402,002	\$	15,836	\$	15,888	\$	1,803,274	\$ 3,237,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

		OPERS - Traditional	_	PERS -]	OPERS - Member- Directed		OP&F	Total	
Deferred inflows										
of resources										
Differences between expected and										
actual experience	\$	110,274	\$	8,780	\$	-	\$	22,425	\$	141,479
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,201,337		4,651		321		428,822		1,635,131
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between		224 100						500 177		972 796
employer contributions		224,109		-		-		599,177		823,286
Total deferred	Φ.	1.525.520	_	12 121	_	221	Φ.	1.050.404	Φ.	2.500.006
inflows of resources	\$	1,535,720	\$	13,431	\$	321	\$	1,050,424	\$	2,599,896

\$1,675,308 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/asset 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 - Traditional		OPERS - Combined		OPERS - Member- Directed		OP&F			Total		
Year Ending December 31:												
2019	\$	369,951	\$	(1,480)	\$	253	\$	212,422	\$	581,146		
2020		(182,749)		(1,606)		246		99,682		(84,427)		
2021		(529,005)		(2,649)		204		(344,935)		(876,385)		
2022		(493,647)		(2,539)		210		(293,126)		(789,102)		
2023		-		(907)		306		104,214		103,613		
Thereafter		_		(1,673)		809		27,815		26,951		
Total	\$	(835,450)	\$	(10,854)	\$	2,028	\$	(193,928)	\$	(1,038,204)		

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - 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 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

Wage inflation
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA

3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple 7.50%

3.25%

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method

7.50% Individual entry age

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the OPERS 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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

		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/asset was 7.50%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. 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 contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. 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 for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan 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/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

Current					
19	0 2 0010000	Di		1	% Increase (8.50%)
	(0.3070)		(7.3070)	_	(8.3070)
\$	9,936,670	\$	5,595,775	\$	1,976,776
	(16,025)		(29,479)		(38,762)
	(653)		(1,139)		(1,631)
	\$	(16,025)	\$ 9,936,670 \$ (16,025)	1% Decrease Discount Rate (7.50%) \$ 9,936,670 \$ 5,595,775 (16,025) (29,479)	1% Decrease Discount Rate (6.50%) (7.50%) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2017 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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. The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the investment rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00%, (b) projected salary increases decreased from 4.25% - 11.00% to 3.75% - 10.50%, (c) payroll increases decreased from 3.75% to 3.25%, (d) inflation assumptions decreased from 3.25% to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) decreased from 2.60% to 2.20%.

Valuation dateJanuary 1, 2017Actuarial cost methodEntry age normalInvestment rate of return8.00%Projected salary increases3.75% - 10.50%Payroll increases3.25%Inflation assumptions2.75%Cost of living adjustments2.20% and 3.00% simple

Rates of death are based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by OPF's Board and were effective beginning with the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation.

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 and Guidelines. 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 average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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	10 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **	30 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %		
Domestic Equity	16.00	4.22 %	5.39 %
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.41	5.59
Private Markets	8.00	6.67	8.08
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.57	2.71
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	2.94	4.71
Private Credit	5.00	6.93	7.26
Global Inflation			
Protected Securities *	17.00	0.98	2.52
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.50	7.93
Real Assets	8.00	6.88	7.24
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.58	6.34
Total	120.00 %		

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%. A discount rate of 8.25% was used in the prior measurement period. 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%. 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.

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%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Current				
	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)		
City's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 17,184,695	\$ 12,396,451	\$ 8,491,152		

NOTE 13 - 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 due to other governments on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2018, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$5,415 for 2018. Of this amount, \$686 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F is changing its retiree health care model and 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 net OPEB liability is not known.

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$22,527 for 2018. Of this amount, \$1,581 is reported as due to other governments.

Net 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
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.03606200%	0.20446700%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability current measurement date	0.03517000%	0.20198000%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00089200</u> %	- <u>0.00248700</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability OPEB expense	\$ 3,819,202 296,829	\$ 11,443,932 974,237	\$ 15,263,134 1,271,066

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 13 - 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						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$ 2,975	\$	=	\$	2,975	
Changes of assumptions	278,078		1,116,681		1,394,759	
City contributions						
subsequent to the						
measurement date	5,415		22,527		27,942	
Total deferred						
outflows of resources	\$ 286,468	\$	1,139,208	\$	1,425,676	
Deferred inflows						
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$ -	\$	57,719	\$	57,719	
Net difference between						
projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments	284,504		75,329		359,833	
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions	60,445		197,314		257,759	
Total deferred						
inflows of resources	\$ 344,949	\$	330,362	\$	675,311	

\$27,942 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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	\$	34,347	\$	92,095	\$	126,442
2020		34,347		92,095		126,442
2021		(61,463)		92,096		30,633
2022		(71,127)		118,896		47,769
2023		-		137,727		137,727
Thereafter		-		253,410		253,410
Total	\$	(63,896)	\$	786,319	\$	722,423

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.88 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.37
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.91
International Equities	22.00	7.88
Other investments	17.00	5.39
Total	100.00 %	4.98 %

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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	1% Increase		
	(2.85%)	(3.85%)	(4.85%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 5,073,976	\$ 3,819,202	\$ 2,804,104	

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 Trend Rate			
	19	% Decrease		ssumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share				_	
of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,654,163	\$	3,819,202	\$ 3,989,685

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 13 - 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	77	%	68	%
68-77	105		87	
78 and up	115		120	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 13 - 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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 %						
3.7							

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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

^{*}levered 2x

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.24%)	(3.24%)	(4.24%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 14,305,018	\$ 11,443,932	\$ 9,242,402

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current Health											
		Care Trend Rate										
	_ 19	% Decrease		Assumption	1% Increase							
City's proportionate share												
of the net OPEB liability	\$	8,889,830	\$	11,443,932	\$14,885,931							

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures/expenses and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- 3. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	 General
Budget basis	\$ 119,932
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(294,627)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	275,022
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(42,567)
Adjustment for encumbrances	 494,437
GAAP basis	\$ 552,197

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the unclaimed monies fund, the safety fund and the general reserve fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 15 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its municipal landfill site and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the closed landfill site for thirty years after closure. The landfill is no longer being used; however, the final cover as required by State and federal laws has not been placed on the landfill. In an agreement with the Ohio EPA, the City does not have to place a final cover on the landfill unless enough oil and gas royalties are generated to pay for it (see Note 17). Under the terms of the agreement with the Ohio EPA, the City is required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill through 2034. The estimated liability for the landfill is \$1,951,597. The estimated cost of landfill closure and post-closure care expenses is based on the amount that would be paid if all materials and services required to monitor and maintain the closed landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2018. However, the actual costs of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2018.

B. Litigation

The City has been named in various lawsuits, however, according to the City's legal counsel pending litigation will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 17 - OIL AND GAS LEASE

On February 28, 2012, the City entered into an oil and gas lease with Hess Ohio Development, LLC (Hess). The lease gives Hess the right to explore and drill for oil and gas on approximately 111 acres of City land. The City received a one-time nonrefundable payment from Hess in the amount of \$597,256. In addition, the City will receive a 19% royalty on any oil or gas that is recovered from the land. The City recorded the one-time payment in the refuse fund during 2012 and is required to record any future royalty revenue in the refuse fund. During 2018, the refuse fund received \$482,128 in royalties revenue. This revenue is restricted and will be used to pay for expenses incurred in the closing of the City's landfill.

NOTE 18 - CONDUIT DEBT

To provide funds to finance the cost of acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping certain hospital facilities and refunding prior debt obligations, the City has issued \$43,930,000 hospital facilities revenue refunding bonds, series 2010 (Trinity Health System Obligated Group). These bonds are special limited obligations of the City, payable solely from and secured by a sublease and pledged receipts. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the City and, accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

At December 31, 2018, hospital facilities revenue refunding bonds outstanding aggregated \$30,780,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2018, the City provides tax abatements through the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program. This program relates to the abatement of property taxes.

CRA - Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The City has no "clawback" provisions to recapture abated taxes, however a review board annually evaluates future status of each CRA. The total value of the City's share of taxes abated for 2018 was \$39.678.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 20 - FUND BALANCE

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

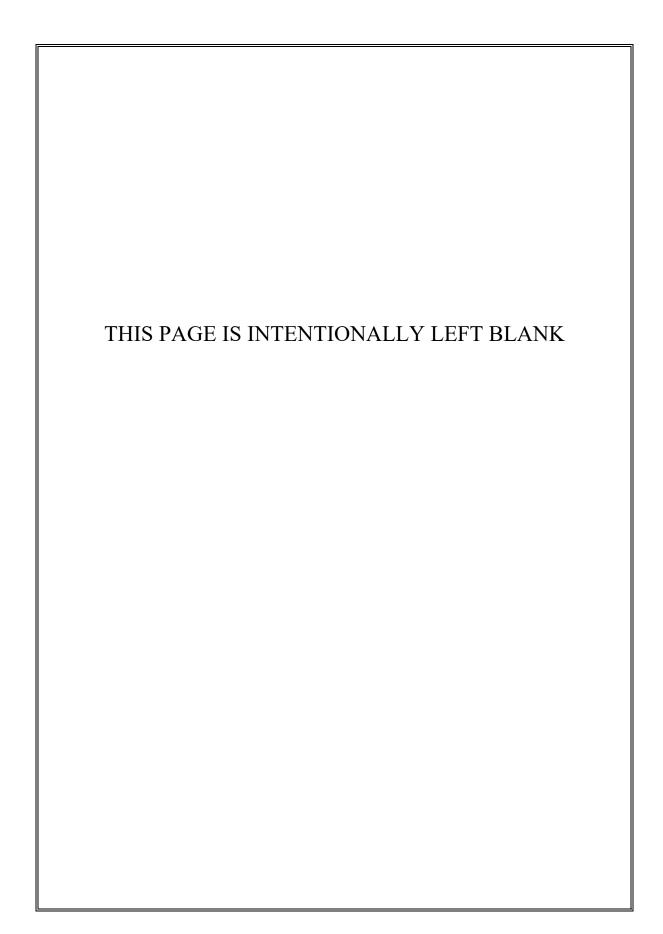
Fund balance	Gen	eral	Inc	% City ome Tax Street rovement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 2	05,899	\$	-	\$	113,750	\$	319,649
Prepaids		22,849		2,575		1,615		127,039
Unclaimed monies		27,392				<u>-</u>		27,392
Total nonspendable	3	56,140		2,575		115,365		474,080
Restricted:								
Capital improvements		-		-		174,612		174,612
Street construction,								
maintenance and repair		-		-		943,009		943,009
Municipal court improvements		-		-		75,082		75,082
Community development		-		-		154,539		154,539
Court programs		-		-		177,162		177,162
Police and fire programs		-		-		164,678		164,678
Other purposes				<u>-</u>		334,505		334,505
Total restricted				<u> </u>		2,023,587		2,023,587
Committed:								
Debt service		-		-		275,776		275,776
Capital improvements		-		-		10,000		10,000
Street construction,								
maintenance and repair		-		1,768,403		-		1,768,403
Equipment improvement		-		-		666,286		666,286
Recreation purposes		-		-		183,584		183,584
Other purposes				_		109,203		109,203
Total committed				1,768,403		1,244,849		3,013,252
Assigned:								
Hospitalization insurance	3	36,160		-		-		336,160
Safety programs		42,902		-		-		42,902
Subsequent year's appropriations	2	25,682		-		-		225,682
Other purposes	1	05,660		<u>-</u>				105,660
Total assigned	7	10,404		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		710,404
Unassigned	4,2	10,395						4,210,395
Total fund balances	\$ 5,2	76,939	\$	1,770,978	\$	3,383,801	\$	10,431,718

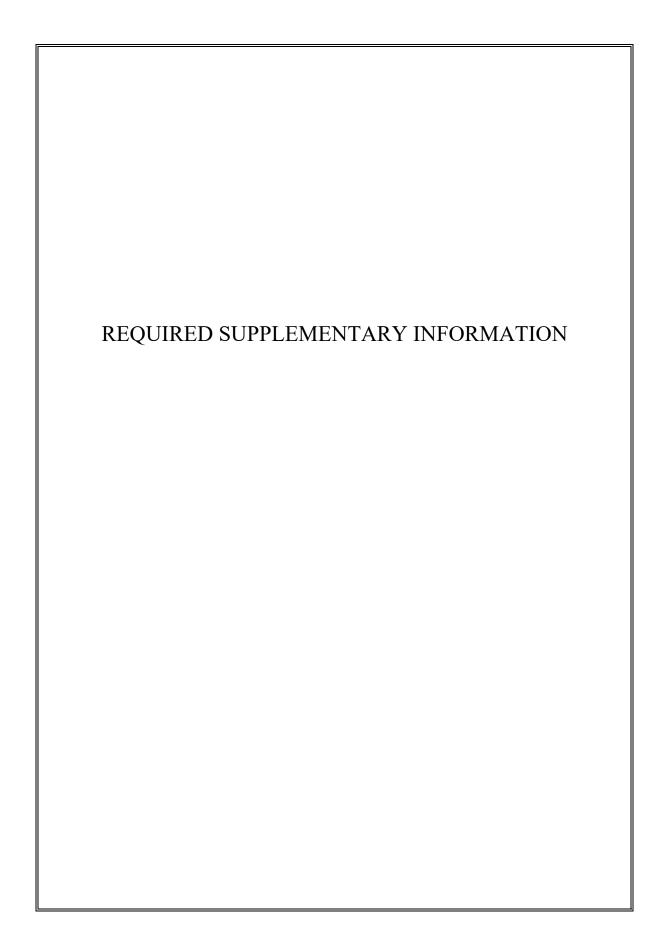
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 21 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	7	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	443,237
.7% City income tax - street improvement		241,954
Other governmental		417,174
Total	\$	1,102,365





SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/NET PENSION ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST FIVE YEARS

	2018	 2017	 2016	2015	 2014
Traditional Plan:					
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.035669%	0.036927%	0.038553%	0.038777%	0.038777%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,595,775	\$ 8,385,494	\$ 6,677,866	\$ 4,676,940	\$ 4,571,303
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,803,238	\$ 4,846,842	\$ 4,823,992	\$ 4,755,025	\$ 4,674,669
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	116.50%	173.01%	138.43%	98.36%	97.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan:					
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.021655%	0.022214%	0.023770%	0.024124%	0.024124%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 29,479	\$ 12,364	\$ 11,567	\$ 9,288	\$ 2,531
City's covered payroll	\$ 88,685	\$ 86,475	\$ 84,508	\$ 88,175	\$ 91,208
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.24%	14.30%	13.69%	10.53%	2.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%	104.56%
Member Directed Plan:					
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.032625%	0.027233%	0.029321%	n/a	n/a
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 1,139	\$ 113	\$ 112	n/a	n/a
City's covered payroll	\$ 178,840	\$ 111,917	\$ 163,300	n/a	n/a
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.64%	0.10%	0.07%	n/a	n/a
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	124.46%	103.40%	103.91%	n/a	n/a

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST FIVE YEARS

	 2018	2017		2016		2015			2014	
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.20198000%		0.20446700%		0.21778200%		0.19982550%).19982550%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,396,451	\$	12,950,746	\$	14,010,025	\$	10,351,794	\$	9,732,129	
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,442,529	\$	4,422,511	\$	4,434,530	\$	4,230,338	\$	4,368,467	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	279.04%		292.84%		315.93%		244.70%		222.78%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.91%		68.36%		66.77%		72.20%		73.00%	

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TEN YEARS

	2018		 2017	 2016	2015		
Traditional Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	701,732	\$ 624,421	\$ 581,621	\$	578,879	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(701,732)	 (624,421)	 (581,621)		(578,879)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	5,012,371	\$ 4,803,238	\$ 4,846,842	\$	4,823,992	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	13.00%	12.00%		12.00%	
Combined Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	13,259	\$ 11,529	\$ 10,377	\$	10,141	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(13,259)	 (11,529)	 (10,377)		(10,141)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	
City's covered payroll	\$	94,707	\$ 88,685	\$ 86,475	\$	84,508	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	13.00%	12.00%		12.00%	
Member Directed Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	13,539	\$ 17,884	\$ 13,430	\$	19,596	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(13,539)	 (17,884)	 (13,430)		(19,596)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	135,390	\$ 178,840	\$ 111,917	\$	163,300	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%	10.00%	12.00%		12.00%	

Note: Information prior to 2010 for the City's combined plan and prior to 2015 for the City's member directed plan was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2014	 2013	2012		2011		 2010	 2009
\$ 570,603	\$ 607,707	\$	515,295	\$	533,244	\$ 455,322	\$ 480,843
 (570,603)	(607,707)		(515,295)		(533,244)	(455,322)	 (480,843)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$
\$ 4,755,025	\$ 4,674,669	\$	5,152,950	\$	5,332,440	\$ 5,104,507	\$ 5,914,428
12.00%	13.00%		10.00%		10.00%	8.92%	8.13%
\$ 10,581	\$ 11,857	\$	10,141	\$	10,301	\$ 12,291	
 (10,581)	(11,857)		(10,141)		(10,301)	 (12,291)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$ 	
\$ 88,175	\$ 91,208	\$	127,560	\$	129,572	\$ 126,842	
12.00%	13.00%		7.95%		7.95%	9.69%	

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Police:	 	 		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 472,955	\$ 460,097	\$ 442,219	\$ 439,244
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (472,955)	 (460,097)	 (442,219)	 (439,244)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,489,237	\$ 2,421,563	\$ 2,327,468	\$ 2,311,811
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
Fire:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 473,823	\$ 474,927	\$ 492,335	\$ 498,839
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (473,823)	(474,927)	(492,335)	(498,839)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,016,268	\$ 2,020,966	\$ 2,095,043	\$ 2,122,719
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

2014	2013	2012		2011	2010	2009		
\$ 417,225	\$ 361,470	\$	289,845	\$ 297,135	\$ 310,558	\$	307,577	
(417,225)	 (361,470)		(289,845)	 (297,135)	 (310,558)		(307,577)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 2,195,921	\$ 2,275,782	\$	2,273,294	\$ 2,330,471	\$ 2,435,749	\$	2,412,369	
19.00%	15.88%		12.75%	12.75%	12.75%		12.75%	
\$ 478,088	\$ 426,392	\$	343,993	\$ 356,041	\$ 355,947	\$	368,987	
 (478,088)	 (426,392)		(343,993)	(356,041)	(355,947)		(368,987)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ _	\$	-	
\$ 2,034,417	\$ 2,091,866	\$	1,994,162	\$ 2,064,006	\$ 2,063,461	\$	2,139,055	
23.50%	20.38%		17.25%	17.25%	17.25%		17.25%	

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TWO YEARS

	2018	2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.035170%	0.036062%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,819,203	\$ 3,642,341
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,070,763	\$ 5,045,234
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	75.32%	72.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.14%	54.05%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TWO YEARS

	 2018	2017			
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.20198000%	(0.20446700%		
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 11,443,932	\$	9,705,589		
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,442,529	\$	4,422,511		
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	257.60%		219.46%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	14.13%		15.96%		

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TEN YEARS

	2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,415	\$	56,072	\$	105,028	\$	98,170
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(5,415)		(56,072)		(105,028)		(98,170)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	5,242,468	\$	5,070,763	\$	5,045,234	\$	5,071,800
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.10%		1.11%		2.08%		1.94%

 2014	 2013	 2012		2011		2010	2009		
\$ 90,090	\$ 47,638	\$ 213,835	\$	221,137	\$	467,613	\$	480,843	
(90,090)	 (47,638)	 (213,835)		(221,137)		(467,613)		(480,843)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 4,843,200	\$ 4,765,877	\$ 5,280,510	\$	5,462,012	\$	5,231,349	\$	5,914,428	
1.86%	1.00%	4.05%		4.05%		8.94%		8.13%	

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

D. W	_	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Police:					
Contractually required contribution	\$	12,446	\$ 12,108	\$ 11,637	\$ 11,871
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(12,446)	 (12,108)	 (11,637)	 (11,871)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$	2,489,237	\$ 2,421,563	\$ 2,327,468	\$ 2,311,811
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.51%
Fire:					
Contractually required contribution	\$	10,081	\$ 10,105	\$ 10,475	\$ 10,614
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(10,081)	 (10,105)	 (10,475)	 (10,614)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$	2,016,268	\$ 2,020,966	\$ 2,095,043	\$ 2,122,719
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

2014	2013	2012		2011		2010	2009		
\$ 10,987	\$ 79,652	\$	151,859	\$ 157,307	\$	310,558	\$	307,577	
 (10,987)	 (79,652)		(151,859)	 (157,307)		(310,558)		(307,577)	
\$ -	\$ _	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	_	
\$ 2,195,921	\$ 2,275,782	\$	2,273,294	\$ 2,330,471	\$	2,435,749	\$	2,412,369	
0.50%	3.50%		6.68%	6.75%		6.75%		6.75%	
\$ 10,172	\$ 73,456	\$	134,606	\$ 139,320	\$	355,947	\$	368,987	
(10,172)	(73,456)		(134,606)	(139,320)		(355,947)		(368,987)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
\$ 2,034,417	\$ 2,091,866	\$	1,994,162	\$ 2,064,006	\$	2,063,461	\$	2,139,055	
0.50%	3.51%		6.75%	6.75%		6.75%		6.75%	

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2018.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%. There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2018.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.50% down to 8.00%, (b) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-11.00% to 3.75%-10.50%, (c) reduction in payroll increases from 3.75% down to 3.25%, (d) reduction in inflation assumptions from 3.25% down to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) were reduced from 2.60% and 3.00% simple to 2.20% and 3.00% simple.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

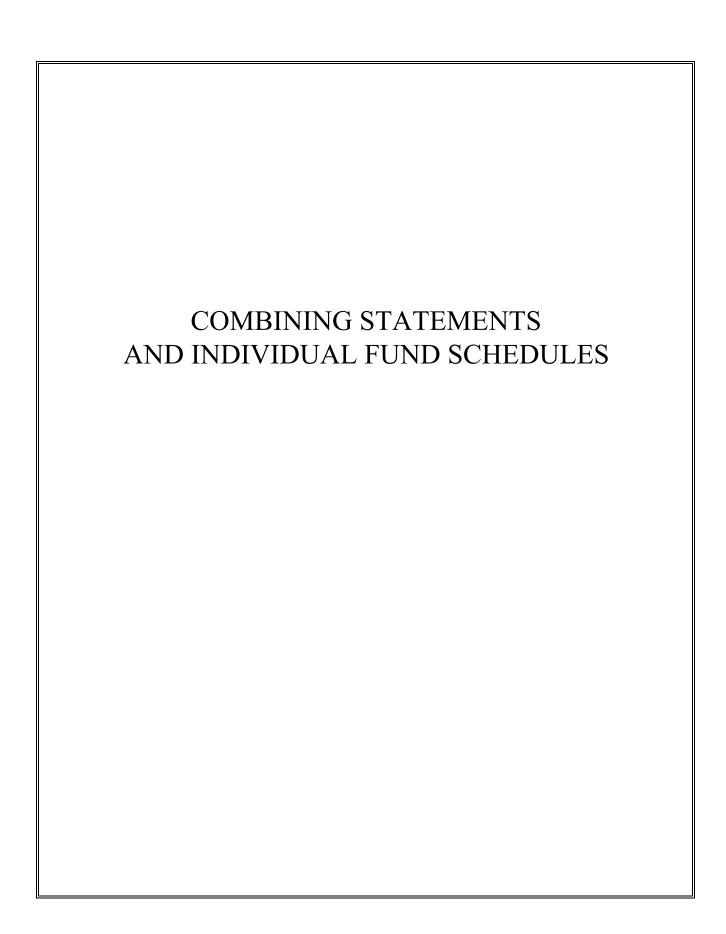
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2018.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2018.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, and (f) the discount rate (interest rate) was reduced from 3.79% to 3.24%.



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INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City and/or the general laws of Ohio.

FUNDS INCLUDED IN THE GENERAL FUND

The following funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis):

Unclaimed Monies Fund

This fund accounts for uncashed checks issued by the City.

Safety Fund

This fund accounts for monies and grants used for programs and equipment to prevent employee injuries and maintain a reasonable workers' compensation rate.

General Reserve Fund

This fund accounts for monies set-aside by the City for future expenses.

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

.7% City Income Tax - Street Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for income tax revenue committed for, and Ohio Department of Transportation grants restricted for, improvement of the streets within the City.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for all specific financial resources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted or committed for specified expenditure purposes. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for the maintenance of the streets within the City.

State Highway Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of State highways within the City.

Litter Fund

This fund accounts for grants for litter prevention.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

This fund accounts for hotel occupancy taxes levied for operation of the Steubenville Convention and Visitors Bureau.

Improvement Bond Escrow Fund

This fund accounts for miscellaneous escrow funds.

Floto Historical Site Fund

This fund accounts for money held to improve a historical site in Steubenville.

Demolition Bond Trust Fund

This fund accounts for bond payments posted by contractors who are demolishing buildings within the City. The funds are returned to the contractor upon faithful performance.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Indigent Drivers Fund

This fund accounts for fees and fines to be used as payment of the cost of attendance at an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program.

Enforcement and Education Fund

This fund accounts for grant monies received from DUI arrests to be used for enforcement and education and for DUI housing reimbursements pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.191.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from Federal Law Enforcement agencies designated for law enforcement purposes.

Court Security Fund

This fund accounts for fines and forfeitures designated for municipal court improvements.

South End Economic Development Fund

This fund accounts for designated funds for the development of the South End of Downtown Steubenville.

Property Maintenance Code Enforcement Fund

This fund accounts for fines and forfeitures used to pay for property maintenance expenses and dilapidated property demolitions.

Drug Dog Fund

This fund accounts for monies received to purchase a drug dog and to cover expenses relating to the drug dog.

Summer Food Program Fund

This fund accounts for federal grants to provide meals to school-aged children during summer months.

Special Assessments Fund

This fund accounts for special assessments charged to property owners for City services.

Municipal Court Special Project Fund - Probation

This fund accounts for fees used to offset expenses of the Municipal Court Probation Department, including staff salaries, equipment and facilities.

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

This fund accounts for fees from license plates to be used for street improvements within the City.

Zoning and Planning Fund

This fund accounts for fees paid by residents applying for a zoning permit.

Police Education Trust Fund

This fund accounts for monies designated to be used for police training and education.

Special Projects Fund

This fund accounts for the proceeds of the \$10 increase in municipal court criminal/traffic court costs.

IDIAM Court Fund

The Indigent Driver's Interlock and Monitoring (IDIAM) fund is used to account for court costs and fines in funding Interlock and SCRAM.

Court Community Correction Act Grant Fund

This fund accounts for all activity associated with the Court Community Corrections Act State Grant. The purpose of this grant is to provide community service, treatment, and house arrest as an alternative to jail time. The State grant is a complement to the Federal Stimulus Grant.

Belleview Park Pool Fund

This fund accounts for fundraisers, donations and grants used for the operation and maintenance of the Belleview Park pool.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Fiber Infrastructure Fund

A fund used to account for rental income that has been committed by City Council for fiber infrastructure.

Food Fund

This fund accounts for license fees from local food service vendors.

EPSDT Fund

This fund accounts for State monies designated for use in the health department.

Mears Relief Fund

This fund accounts for monies bequethed to the City in 1871, held in a certificate of deposit, with interest payable to non-profit organizations.

Swimming Pool Fund

This fund accounts for license fees for public and private swimming pools within the City.

Route 7 Project Fund

This fund accounts for monies reserved for State Route 7 improvements.

Community Development Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from Community Development Block Grant projects.

CDP - Revolving Loan Fund

This fund accounts for monies loaned to local businesses for economic development purposes.

CHIP Loan Fund

This fund accounts for federal grant monies for first-time homebuyers and home rehabilitation projects.

Muncipal Court Special Projects Fund

This fund accounts for fees used to offset expenses of the Municipal Court, including staff salaries, equipment and facilities.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

General Bond Retirement Fund

This fund accounts for the resources that are used for the payment of principal, interest, and other fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

General Capital Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for the acquistion and construction of major capital improvements other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Municipal Court Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for fines and forfeitures restricted for municipal court improvements.

.7% City Income Tax - Equipment Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for income tax revenue committed for purchases of new equipment for City departments.

.7% City Income Tax - Recreation Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for income tax revenue committed for improvement of the City's parks and recreational facilities.

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SCHEDULE 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 Final Actual (Negative) Municipal income taxes \$ 9,0705,00 \$ 9,705,875 \$ 9,765,923 \$ 60,048 Property and other taxes 1,192,600 1,263,821 1,247,812 (16,009) Charges for services. 33,500 33,623 33,458 (165) Licenses and permits 91,450 639,500 648,685 9,128 Fines and forfeitures. 1,800 791,205 799,129 79,24 Interpovernmental 807,000 711,005 799,129 79,24 Interpovernmental 2,000 31,495 33,086 1,591 Investment income 2,000 31,495 33,086 1,591 Investment income 2,040 617,521 607,820 9,701 Other 413,000 617,521 607,820 9,701 Investment income 2,148 8,448,33 3,4142 86 Other 413,000 617,521 30,713 31,513,268 30,713 Total revenues		Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Municipal income taxes \$ 9,070,000 \$ 9,705,875 \$ 9,765,923 \$ 6,048 Property and other taxes 1,192,600 1,263,821 1,247,812 (16,009) Charges for services 33,500 33,623 33,458 (1665) Licenses and permits 701,450 639,560 648,685 9,125 Fines and forfeitures 348,500 283,500 283,602 (2,138) Intergovernmental 807,000 791,205 799,129 7,924 Contributions and donations 5,000 11,1504 11,504 1.1504 Investment income 2,000 31,495 33,066 1,591 Rental income. 91,489 84,433 84,489 56 Other 413,000 617,521 607,820 0,701) Total revenues 12,665,039 13,462,537 13,513,68 50,731 Courset Curset Curset Curset Curset Finance 1,5		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Property and other taxes. 1,192,600 1,263,821 1,247,812 (16,009) Charges for services. 33,500 33,623 33,458 (165) Licenses and permits. 701,450 639,560 648,685 9,125 Fines and forfeitures. 807,000 791,205 799,129 79,248 Contributions and donations. 5,000 11,504 11,504 -1 Investment income. 2,000 31,495 33,086 1,591 Rental income. 91,489 84,433 84,489 56 Other. 413,000 617,521 6607,820 (9,701) Total revenues. 12,665,039 13,462,537 13,513,68 50,731 Expenditures: Current: Current: Current: Current: Current: Current: Current: Current: Current: Current: <td cols<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
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Intergovernmental					9,125	
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Rental income. 91,489 84,433 84,489 56 Other. 413,000 617,521 607,820 (9,701) Total revenues. 12,665,039 13,462,537 13,513,268 50,731 Expenditures: Current: General government Mayor 30,720 30,713 30,112 601 Maintenance and operations. 1,680 1,687 1,300 387 Total mayor 32,400 32,400 31,412 988 Finance Personal services. 150,113 152,750 150,879 1,871 Maintenance and operations. 8,700 8,400 7,424 976 Total finance. 158,813 161,150 158,303 2,847 Dersonal services. 179,982 177,785 173,883 3,902 Contractual services. 70,000 60,952 60,952 60,952 60,952 60,952 60,952 60,952 60,952 60,952 60,952					-	
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Total revenues. 12,665,039 13,462,537 13,513,268 50,731	Rental income	91,489	84,433	84,489		
Expenditures: Current: General government Mayor Personal services. 30,720 30,713 30,112 601 Maintenance and operations. 1,680 1,687 1,300 387 Total mayor. 32,400 32,400 31,412 988 Services. 150,113 152,750 150,879 1,871 Maintenance and operations. 8,700 8,400 7,424 976 Total finance. 158,813 161,150 158,303 2,847	Other	413,000	617,521			
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General government Mayor 30,720 30,713 30,112 601 Personal services. 1,680 1,687 1,300 387 Total mayor. 32,400 32,400 31,412 988 Finance Personal services. 150,113 152,750 150,879 1,871 Maintenance and operations. 8,700 8,400 7,424 976 Total finance. 158,813 161,150 158,303 2,847 Law director Personal services. 179,982 177,785 173,883 3,902 Contractual services. 70,000 60,952 60,952 - Maintenance and operations. 114,172 97,963 80,813 17,150 Total law director 364,154 336,700 315,648 21,052 Civil service 17,000 18,300 15,954 2,346 Total civil service 17,000 18,300 15,954 2,346 Central purchasing 1,841,541 2,309,644 2,191,544	-					
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Maintenance and operations. 8,700 8,400 7,424 976 Total finance. 158,813 161,150 158,303 2,847 Law director Personal services. 179,982 177,785 173,883 3,902 Contractual services. 70,000 60,952 60,952 - Maintenance and operations. 114,172 97,963 80,813 17,150 Total law director 364,154 336,700 315,648 21,052 Civil service Maintenance and operations. 17,000 18,300 15,954 2,346 Total civil service. 17,000 18,300 15,954 2,346 Central purchasing 2 468,887 432,492 404,946 27,546 Other. 310,000 381,541 352,339 29,202 Total central purchasing. 2,620,428 3,123,677 2,948,829 174,848 City manager Personal services. 175,453 170,233 168,805 1,428 Contractual services. 175,453						
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Law director Personal services. 179,982 177,785 173,883 3,902 Contractual services. 70,000 60,952 60,952 - Maintenance and operations. 114,172 97,963 80,813 17,150 Total law director. 364,154 336,700 315,648 21,052 Civil service Maintenance and operations. 17,000 18,300 15,954 2,346 Total civil service. 17,000 18,300 15,954 2,346 Central purchasing Personal services. 1,841,541 2,309,644 2,191,544 118,100 Maintenance and operations. 468,887 432,492 404,946 27,546 Other. 310,000 381,541 352,339 29,202 Total central purchasing 2,620,428 3,123,677 2,948,829 174,848 City manager Personal services. 175,453 170,233 168,805 1,428 Contractual services. - 6,123 6,123 - Maintenance and operations		8,700		7,424	976	
Personal services. 179,982 177,785 173,883 3,902 Contractual services. 70,000 60,952 60,952 - Maintenance and operations. 114,172 97,963 80,813 17,150 Total law director. 364,154 336,700 315,648 21,052 Civil service Maintenance and operations. 17,000 18,300 15,954 2,346 Total civil service. 17,000 18,300 15,954 2,346 Central purchasing Personal services. 1,841,541 2,309,644 2,191,544 118,100 Maintenance and operations. 468,887 432,492 404,946 27,546 Other. 310,000 381,541 352,339 29,202 Total central purchasing 2,620,428 3,123,677 2,948,829 174,848 City manager Personal services. 175,453 170,233 168,805 1,428 Contractual services. - 6,123 6,123 -	Total finance	158,813	161,150	158,303	2,847	
Contractual services 70,000 60,952 60,952 - Maintenance and operations 114,172 97,963 80,813 17,150 Total law director 364,154 336,700 315,648 21,052 Civil service Maintenance and operations 17,000 18,300 15,954 2,346 Total civil service 17,000 18,300 15,954 2,346 Central purchasing Personal services 1,841,541 2,309,644 2,191,544 118,100 Maintenance and operations 468,887 432,492 404,946 27,546 Other 310,000 381,541 352,339 29,202 Total central purchasing 2,620,428 3,123,677 2,948,829 174,848 City manager Personal services 175,453 170,233 168,805 1,428 Contractual services - 6,123 6,123 - Maintenance and operations 9,248 5,949 4,026 1,923	Law director					
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Total law director 364,154 336,700 315,648 21,052 Civil service Maintenance and operations 17,000 18,300 15,954 2,346 Total civil service 17,000 18,300 15,954 2,346 Central purchasing Personal services 1,841,541 2,309,644 2,191,544 118,100 Maintenance and operations 468,887 432,492 404,946 27,546 Other 310,000 381,541 352,339 29,202 Total central purchasing 2,620,428 3,123,677 2,948,829 174,848 City manager Personal services 175,453 170,233 168,805 1,428 Contractual services - 6,123 6,123 - Maintenance and operations 9,248 5,949 4,026 1,923	Contractual services	70,000	60,952	60,952	-	
Civil service Maintenance and operations 17,000 18,300 15,954 2,346 Total civil service 17,000 18,300 15,954 2,346 Central purchasing Personal services 1,841,541 2,309,644 2,191,544 118,100 Maintenance and operations 468,887 432,492 404,946 27,546 Other 310,000 381,541 352,339 29,202 Total central purchasing 2,620,428 3,123,677 2,948,829 174,848 City manager Personal services 175,453 170,233 168,805 1,428 Contractual services - 6,123 6,123 - Maintenance and operations 9,248 5,949 4,026 1,923					17,150	
Maintenance and operations 17,000 18,300 15,954 2,346 Total civil service 17,000 18,300 15,954 2,346 Central purchasing Personal services 1,841,541 2,309,644 2,191,544 118,100 Maintenance and operations 468,887 432,492 404,946 27,546 Other 310,000 381,541 352,339 29,202 Total central purchasing 2,620,428 3,123,677 2,948,829 174,848 City manager Personal services 175,453 170,233 168,805 1,428 Contractual services - 6,123 6,123 - Maintenance and operations 9,248 5,949 4,026 1,923	Total law director	364,154	336,700	315,648	21,052	
Total civil service 17,000 18,300 15,954 2,346 Central purchasing Personal services. 1,841,541 2,309,644 2,191,544 118,100 Maintenance and operations. 468,887 432,492 404,946 27,546 Other. 310,000 381,541 352,339 29,202 Total central purchasing. 2,620,428 3,123,677 2,948,829 174,848 City manager Personal services. 175,453 170,233 168,805 1,428 Contractual services. - 6,123 - - Maintenance and operations 9,248 5,949 4,026 1,923	Civil service					
Central purchasing Personal services. 1,841,541 2,309,644 2,191,544 118,100 Maintenance and operations. 468,887 432,492 404,946 27,546 Other. 310,000 381,541 352,339 29,202 Total central purchasing. 2,620,428 3,123,677 2,948,829 174,848 City manager Personal services. 175,453 170,233 168,805 1,428 Contractual services. - 6,123 - - Maintenance and operations 9,248 5,949 4,026 1,923	Maintenance and operations	17,000	18,300	15,954	2,346	
Personal services. 1,841,541 2,309,644 2,191,544 118,100 Maintenance and operations. 468,887 432,492 404,946 27,546 Other. 310,000 381,541 352,339 29,202 Total central purchasing. 2,620,428 3,123,677 2,948,829 174,848 City manager Personal services. 175,453 170,233 168,805 1,428 Contractual services. - 6,123 - - Maintenance and operations 9,248 5,949 4,026 1,923	Total civil service	17,000	18,300	15,954	2,346	
Maintenance and operations. 468,887 432,492 404,946 27,546 Other. 310,000 381,541 352,339 29,202 Total central purchasing. 2,620,428 3,123,677 2,948,829 174,848 City manager Personal services. 175,453 170,233 168,805 1,428 Contractual services. - 6,123 6,123 - Maintenance and operations 9,248 5,949 4,026 1,923	Central purchasing					
Other. 310,000 381,541 352,339 29,202 Total central purchasing 2,620,428 3,123,677 2,948,829 174,848 City manager Personal services 175,453 170,233 168,805 1,428 Contractual services - 6,123 6,123 - Maintenance and operations 9,248 5,949 4,026 1,923	Personal services	1,841,541	2,309,644	2,191,544	118,100	
Total central purchasing	Maintenance and operations	468,887	432,492	404,946	27,546	
City manager Personal services. 175,453 170,233 168,805 1,428 Contractual services. - 6,123 6,123 - Maintenance and operations. 9,248 5,949 4,026 1,923	Other	310,000	381,541	352,339	29,202	
Personal services. 175,453 170,233 168,805 1,428 Contractual services. - 6,123 6,123 - Maintenance and operations. 9,248 5,949 4,026 1,923	Total central purchasing	2,620,428	3,123,677	2,948,829	174,848	
Personal services. 175,453 170,233 168,805 1,428 Contractual services. - 6,123 6,123 - Maintenance and operations. 9,248 5,949 4,026 1,923	City manager					
Contractual services		175,453	170,233	168,805	1,428	
Maintenance and operations		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· -	
		9,248			1,923	
		184,701	182,305	178,954	3,351	

- - Continued

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		egative)
City buildings								
Maintenance and operations	\$	176,636	\$	237,686	\$	205,234	\$	32,452
Total city buildings		176,636		237,686		205,234		32,452
Council								
Personal services		85,026		82,923		81,057		1,866
Maintenance and operations		3,300		1,080		493		587
Total council		88,326		84,003		81,550		2,453
Municipal court								
Personal services		501,011		528,028		523,604		4,424
Maintenance and operations		105,250		115,224		103,663		11,561
Total municipal court		606,261		643,252		627,267		15,985
Building department								
Personal services		252,908		253,714		250,957		2,757
Contractual services		60,000		58,850		52,639		6,211
Maintenance and operations		49,436		48,332		34,687		13,645
Total building department		362,344		360,896		338,283		22,613
Total general government		4,611,063		5,180,369		4,901,434		278,935
Police								
Personal services		3,480,838		3,579,419		3,525,710		53,709
Maintenance and operations		329,735		335,330		296,313		39,017
Other		180		-		-		-
Total police		3,810,753		3,914,749		3,822,023		92,726
Fire								
Personal services		2,762,088		2,844,537		2,787,995		56,542
Maintenance and operations		132,046		167,321		148,564		18,757
Total fire		2,894,134		3,011,858		2,936,559		75,299
Electrical								
Personal services		109,859		83,323		79,114		4,209
Maintenance and operations		12,216		14,850		10,564		4,286
Total electrical		122,075		98,173		89,678		8,495
Total security of persons and property		6,826,962		7,024,780		6,848,260		176,520

- - Continued

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts					
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Public health and welfare			·			
Health administration						
Contractual services	\$ 133,333	\$ 18,000	\$ 17,998	\$ 2		
Total health administration	133,333	18,000	17,998	2		
Assistance to the needy						
Other	12,750	23,250	18,750	4,500		
Total assistance to the needy	12,750	23,250	18,750	4,500		
Total public health and welfare	146,083	41,250	36,748	4,502		
Transportation						
Street department		5 40.6 22	600 11 5	50.40		
Personal services	770,646	749,632	699,447	50,185		
Maintenance and operations	39,850	48,345	43,916	4,429		
Total street department	810,496	797,977	743,363	54,614		
Lighting	255.007	270 207	247.407	21,000		
Maintenance and operations	355,897	379,397	347,407	31,990		
Total lighting	355,897	379,397	347,407	31,990		
Total transportation	1,166,393	1,177,374	1,090,770	86,604		
Community environment						
Planning						
Personal services	57,589	59,041	58,190	851		
Maintenance and operations	13,200	12,385	11,240	1,145		
Total planning	70,789	71,426	69,430	1,996		
Total community environment	70,789	71,426	69,430	1,996		
Leisure time activity						
Recreation-parks						
Personal services	115,139	118,147	113,777	4,370		
Maintenance and operations	59,699	69,109	60,067	9,042		
Total recreation-parks	174,838	187,256	173,844	13,412		
Recreation-pools						
Personal services	24,791	19,476	19,476	-		
Contractual services	9,541	7,930	7,930	-		
Maintenance and operations		10,447	9,561	886		
Total recreation-pools	34,332	37,853	36,967	886		

- - Continued

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		legative)
Recreation-indoors								
Personal services	\$	55,712	\$	42,616	\$	41,375	\$	1,241
Maintenance and operations		56,347		62,390		50,441		11,949
Total recreation-indoors		112,059		105,006		91,816		13,190
Recreation-administration								
Personal services		54,568		54,826		55,826		(1,000)
Maintenance and operations		13,900		11,825		8,453		3,372
Total recreation-administration		68,468		66,651		64,279		2,372
Community celebrations								
Maintenance and operations		22,800		23,788		23,488		300
Total community celebrations		22,800		23,788		23,488		300
Total leisure time activity		412,497		420,554		390,394		30,160
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		20,000		20,000		20,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		36,300		36,300		36,300		-
Total debt service		56,300		56,300		56,300		-
Total expenditures		13,290,087		13,972,053		13,393,336		578,717
Net change in fund balance		(625,048)		(509,516)		119,932		629,448
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,633,932		2,633,932		2,633,932		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		641,299		641,299		641,299		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,650,183	\$	2,765,715	\$	3,395,163	\$	629,448

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) UNCLAIMED MONIES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts					A otrol	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Revenues:	Original		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)	
	¢.	7.200	¢.	21.502	¢.	21.712	¢.	120
Other	2	7,200	\$	21,592	\$	21,712	\$	120
Total revenues		7,200		21,592		21,712		120
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Unclaimed monies								
Maintenance and operations		7,200		16,858		16,858		-
Total expenditures		7,200		16,858		16,858		
Net change in fund balance		-		4,734		4,854		120
Fund balance at beginning of year		22,538		22,538		22,538		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	22,538	\$	27,272	\$	27,392	\$	120

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SAFETY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	12,250	\$	12,250	\$	_
Other	Ψ	_	Ψ	6,400	Ψ	6,437	Ψ	37
Total revenues		-		18,650		18,687		37
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Safety		-		00.4.50		- 0.00 <i>-</i>		20.262
Maintenance and operations		76,906		99,158		70,895		28,263
Total expenditures		76,906	-	99,158		70,895		28,263
Net change in fund balance		(76,906)		(80,508)		(52,208)		28,300
Fund balance at beginning of year		74,751		74,751		74,751		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		19,214		19,214		19,214		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	17,059	\$	13,457	\$	41,757	\$	28,300

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) .7% CITY INCOME TAX - STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual	_	legative)
Revenues:		-		_	 		0 /
Municipal income taxes	\$	729,500	\$	744,125	\$ 745,507	\$	1,382
Charges for services		1,500		270	270		-
Licenses and permits		60,000		65,789	67,075		1,286
Intergovernmental		1,285,570		1,281,890	1,250,135		(31,755)
Other		14,000		6,194	 6,194		
Total revenues		2,090,570		2,098,268	 2,069,181		(29,087)
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay							
Street department							
Personal services		236,446		238,882	223,026		15,856
Maintenance and operations		25,700		19,273	18,039		1,234
Capital outlay		2,050,926		1,946,319	1,775,771		170,548
Other		27,236		31,011	28,097		2,914
Total capital outlay		2,340,308		2,235,485	 2,044,933		190,552
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		81,805		81,805	79,125		2,680
Interest and fiscal charges		18,244		20,208	19,594		614
Total debt service		100,049		102,013	98,719		3,294
Total expenditures		2,440,357		2,337,498	 2,143,652		193,846
Net change in fund balance		(349,787)		(239,230)	(74,471)		164,759
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,233,454		1,233,454	1,233,454		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		350,574		350,574	 350,574		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,234,241	\$	1,344,798	\$ 1,509,557	\$	164,759

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor oital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,763,580	\$	275,776	\$ 1,120,265	\$	3,159,621
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):					100 522		100 522
Income taxes		10,020		258,337	100,533		100,533 268,357
Special assessments		33,148		230,337	-		33,148
Due from other governments		1,485,536		13,526	8,648		1,507,710
Prepayments		1,615		-			1,615
Materials and supplies inventory		113,750		_	_		113,750
Total assets	\$	3,407,649	\$	547,639	\$ 1,229,446	\$	5,184,734
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	65,271	\$	_	\$ 535	\$	65,806
Contracts payable		-		-	10,810		10,810
Accrued wages and benefits		3,240		-	-		3,240
Due to other governments		3,771			 -		3,771
Total liabilities		72,282		-	 11,345		83,627
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next year		-		221,105	-		221,105
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		37,232	-		37,232
Special assessments revenue not available		33,148		-	-		33,148
Income tax revenue not available		-		-	100,533		100,533
Intergovernmental revenue not available		1,303,114		13,526	 8,648		1,325,288
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,336,262		271,863	 109,181		1,717,306
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		115,365		-	-		115,365
Restricted		1,773,893		-	249,694		2,023,587
Committed		109,847		275,776	 859,226		1,244,849
Total fund balances		1,999,105		275,776	 1,108,920		3,383,801
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$	3,407,649	\$	547,639	\$ 1,229,446	\$	5,184,734

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000
Property and other taxes	160,166	225,379	-	385,545
Licenses and permits	14,400	-	-	14,400
Fines and forfeitures	89,706	-	23,045	112,751
Intergovernmental	1,576,805	27,900	60,221	1,664,926
Special assessments	47,405	-	-	47,405
Investment income	10	-	-	10
Rental income	12,000	-	-	12,000
Other	46,875	-	12,518	59,393
Total revenues	1,947,367	253,279	495,784	2,696,430
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	196,330	5,544	34,188	236,062
Security of persons and property	82,221	-	-	82,221
Public health and welfare	97,334	-	-	97,334
Transportation	557,742	-	-	557,742
Community environment	479,784	-	-	479,784
Leisure time activity	1,872	-	-	1,872
Capital outlay	683,486	-	449,769	1,133,255
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	24,742	-	24,742
Interest and fiscal charges	-	131,694	-	131,694
Payment of accreted interest on CABs	-	70,258	-	70,258
Total expenditures	2,098,769	232,238	483,957	2,814,964
Net change in fund balances	(151,402)	21,041	11,827	(118,534)
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,150,507	254,735	1,097,093	3,502,335
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,999,105	\$ 275,776	\$ 1,108,920	\$ 3,383,801

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Street aintenance nd Repair		e Highway provement		Litter	H-	otel/Motel Tax
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	627,010	S	198,758	\$	4,771	\$	_
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):	Ψ	027,010	Ψ	176,736	Ψ	7,771	Ψ	_
Real and other taxes		_		_		_		10,020
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		284,935		23,103		-		-
Prepayments		-		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		113,750						
Total assets	\$	1,025,695	\$	221,861	\$	4,771	\$	10,020
T 1. L 1977								
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	2,564	\$	410	\$		\$	
Accrued wages and benefits	Ф	2,304	Ф	410	Φ	-	Φ	-
Due to other governments		_		_		_		_
Total liabilities		2,564		410				
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		239,995		19,459				<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources		239,995		19,459				
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		113,750		_		_		_
Restricted		669,386		201,992		4,771		10,020
Committed		-		201,772		,//1		10,020
Total fund balances	-	783,136	-	201,992	-	4,771		10,020
		,		-)	-	, <u>.</u>		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	1,025,695	\$	221,861	\$	4,771	\$	10,020

\$ 8,000 \$ 1,510 \$ 37,419 \$ 35,348 \$ 149,513 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	nprovement and Escrow		Floto Historical Site		ndigent Drivers	orcement Education	En	Law forcement Trust	Court Security	
\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 720 \$ 1,998 2,718	8,000	8,000 \$	1,510	\$	37,419	\$ 35,348	\$	149,513	\$	3,584
\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 720 \$ 1,998 2,718	-	-	-		-	-		-		-
\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 720 \$ 1,998 2,718	-	-	-		-	-		-		-
\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 720 \$ 1,998 2,718	-	-	-		-	-		-		-
\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 720 \$ 1,998 2,718	-	-	-		-	-		-		-
\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 720 \$ 1,998 2,718	-		-			 		-		-
- - - 1,998 - - - 2,718 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 8,000 1,510 37,419 35,348 146,795	8,000	8,000 \$	1,510	\$	37,419	\$ 35,348	\$	149,513	\$	3,584
- - - 1,998 - - - 2,718 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 8,000 1,510 37,419 35,348 146,795										
8,000 1,510 37,419 35,348 146,795	-	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	720	\$	-
8,000 1,510 37,419 35,348 146,795	-	-	-		-	-		-		-
8,000 1,510 37,419 35,348 146,795			<u>-</u>			 				-
		<u> </u>				 		2,718		-
	-	-	-		-	-		-		-
	-	<u> </u>			_	 _				-
	_	<u> </u>				 				-
	-	_	_		_	_		_		_
	8,000	8,000	1,510		37,419	35,348		146,795		3,584
8,000 1,510 37,419 35,348 146,795	-	-	-		-	-		-		-
	8,000	8,000	1,510		37,419	35,348		146,795		3,584
\$ 8,000 \\$ 1,510 \\$ 37,419 \\$ 35,348 \\$ 149,513 \\$	8,000	8,000 \$	1,510	\$	37,419	\$ 35,348	\$	149,513	\$	3,584

^{- -} Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Ec	uth End onomic elopment	Mai	roperty intenance Code orcement		Orug Dog		ner Food ogram
Assets:	¢.	((71	¢.	25 442	¢.	(50	ф	(11
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):	\$	6,671	\$	35,443	\$	659	\$	644
Real and other taxes				-				
Special assessments		_		_		-		_
Due from other governments		_		_		_		_
Prepayments		_		_		_		_
Materials and supplies inventory		_		-		_		_
Total assets	\$	6,671	\$	35,443	\$	659	\$	644
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments				-			-	
Total liabilities						-		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available								
Total deferred inflows of resources			-					
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		6,671		-		659		<u>-</u>
Committed				35,443				644
Total fund balances		6,671		35,443		659		644
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	6,671	\$	35,443	\$	659	\$	644

	Special Assessments		Municipal Court Special Project - Probation		or Vehicle ense Tax			Police ation Trust		Special Projects
\$	194,326	\$	12,814	\$	66,416	\$	2,350	\$ 17,883	\$	27,660
	-		_		-		-	_		-
	33,148		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		5,215		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	-		-
\$	227,474	\$	12,814	\$	71,631	\$	2,350	\$ 17,883	\$	27,660
		-				I	· ·			
\$	-	\$	544	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	-		-		-		-	-		-
				-				 		-
-		-	544	-				 -	-	
	33,148		_		_		_	_		_
	-		-		-		_	-		_
	33,148		-		<u>-</u>		-	 -		-
	-		_		-		_	_		_
	194,326		12,270		71,631		-	17,883		27,660
							2,350			-
	194,326		12,270		71,631		2,350	 17,883		27,660
\$	227,474	\$	12,814	\$	71,631	\$	2,350	\$ 17,883	\$	27,660

- - Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2018

	-	IDIAM Court	Co Cori	Court mmunity ection Act Grant	Infr	Fiber astructure	Food
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,150	\$	23,590	\$	71,410	\$ 12,413
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):							
Real and other taxes		-		-		-	-
Special assessments		-		45,000		-	-
Prepayments		-		45,000		_	-
Materials and supplies inventory		_		_		_	_
Total assets	\$	40,150	\$	68,590	\$	71,410	\$ 12,413
		10,100		00,000		, =, . = 0	 ,
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Accrued wages and benefits		-		-		-	-
Due to other governments							
Total liabilities							
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental revenue not available				22,500			
Total deferred inflows of resources				22,500			
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		_		-		_	-
Restricted		40,150		46,090		-	12,413
Committed		-		-		71,410	-
Total fund balances		40,150		46,090		71,410	12,413
Takal liabilizina dafamad inflama							
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	40,150	\$	68,590	\$	71,410	\$ 12,413
		,0		,		, 0	 -=,0

]	EPSDT	Mears Relief		mming Pool	Route 7 Project		ommunity evelopment	CDP - ving Loan
\$	11,342	\$ 10,296	\$	527	\$	1,203	\$ 17,648	\$ 7,799
	_	_		-		_	_	_
	-	-		-		_	-	_
	-	-		-		-	1,001,767	-
	-	-		-		-	1,615	-
\$	11,342	\$ 10,296	\$	527	\$	1,203	\$ 1,021,030	\$ 7,799
\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 56,346	\$ -
	-	-		-		-	3,240	-
		 					 1,773	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					 61,359	 -
	_	_		_		_	_	_
	-	-		-		_	928,619	_
	-	-					928,619	 -
	_	_		_		_	1,615	_
	11,342	10,296		527		1,203	29,437	7,799
		 - 10.006		-		- 1 202	 	
	11,342	 10,296		527		1,203	 31,052	7,799
\$	11,342	\$ 10,296	\$	527	\$	1,203	\$ 1,021,030	\$ 7,799

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONCLUDED) DECEMBER 31, 2018

		CHIP Loan		icipal Court ial Projects		Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	88,378	\$	48,045	\$	1,763,580
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):						10.020
Real and other taxes		-		-		10,020
Special assessments		125.516		-		33,148
Due from other governments		125,516		-		1,485,536 1,615
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		1,013
Total assets	\$	213,894	\$	48,045	\$	3,407,649
101111111111111111111111111111111111111	Φ	213,694	J.	46,043	φ	3,407,049
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	4,050	\$	637	\$	65,271
Accrued wages and benefits		-		-		3,240
Due to other governments		-		-		3,771
Total liabilities		4,050		637		72,282
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Special assessments revenue not available		_		-		33,148
Intergovernmental revenue not available		92,541		-		1,303,114
Total deferred inflows of resources		92,541		-		1,336,262
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		_		-		115,365
Restricted		117,303		47,408		1,773,893
Committed		-		-		109,847
Total fund balances		117,303		47,408		1,999,105
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$	213,894	\$	48,045	\$	3,407,649

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Street Maintenance and Repair	State Highway Improvement	Litter	Hotel/Motel Tax
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,166
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	580,427	47,062	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Rental income	-	-	-	-
Other	374	-	-	-
Total revenues	580,801	47,062		160,166
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Transportation	479,773	77,969	-	-
Community environment	-	-	-	157,125
Leisure time activity	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	479,773	77,969		157,125
Net change in fund balances	101,028	(30,907)	-	3,041
Fund balances at beginning of year	682,108	232,899	4,771	6,979
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 783,136	\$ 201,992	\$ 4,771	\$ 10,020

	Improvement Bond Escrow		Escrow Historical Site				ow Historical Site Drivers		Enforcement and Education		Law Enforcement Trust		Court Security	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
	-		-		2,971		476		-		-			
	-		-		-		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		-		-		-			
	_								5,850		-			
					2,971		476		5,850		-			
	- - - - - -		- - - - - - -		- - - - - -		- - - - - -		81,702		- - - - - -			
	-		-		2,971		476		(75,852)		-			
	8,000		1,510		34,448		34,872		222,647		3,584			
\$	8,000	\$	1,510	\$	37,419	\$	35,348	\$	146,795	\$	3,584			

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Revenues:	Eco	th End onomic lopment	Property Maintenance Code Enforcement		Drug Dog		Summer Food Program	
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		-		14,400		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Investment income		-		-		-		-
Rental income		-		-		-		-
Other								92
Total revenues				14,400				92
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		7,067		-		-
Security of persons and property		-		-		519		-
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Community environment		-		-		-		-
Leisure time activity		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay								<u>-</u>
Total expenditures		-		7,067		519		-
Net change in fund balances		-		7,333		(519)		92
Fund balances at beginning of year		6,671		28,110		1,178		552
Fund balances at end of year	\$	6,671	\$	35,443	\$	659	\$	644

A	Special assessments	Speci	Municipal Court Special Project - Probation		tor Vehicle cense Tax	ning and anning	Police Education Trust		Special rojects
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
	-		18,454		-	-		-	2,500
	_		10,454		71,805	-		_	2,300
	47,405		_		-	_		_	_
	-		-		_	_		-	-
	-		-		-	-		-	-
			<u>-</u>			 4,658		<u>-</u>	
	47,405		18,454		71,805	 4,658		_	2,500
	40,721		15,191		-	-		-	_
	-		-		-	-		-	-
	-		-		-	-		-	-
	-		-		-	-		-	-
	-		-		-	3,645		-	-
	-		-		201.510	-		-	-
	40,721		15,191		201,519	 3,645	-	<u>-</u>	
-	40,721	-	13,191		201,319	 3,043		<u>-</u> _	
	6,684		3,263		(129,714)	1,013		-	2,500
	187,642		9,007		201,345	1,337		17,883	 25,160
\$	194,326	\$	12,270	\$	71,631	\$ 2,350	\$	17,883	\$ 27,660

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	IDIAM Court		Com Corre	ourt munity ction Act rant		leview ·k Pool	Fiber astructure
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Licenses and permits		-		-		-	-
Fines and forfeitures		5,747		-		-	-
Intergovernmental		-		90,000		-	-
Special assessments		-		-		-	-
Investment income		-		-		-	-
Rental income		-		-		-	12,000
Other				-			
Total revenues		5,747	-	90,000			 12,000
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-		86,831		-	-
Security of persons and property		-		-		-	-
Public health and welfare		-		-		-	-
Transportation		-		-		-	-
Community environment		-		-		-	-
Leisure time activity		-		-		1,872	-
Capital outlay				-			
Total expenditures		-		86,831	-	1,872	
Net change in fund balances		5,747		3,169		(1,872)	12,000
Fund balances at beginning of year		34,403		42,921		1,872	 59,410
Fund balances at end of year	\$	40,150	\$	46,090	\$	_	\$ 71,410

	Food	E	PSDT	Mears Relief	nming Pool	Route 7 Project			mmunity relopment
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-	-	-		-		-
	-		-	-	-		-		-
	-		-	-	-		-		630,052
	-		-	8	-		-		-
	-		-	0	_		_		-
	2,408		500	1	_		_		28,740
-	2,408		500	9	 			-	658,792
	- - -		97,334	- - -	- - -		-		-
	_		_	_	_		400		168,613
	-		-	-	-		-		· -
				 	 				481,967
	-		97,334	 -	 -		400		650,580
	2,408		(96,834)	9	-		(400)		8,212
	10,005		108,176	 10,287	 527		1,603		22,840
\$	12,413	\$	11,342	\$ 10,296	\$ 527	\$	1,203	\$	31,052

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONCLUDED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	CDP - Revolving Loan		CHIP Loan		Municipal Court Special Projects			Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
Revenues:	•		•		•		Φ.	1.01.0
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	160,166
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		14,400
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		59,558		89,706
Intergovernmental		-		157,459		-		1,576,805
Special assessments		-		-		-		47,405
Investment income		2		-		-		10
Rental income		.		-		-		12,000
Other		4,252						46,875
Total revenues		4,254		157,459		59,558		1,947,367
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		46,520		196,330
Security of persons and property		-		-		-		82,221
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		97,334
Transportation		-		-		-		557,742
Community environment		25,532		124,469		-		479,784
Leisure time activity		-		-		-		1,872
Capital outlay								683,486
Total expenditures		25,532		124,469		46,520		2,098,769
Net change in fund balances		(21,278)		32,990		13,038		(151,402)
Fund balances at beginning of year		29,077		84,313		34,370		2,150,507
Fund balances at end of year	\$	7,799	\$	117,303	\$	47,408	\$	1,999,105

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amoui	nts			Fina	ance with al Budget
	(Original		Final		Actual		ositive egative)
Revenues:				_	'			
Intergovernmental	\$	569,000	\$	569,000	\$	576,558	\$	7,558
Other		-		374		374		_
Total revenues		569,000		569,374		576,932		7,558
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Street department								
Maintenance and operations		428,548		427,479		385,684		41,795
Other		200,000		200,000		200,000		-
Total expenditures		628,548		627,479		585,684		41,795
Net change in fund balance		(59,548)		(58,105)		(8,752)		49,353
Fund balance at beginning of year		547,830		547,830		547,830		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		70,848		70,848		70,848		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	559,130	\$	560,573	\$	609,926	\$	49,353

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amoui	nts			Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	(Original		Final	Actual			egative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	42,900	\$	46,300	\$	46,748	\$	448
Total revenues		42,900		46,300		46,748		448
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Street department								
Maintenance and operations		86,550		89,402		77,559		11,843
Total expenditures		86,550		89,402		77,559		11,843
Net change in fund balance		(43,650)		(43,102)		(30,811)		12,291
Fund balance at beginning of year		228,319		228,319		228,319		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,250		1,250		1,250		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	185,919	\$	186,467	\$	198,758	\$	12,291

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LITTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Final 1	ice with Budget itive
	0	riginal	Final			Actual	(Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	4,771	\$	4,771	\$	4,771	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,771	\$	4,771	\$	4,771	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted Original	Amoun	its Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property and other taxes	\$	145,000	\$	173,133	\$	157,125	\$	(16,008)
Total revenues		145,000		173,133		157,125		(16,008)
Expenditures: Current: Community environment Convention and visitors bureau								
Other		145,000		173,133		157,125		16,008
Total expenditures		145,000		173,133		157,125		16,008
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) IMPROVEMENT BOND ESCROW FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Final l	ce with Budget itive
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FLOTO HISTORICAL SITE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Varian Final I Posi	Budget
	0	riginal]	Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	1,510	\$	1,510	\$	1,510	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,510	\$	1,510	\$	1,510	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DEMOLITION BOND TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Act	ual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other	\$		\$	5,000	\$		\$	(5,000)
Total revenues				5,000				(5,000)
Expenditures: Current: General government Building department								
Other		-		5,000		-		5,000
Total expenditures		-		5,000		-		5,000
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year				<u>-</u>				-
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$		\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) INDIGENT DRIVERS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amount	ts		Final	nce with Budget sitive
	0	riginal		Final	 Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	3,000	\$	3,300	\$ 2,971	\$	(329)
Total revenues		3,000		3,300	2,971		(329)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Municipal court							
Other		2,500		-	-		-
Total expenditures		2,500		-	 -		-
Net change in fund balance		500		3,300	2,971		(329)
Fund balance at beginning of year		34,448		34,448	 34,448		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	34,948	\$	37,748	\$ 37,419	\$	(329)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 Budgeted Original	ts Final	A	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:		 				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 500	\$	476	\$	(24)
Total revenues	 	 500		476		(24)
Net change in fund balance	-	500		476		(24)
Fund balance at beginning of year	 34,872	 34,872		34,872		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 34,872	\$ 35,372	\$	35,348	\$	(24)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amou				Fina Po	ance with Il Budget ositive
D.	Original			Final		Actual	(Ne	egative)
Revenues: Other	\$	_	\$	_	S	5,850	\$	5,850
Total revenues		-		-		5,850		5,850
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Police								
Maintenance and operations		25,000		26,403		25,221		1,182
Other		43,108		74,448		68,010		6,438
Total expenditures		68,108		100,851		93,231		7,620
Net change in fund balance		(68,108)		(100,851)		(87,381)		13,470
Fund balance at beginning of year		216,078		216,078		216,078		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		8,108		8,108		8,108		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	156,078	\$	123,335	\$	136,805	\$	13,470

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COURT SECURITY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
	Original			Final	Actual		(Neg	ative)			
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 3,584		\$	3,584	\$	3,584	\$				
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,584	\$	3,584	\$	3,584	\$				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SOUTH END ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	6,671	\$	6,671	\$	6,671	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,671	\$	6,671	\$	6,671	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE ENFORCEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final						Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
D	Original			Final		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues: Licenses and permits	\$	15,000 15,000	\$	15,000 15,000	\$	14,400 14,400	\$	(600) (600)
Expenditures: Current: General government Building department Maintenance and operations Total expenditures		13,500 13,500		41,067 41,067		41,067 41,067		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		1,500		(26,067)		(26,667)		(600)
Fund balance at beginning of year		28,110		28,110		28,110		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	29,610	\$	2,043	\$	1,443	\$	(600)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DRUG DOG FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Final	nce with Budget sitive
	o	riginal		Final	Α	ctual		gative)
Expenditures:	-							
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Police								
Maintenance and operations	\$	1,210	\$	1,010	\$	591	\$	419
Total expenditures	-	1,210		1,010		591		419
Net change in fund balance		(1,210)		(1,010)		(591)		419
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,250		1,250		1,250		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	40	\$	240	\$	659	\$	419

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SUMMER FOOD PROGRAM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	———Or	Budgeted iginal	l Amounts F	inal	Ac	etual	Final I Posi	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:						_		
Other	\$		\$	92	\$	92	\$	
Total revenues				92		92	-	
Net change in fund balance		-		92		92		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		552		552		552		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	552	\$	644	\$	644	\$	_

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 Budgeted	l Amoui	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
)riginal		Final	 Actual	(Neg	gative)	
Revenues:							
Special assessments	\$ 146,800	\$	47,405	\$ 47,405	\$	_	
Total revenues	 146,800		47,405	 47,405			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Special assessment							
Maintenance and operations	15,800		4,146	4,146		-	
Other	131,000		36,575	36,575		-	
Total expenditures	146,800		40,721	40,721		-	
Net change in fund balance	-		6,684	6,684		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year	 187,642		187,642	 187,642			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 187,642	\$	194,326	\$ 194,326	\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MUNICIPAL COURT SPECIAL PROJECT FUND - PROBATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	0	riginal		Final	1	Actual	(Negative)				
Revenues:		_	'			_					
Fines and forfeitures	\$	14,200	\$	18,683	\$	18,454	\$	(229)			
Total revenues		14,200		18,683		18,454		(229)			
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Security of persons and property											
Police											
Maintenance and operations		10,000		15,725		15,521		204			
Total expenditures		10,000		15,725		15,521		204			
Net change in fund balance		4,200		2,958		2,933		(25)			
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,881		9,881		9,881					
Fund balance at end of year	\$	14,081	\$	12,839	\$	12,814	\$	(25)			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 Budgeted Original	Amoui	nts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		_		_			(0.2.0)
Intergovernmental	\$ 70,000	\$	72,915	\$	72,085	\$	(830)
Total revenues	 70,000		72,915		72,085		(830)
Expenditures: Capital outlay Street department Capital outlay	 235,000 235,000		201,519 201,519		201,519 201,519		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(165,000)		(128,604)		(129,434)		(830)
Fund balance at beginning of year	 195,850		195,850		195,850		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 30,850	\$	67,246	\$	66,416	\$	(830)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ZONING AND PLANNING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amount	es .			Variance wi Final Budge Positive				
	0	riginal]	Final	A	ctual	(Negative)				
Revenues:	<u>, </u>				<u>, </u>						
Other	\$	4,200	\$	4,809	\$	4,658	\$	(151)			
Total revenues	-	4,200		4,809		4,658		(151)			
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Community environment											
Zoning and rezoning											
Maintenance and operations		4,603		4,598		3,645		953			
Total expenditures		4,603		4,598		3,645		953			
Net change in fund balance		(403)		211		1,013		802			
Fund balance at beginning of year		934		934		934		_			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		403		403		403					
Fund balance at end of year	\$	934	\$	1,548	\$	2,350	\$	802			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) POLICE EDUCATION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 17,883 \$		\$	17,883	\$ 17,883	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	17,883	\$	17,883	\$ 17,883	\$	_

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted Priginal	ts Final	ı	Actual	Posi	ce with Budget tive ative)
Revenues:	-						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	3,000	\$ 2,500	\$	2,500	\$	-
Total revenues		3,000	 2,500		2,500		-
Net change in fund balance		3,000	2,500		2,500		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		25,160	 25,160		25,160		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	28,160	\$ 27,660	\$	27,660	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) IDIAM COURT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 Budgeted riginal	s	,	Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive
Revenues:	 i igiliai	 rillai	F	Actuai	(INE	gative)
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 5,600	\$ 5,700	\$	5,747	\$	47
Total revenues.	 5,600	 5,700		5,747		47
Expenditures: Current: General government Municipal court						
Capital outlay	3,300	 _				-
Total expenditures	3,300	 		-		
Net change in fund balance	2,300	5,700		5,747		47
Fund balance at beginning of year	 34,403	 34,403		34,403		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 36,703	\$ 40,103	\$	40,150	\$	47

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COURT COMMUNITY CORRECTION ACT GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Final	ice with Budget sitive
	Original			Final	I	Actual	(Neg	ative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	
Total revenues		90,000		90,000		90,000		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Municipal court								
Maintenance and operations		90,000		86,923		86,831		92
Total expenditures		90,000		86,923		86,831		92
Net change in fund balance		-		3,077		3,169		92
Fund balance at beginning of year		20,421		20,421	-	20,421		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	20,421	\$	23,498	\$	23,590	\$	92

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BELLEVIEW PARK POOL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Final	ice with Budget sitive	
	O	riginal		Final	1	Actual	(Negative)		
Expenditures:			-						
Current:									
Leisure time activity									
Recreation-pools									
Maintenance and operations	\$		\$	1,872	\$	1,872	\$	-	
Total expenditures		-		1,872		1,872			
Net change in fund balance		-		(1,872)		(1,872)		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,872		1,872		1,872			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,872	\$		\$		\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FIBER INFRASTRUCTURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amount	SS			Variance Final Buc Positiv				
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)				
Revenues:											
Rental income	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$				
Total revenues		12,000		12,000		12,000					
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government											
Electrical department											
Maintenance and operations		12,000		_	-						
Total expenditures		12,000									
Net change in fund balance		-		12,000		12,000		-			
Fund balance at beginning of year		59,410		59,410		59,410					
Fund balance at end of year	\$	59,410	\$	71,410	\$	71,410	\$				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOOD FUND

	 Budgeted Original	ts Final	A	Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:	 		-			
Other	\$ <u>-</u> _	\$ 2,379	\$	2,408	\$	29
Total revenues	 	 2,379		2,408		29
Net change in fund balance	-	2,379		2,408		29
Fund balance at beginning of year	 10,005	 10,005		10,005		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 10,005	\$ 12,384	\$	12,413	\$	29

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EPSDT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted riginal	ts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	<u> </u>		 			(Freguery e)	
Other	\$	-	\$ 500	\$	500	\$	-
Total revenues		-	500	-	500		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public health and welfare							
EPSDT							
Contractual services		97,334	 97,334		97,334		-
Total expenditures		97,334	 97,334		97,334		
Net change in fund balance		(97,334)	(96,834)		(96,834)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,842	10,842		10,842		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		97,334	 97,334		97,334		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,842	\$ 11,342	\$	11,342	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MEARS RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 Budgeted Priginal	Amoun	its Final	F	Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:			_				
Investment income	\$ 10	\$	9	\$	8	\$	(1)
Other	-		-		1		1
Total revenues	 10		9		9	-	-
Net change in fund balance	10		9		9		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	 10,287		10,287		10,287		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 10,297	\$	10,296	\$	10,296	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SWIMMING POOL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	<u>Original</u>		Final		Actual		(Negative)			
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	527	\$	527	\$	527	\$			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	527	\$	527	\$	527	\$			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ROUTE 7 PROJECT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	l Amount	ts			Final 1	ce with Budget itive
	O	riginal]	Final	A	ctual		ative)
Expenditures:			-					
Current:								
Transportation								
Street department								
Other	\$		\$	400	\$	400	\$	
Total expenditures				400		400		
Net change in fund balance		-		(400)		(400)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,603		1,603		1,603		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,603	\$	1,203	\$	1,203	\$	_

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fina	ance with
	Origi	nal	Final		Actual			ositive egative)
Revenues:								0 /
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,1	86,894	\$	570,000	\$	566,928	\$	(3,072)
Other				28,775		28,740		(35)
Total revenues	1,1	86,894		598,775		595,668		(3,107)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Community development								
Personal services	1	41,047		149,681		140,579		9,102
Maintenance and operations		57,413		28,681		27,634		1,047
Capital outlay	9	76,450		468,142		460,142		8,000
Total expenditures	1,1	74,910		646,504		628,355		18,149
Net change in fund balance		11,984		(47,729)		(32,687)		15,042
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,337		6,337		6,337		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		43,988		43,988		43,988		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	62,309	\$	2,596	\$	17,638	\$	15,042

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CDP - REVOLVING LOAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues: Investment income	\$	4,252 4,252	\$	4,252 4,254	\$	4,252 4,254	\$	-	
Total revenues		4,232	-	4,234		4,234			
Expenditures: Current: Community environment Community development Other				25,532		25,532			
Total expenditures	-	<u>-</u>		25,532	-	25,532	-		
Net change in fund balance		4,252		(21,278)		(21,278)		<u>-</u> _	
Fund balance at beginning of year		29,077		29,077		29,077			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	33,329	\$	7,799	\$	7,799	\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CHIP LOAN FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:				121 101	121101		
Intergovernmental	\$	320,550	\$	124,484	\$ 124,484	\$	
Total revenues		320,550		124,484	 124,484		-
Expenditures: Current: Community environment Community development							
Personal services		69,619		-	-		_
Maintenance and operations		50		-	-		-
Other		250,000		202,800	135,557		67,243
Total expenditures		319,669		202,800	135,557		67,243
Net change in fund balance		881		(78,316)	(11,073)		67,243
Fund balance at beginning of year		84,313		84,313	 84,313		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	85,194	\$	5,997	\$ 73,240	\$	67,243

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MUNICIPAL COURT SPECIAL PROJECT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
	O	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:		_			'			
Fines and forfeitures	\$	53,600	\$	57,600	\$	59,558	\$	1,958
Total revenues		53,600		57,600		59,558		1,958
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Police								
Maintenance and operations		50,000		46,834		46,810		24
Total expenditures		50,000		46,834		46,810		24
Net change in fund balance		3,600		10,766		12,748		1,982
Fund balance at beginning of year		35,297		35,297		35,297		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	38,897	\$	46,063	\$	48,045	\$	1,982

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amoui			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:		_					
Property and other taxes	\$	217,500	\$	225,379	\$	225,379	\$ -
Intergovernmental		61,100		27,900		27,900	
Total revenues		278,600		253,279		253,279	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
General bond retirement							
Maintenance and operations		4,952		5,544		5,544	-
Total general government		4,952		5,544		5,544	
Debt service:							
Princpal retirement		24,742		24,742		24,742	-
Interest and fiscal charges		201,952		201,952		201,952	-
Total debt service		226,694		226,694		226,694	
Total expenditures		231,646		232,238		232,238	
Net change in fund balance		46,954		21,041		21,041	-
Fund balance at beginning of year		254,735		254,735		254,735	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	301,689	\$	275,776	\$	275,776	\$ -

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	•	General Capital provement		unicipal Court provement	.7% City Income Tax - Equipment Improvement		
Assets:	¢	\$ 193,517 \$ 75,				666,286	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):	Ф	193,317	Ф	75,082	\$	000,280	
Income taxes		-		-		75,400	
Due from other governments		8,648			-		
Total assets	\$	202,165	\$	75,082	\$	741,686	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	257	\$	-	\$	-	
Contracts payable		8,648					
Total liabilities		8,905					
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Income tax revenue not available		-		-		75,400	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		8,648				-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,648			-	75,400	
Fund balances:							
Restricted		174,612		75,082		-	
Committed		10,000				666,286	
Total fund balances		184,612	-	75,082	-	666,286	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$	202,165	\$	75,082	\$	741,686	

Inc Re	7% City ome Tax - ecreation provement	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds					
\$	185,380	\$	1,120,265				
	25,133		100,533 8,648				
\$	210,513	\$	1,229,446				
\$	278 2,162	\$	535 10,810				
	2,440		11,345				
	25,133		100,533 8,648				
	25,133		109,181				
	182,940 182,940		249,694 859,226 1,108,920				
\$	210,513	\$	1,229,446				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Ca	neral pital ovement	(nicipal Court covement	Inco Eq	% City me Tax - uipment rovement
Revenues:						
Municipal income taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	300,000
Fines and forfeitures		-		23,045		-
Intergovernmental		27,721		-		22,000
Other			-			10,855
Total revenues		27,721		23,045		332,855
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		-		34,188		-
Capital outlay		43,078				273,765
Total expenditures		43,078	-	34,188		273,765
Net change in fund balances		(15,357)		(11,143)		59,090
Fund balances at beginning of year		199,969		86,225		607,196
Fund balances at end of year	\$	184,612	\$	75,082	\$	666,286

Inc Re	7% City ome Tax - ecreation provement	Total onmajor ital Projects Funds
\$	100,000 - 10,500 1,663	\$ 400,000 23,045 60,221 12,518
	112,163	 495,784
	132,926 132,926	34,188 449,769 483,957
	(20,763) 203,703	11,827 1,097,093
\$	182,940	\$ 1,108,920

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original F			mounts Final Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	¢	05 500	ď		¢.	27.721	¢	27 721
Intergovernmental	3	95,500 95,500	\$	<u> </u>	\$	27,721 27,721	\$	27,721
Expenditures: Capital improvement								
Capital outlay		101,841		167,734		149,084		18,650
Total expenditures		101,841		167,734		149,084		18,650
Net change in fund balance		(6,341)		(167,734)		(121,363)		46,371
Fund balance at beginning of year		193,628		193,628		193,628		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,341		6,341		6,341		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	193,628	\$	32,235	\$	78,606	\$	46,371

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MUNICIPAL COURT IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amoun	nts			Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
	(Original	Final		Actual			egative)
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	30,600	\$	22,700	\$	23,045	\$	345
Total revenues		30,600		22,700		23,045		345
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay								
Municipal court								
Maintenance and operations		100		77		77		-
Capital outlay		31,306		53,854		50,602		3,252
Total expenditures		31,406		53,931		50,679		3,252
Net change in fund balance		(806)		(31,231)		(27,634)		3,597
Fund balance at beginning of year		101,910		101,910		101,910		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		806		806		806		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	101,910	\$	71,485	\$	75,082	\$	3,597

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) .7% CITY INCOME TAX - EQUIPMENT IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	()riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								<u> </u>
Municipal income taxes	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		22,000		22,000		-
Other		-		10,855		10,855		-
Total revenues		300,000		332,855		332,855		-
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay								
Equipment improvement								
Maintenance and operations		900		619		619		-
Capital outlay		389,766		466,517		454,383		12,134
Other		15,148		12,768		12,148		620
Total expenditures		405,814		479,904		467,150		12,754
Net change in fund balance		(105,814)		(147,049)		(134,295)		12,754
Fund balance at beginning of year		470,430		470,430		470,430		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		136,766	-	136,766		136,766		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	501,382	\$	460,147	\$	472,901	\$	12,754

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) .7% CITY INCOME TAX - RECREATION IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original		Final		Actual		egative)
Revenues:								
Municipal income taxes	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		10,500		10,500		-
Other				1,663		1,663		
Total revenues		100,000		112,163		112,163		
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay								
Recreation improvement								
Maintenance and operations		400		265		265		-
Capital outlay		92,157		176,208		170,821		5,387
Other		4,600		4,432		4,026		406
Total expenditures		97,157		180,905		175,112		5,793
Net change in fund balance		2,843		(68,742)		(62,949)		5,793
Fund balance at beginning of year		198,546		198,546		198,546		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		5,157		5,157		5,157	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	206,546	\$	134,961	\$	140,754	\$	5,793

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

To account for the financing of costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis that are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Major Enterprise Funds

Water Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Refuse Fund

This fund accounts for the operations of providing refuse waste removal to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

To account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Internal Service Fund

Health Assurance Fund

This fund accounts for health care claims for the City's employees.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 6,311,000	\$ 6,429,068 24,963	\$ 6,397,192 27,293	\$ (31,876) 2,330
Total revenues	6,311,000	6,454,031	6,424,485	(29,546)
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	1,544,949	1,685,548	1,612,794	72,754
Maintenance and operations	2,545,188	2,583,353	2,331,114	252,239
Capital outlay	30,652	433,887	417,387	16,500
Total expenses	4,120,789	4,702,788	4,361,295	341,493
Operating income	2,190,211	1,751,243	2,063,190	311,947
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Note issuance	25	-	-	-
Principal retirement	(2,307,303)	(2,307,303)	(2,307,303)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(750,216)	(749,907)	(749,907)	_
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(3,057,494)	(3,057,210)	(3,057,210)	
Income/(loss) before transfers	(867,283)	(1,305,967)	(994,020)	311,947
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	267,562	442,562	442,562	-
Transfers out	-	(442,562)	(442,562)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	267,562			
Net change in fund equity	(599,721)	(1,305,967)	(994,020)	311,947
Fund equity at beginning of year	2,814,603	2,814,603	2,814,603	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	492,498	492,498	492,498	
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 2,707,380	\$ 2,001,134	\$ 2,313,081	\$ 311,947

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	3,731,000	\$ 3,822,475 29,211	\$	3,817,962 36,722	\$	(4,513) 7,511
Total revenues		3,731,000	3,851,686		3,854,684		2,998
Operating expenses:							
Personal services		1,521,017	1,610,013		1,532,737		77,276
Maintenance and operations		1,938,920	2,091,767		1,930,327		161,440
Capital outlay		1,799,431	 1,465,064		1,128,732		336,332
Total expenses		5,259,368	 5,166,844		4,591,796	-	575,048
Operating loss		(1,528,368)	(1,315,158)		(737,112)		578,046
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Debt service:							
Principal retirement		(727,896)	(727,896)		(727,896)		-
Interest and fiscal charges		(682,897)	 (682,773)		(682,773)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(1,410,793)	 (1,410,669)		(1,410,669)		
Net change in fund equity		(2,939,161)	(2,725,827)		(2,147,781)		578,046
Fund equity at beginning of year		4,281,793	4,281,793		4,281,793		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		874,681	 874,681		874,681		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	2,217,313	\$ 2,430,647	\$	3,008,693	\$	578,046

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) REFUSE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							iance with al Budget Positive
	Original Final		Actual		(Negative)			
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,862,600	\$	1,875,400 18.079	\$	1,865,266	\$	(10,134)
Total revenues		1,862,600		1,893,479		18,855 1,884,121		(9,358)
Total revenues		1,002,000	-	1,075,477		1,004,121		(7,550)
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		1,207,867		1,225,669		1,166,946		58,723
Contractual services		441,000		446,020		436,558		9,462
Maintenance and operations		910,510		994,022		728,043		265,979
Total expenses		2,559,377		2,665,711		2,331,547		334,164
Operating loss		(696,777)		(772,232)		(447,426)		324,806
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Royalties revenue		-		335,000		330,532		(4,468)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		-		335,000		330,532		(4,468)
Net change in fund equity		(696,777)		(437,232)		(116,894)		320,338
Fund equity at beginning of year		3,937,000		3,937,000		3,937,000		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		348,500		348,500		348,500		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	3,588,723	\$	3,848,268	\$	4,168,606	\$	320,338

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) HEALTH ASSURANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	2,257,000	\$ 2,646,276 3,724 2,650,000	\$	2,436,457 5,772 2,442,229	\$	(209,819) 2,048 (207,771)
Operating expenses: Claims		2,257,000 2,257,000	 2,587,000 2,587,000		2,302,616 2,302,616		284,384 284,384
Net change in fund equity		-	63,000		139,613		76,613
Fund equity at beginning of year		192,834	 192,834		192,834		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	192,834	\$ 255,834	\$	332,447	\$	76,613

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTION - AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds

Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Utility Service Deposit Fund

This fund is to account for monies put forth by customers as deposits on their utility accounts.

Fire Damage Removal Fund

This fund is to account for monies deposited with the City in escrow until proper completion of work on fire damaged buildings.

Zoning and Rezoning Fund

This fund accounts for monies paid by residents or businesses applying for zoning or rezoning of their property.

Municipal Court Fund

This fund accounts for fines and forfeitures used for the operation of the City's Municipal Court.

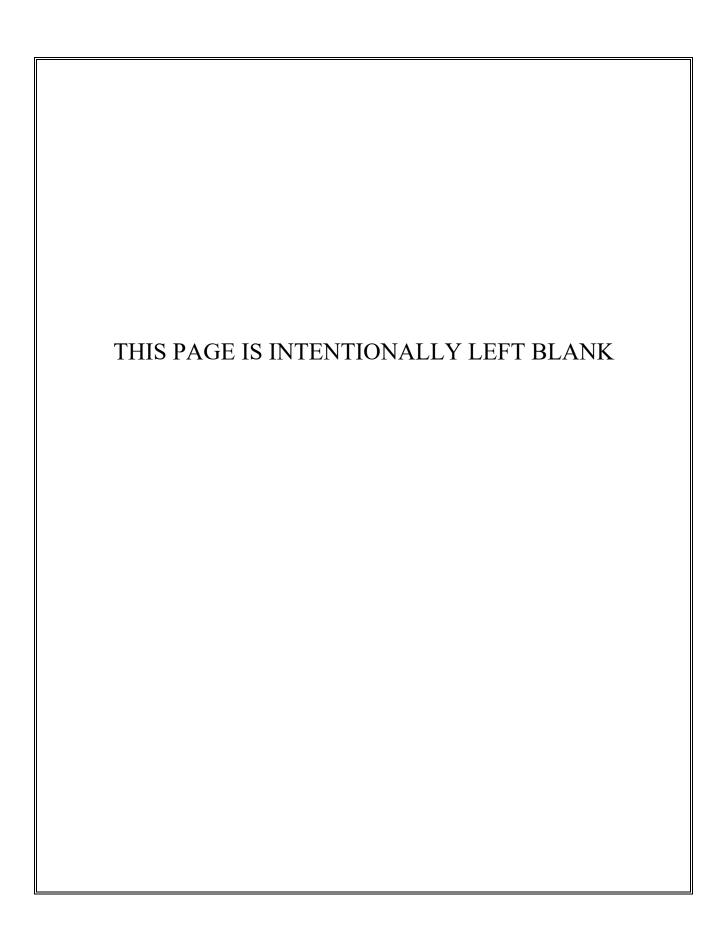
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES $A \mathsf{GENCY} \ \mathsf{FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

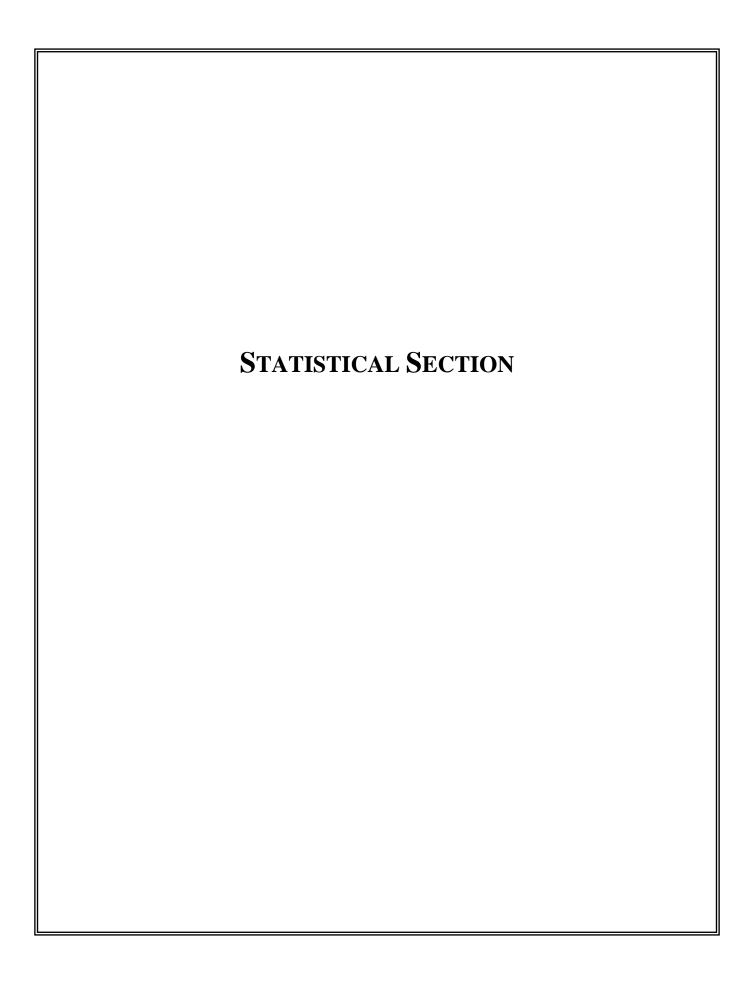
Utility Service Deposit]	eginning Balance 2/31/2017		dditions	Da	eductions	l	Ending Balance J/31/2018
Assets:	12	2/31/2017	A	duitions		cuuctions	12	/31/2016
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	336,724	\$	118,170	\$	93,130	\$	361,764
Total assets	\$	336,724	\$	118,170	\$	93,130	\$	361,764
Liabilities:								
Deposits held and due to others	\$	336,724	\$	118,170	\$	93,130	\$	361,764
Total liabilities	\$	336,724	\$	118,170	\$	93,130	\$	361,764
Fire Damage Removal								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash	¢.	15.002	¢.	22 412	Ф	25.712	¢.	22.592
and cash equivalents	\$	15,883	\$	32,412	\$	25,712	\$	22,583
Total assets	\$	15,883	\$	32,412	\$	25,712	\$	22,583
Liabilities:								
Deposits held and due to others	\$	15,883	\$	32,412	\$	25,712	\$	22,583
Total liabilities	\$	15,883	\$	32,412	\$	25,712	\$	22,583
Zoning and Rezoning Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	9,872	\$		\$	280	\$	9,592
Total assets	\$	9,872	\$		\$	280	\$	9,592
Liabilities:								
Deposits held and due to others	\$	9,872	\$		\$	280	\$	9,592
Total liabilities	\$	9,872	\$		\$	280	\$	9,592

- - Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS (CONCLUDED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Municipal Court]	eginning Balance 2/31/2017		Additions	R	eductions	J	Ending Balance /31/2018
Assets:	\$	8,011	\$	970 072	¢	057 102	¢	20.000
Cash in segregated accounts	<u> </u>			879,072	\$	857,183	\$	29,900
Total assets	\$	8,011	\$	879,072	\$	857,183	\$	29,900
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	8,011	\$	879,072	\$	857,183	\$	29,900
Total liabilities	\$	8,011	\$	879,072	\$	857,183	\$	29,900
Total Agency Funds Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 	362,479 8,011 370,490	\$ 	150,582 879,072 1,029,654	\$ 	119,122 857,183 976,305	\$ 	393,939 29,900 423,839
Total assets	Ψ	370,470	Ψ	1,027,034	Ψ	770,303	Ψ	423,037
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	8,011	\$	879,072	\$	857,183	\$	29,900
Deposits held and due to others		362,479		150,582		119,122		393,939
Total liabilities	\$	370,490	\$	1,029,654	\$	976,305	\$	423,839





STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Steubenville'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.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	200-213
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, income and property taxes.	214-220
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.	222-231
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	232-233
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.	234-239

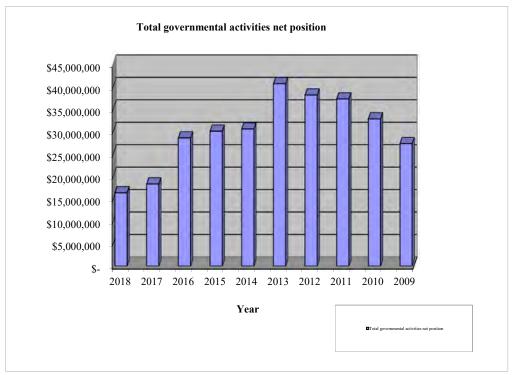
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

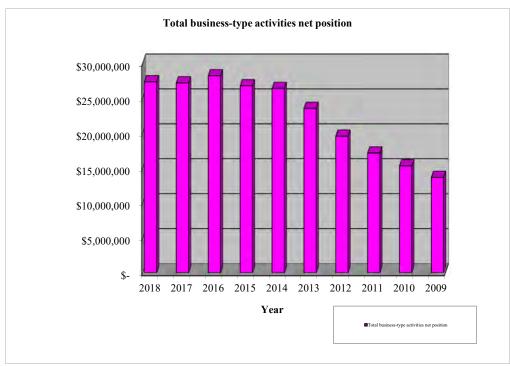
	2018			2017		2016		2015
Governmental activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	32,526,938	\$	33,099,183	\$	31,429,821	\$	31,655,663
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		183,260		189,969		181,122		168,289
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Street construction, maintenance and repair		1,316,213		1,376,077		1,207,686		1,138,040
Police and fire		164,678		240,530		32,209		31,173
Municipal court improvements		75,082		86,225		118,430		109,356
Recreation		-		-		-		-
Community development projects		965,087		963,685		1,067,319		1,012,633
Health programs		-		-		-		-
Safety programs		-		-		-		-
Equipment improvement		-		-		-		-
Court programs		196,078		179,410		181,108		164,711
Emergency management		-		_		-		-
Other purposes		371,237		448,785		459,220		339,614
Unrestricted (deficit)		(19,486,357)		(18,299,212)		(6,129,941)		(4,582,828)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	16,312,216	\$	18,284,652	\$	28,546,974	\$	30,036,651
Business-type activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	25,257,596	\$	23,326,413	\$	20,119,667	\$	18,461,579
Restricted for:								
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		2,079,840		3,862,850		8,073,856		8,309,781
Total business-type activities net position	\$	27,337,436	\$	27,189,263	\$	28,193,523	\$	26,771,360
Total primary government:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	57,784,534	\$	56,425,596	\$	51,549,488	\$	50,117,242
Restricted for:	Ψ	37,704,334	Ψ	30,723,370	Ψ	31,377,700	Ψ	30,117,242
Capital projects		183,260		189,969		181,122		168,289
Debt service		163,200		109,909		101,122		100,209
Street construction, maintenance and repair		1,316,213		1,376,077		1,207,686		1,138,040
Police and fire		1,510,213						31,173
				240,530		32,209		,
Court computer Recreation		75,082		86,225		118,430		109,356
		065.097		062 695		1 067 210		1 012 622
Community development projects		965,087		963,685		1,067,319		1,012,633
Health programs		-		-		-		-
Safety programs		-		-		-		-
Equipment improvement		106.070		170 410		101 100		164711
Court programs		196,078		179,410		181,108		164,711
Emergency management		271 227		440.705		450.000		220 (14
Other purposes		371,237		448,785		459,220		339,614
Unrestricted (deficit)	Φ.	(17,406,517)	¢.	(14,436,362)	Φ.	1,943,915	<u></u>	3,726,953
Total primary government net position	\$	43,649,652	\$	45,473,915	\$	56,740,497	\$	56,808,011

Source: City financial records

 2014	_	2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 31,621,010	\$	29,968,932	\$ 30,592,967	\$ 30,618,154	\$ 26,909,300	\$ 23,206,767
282,850		273,468	273,468	277,873	288,314	_
· -		-	-	-	-	420,527
1,750,025		4,801,831	991,621	775,909	622,845	1,728,087
32,516		35,395	37,557	43,405	82,567	102,051
99,258		91,867	78,158	59,114	54,566	60,325
-		· -	-	-	15,831	29,430
1,177,269		1,204,789	1,501,925	1,670,954	1,747,983	1,829,627
· · ·		-	-	-	57,079	114,445
-		_	-	-	1,051,792	1,136,229
-		_	-	-	-	786,267
108,757		103,236	71,785	86,679	-	_
-		· -	-	54,516	-	_
367,539		215,047	119,724	168,242	156,074	63,380
(4,911,687)		3,932,979	4,434,985	3,469,243	1,813,032	(2,205,828)
\$ 30,527,537	\$	40,627,544	\$ 38,102,190	\$ 37,224,089	\$ 32,799,383	\$ 27,271,307
\$ 15,606,124	\$	14,664,196	\$ 13,135,521	\$ 12,022,392	\$ 10,317,812	\$ 10,038,419
_		_	_	_	1,996,135	_
10,773,111		8,858,962	6,409,878	5,112,891	2,994,392	3,603,255
\$ 26,379,235	\$	23,523,158	\$ 19,545,399	\$ 17,135,283	\$ 15,308,339	\$ 13,641,674
\$ 47,227,134	\$	44,633,128	\$ 43,728,488	\$ 42,640,546	\$ 37,227,112	\$ 33,245,186
282,850		273,468	273,468	277,873	288,314	-
-		-	-	-	1,996,135	420,527
1,750,025		4,801,831	991,621	775,909	622,845	1,728,087
32,516		35,395	37,557	43,405	82,567	102,051
99,258		91,867	78,158	59,114	54,566	60,325
-		-	-	-	15,831	29,430
1,177,269		1,204,789	1,501,925	1,670,954	1,747,983	1,829,627
-		-	-	-	57,079	114,445
-		-	-	-	1,051,792	1,136,229
-		-	-	-	-	786,267
108,757		103,236	71,785	86,679	-	-
-		-	-	54,516	-	-
367,539		215,047	119,724	168,242	156,074	63,380
 5,861,424		12,791,941	 10,844,863	 8,582,134	 4,807,424	 1,397,427
\$ 56,906,772	\$	64,150,702	\$ 57,647,589	\$ 54,359,372	\$ 48,107,722	\$ 40,912,981

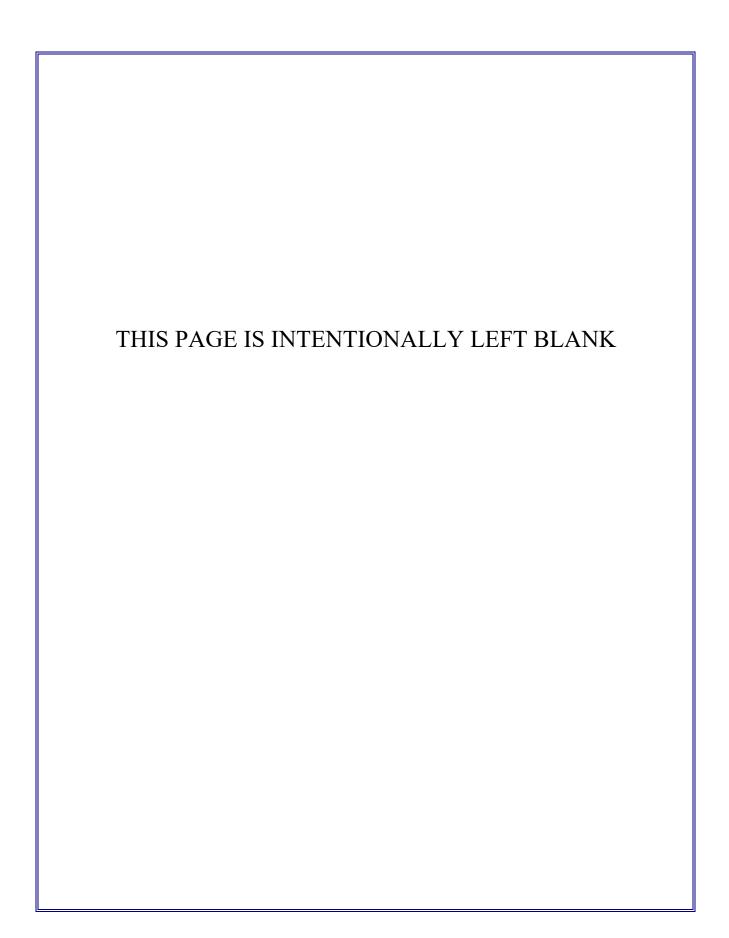
NET POSITION CHART BY YEAR LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)





Source: City financial records.

Notes: 2017 amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 75 in 2018.



CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Program revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:	0.10.110	4 000 000	0.00.440	004604
General government	\$ 912,118	\$ 1,003,695	\$ 968,412	\$ 904,621
Security of persons and property Public health and welfare	7,190	215,850	6,166 286,766	13,730
Transportation	67,345	104,587 22,851	106,068	252,086 79,712
Community environment	278,945	260,494	191,813	220,178
Leisure time activity	40,553	36,047	43,327	28,374
Operating grants and contributions	1,431,526	1,520,203	2,042,812	2,043,064
Capital grants and contributions	962,072	3,322,049	784,409	569,297
Total governmental activities program revenues	3,699,749	6,485,776	4,429,773	4,111,062
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water	6,319,648	6,304,482	6,309,271	5,989,762
Sewer	3,909,452	3,671,555	3,814,237	3,836,102
Refuse	1,861,153	1,858,135	1,954,432	2,291,388
Operating grants & contributions	-	522.010	-	201.700
Capital grants and contributions	-	532,019	57,000	301,700
Total business-type activities program revenues	12,090,253	12,366,191	12,134,940	12,418,952
Total primary government	\$ 15,790,002	\$ 18,851,967	\$ 16,564,713	\$ 16,530,014
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 3,580,348	\$ 3,917,931	\$ 3,242,172	\$ 3,225,266
Security of persons and property	9,621,517	8,566,230	8,785,738	7,719,461
Public health and welfare Transportation	132,582 4,263,293	275,602 3,628,421	532,254 3,507,256	591,661 3,613,574
Community environment	647,462	775,607	1,238,946	793,755
Leisure time activity	820,550	832,191	726,855	825,576
Interest and fiscal charges	280,109	322,644	294,219	294,889
Total governmental activities expenses	19,345,861	18,318,626	18,327,440	17,064,182
Business-type activities:				
Water	5,350,304	4,994,976	4,860,258	6,544,983
Sewer	4,394,859	4,059,096	4,133,204	4,141,443
Refuse	2,761,915	2,818,098	1,675,400	1,463,393
Total business-type activities expenses	12,507,078	11,872,170	10,668,862	12,149,819
Total primary government	\$ 31,852,939	\$ 30,190,796	\$ 28,996,302	\$ 29,214,001
Net (expense) revenue:				
Governmental activities	\$ (15,646,112)	\$ (11,832,850)	\$ (13,897,667)	\$ (12,953,120)
Business-type activities	(416,825)	494,021	1,466,078	269,133
Total primary government net expense	\$ (16,062,937)	\$ (11,338,829)	\$ (12,431,589)	\$ (12,683,987)
1 , 6	- (-) /)	- ()===,==)	• () • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, ()===,==1)

	2014		2013		2012	_	2011		2010		2009
\$	1,039,119	\$	1,019,762	\$	733,045	\$	657,322	\$	646,991	\$	801,003
	15,614		16,202		14,296		2,064		1,466		-
	241,025		237,519		245,919		225,540		232,830		225,164
	124,182 173,887		201,701 179,916		97,248 145,779		51,905 104,721		41,896 129,981		57,906 72,974
	44,536		52,863		181,111		191,819		191,177		153,526
	1,652,528		2,983,006		1,762,522		5,814,008		2,651,845		1,695,188
	1,229,473		1,869,869		1,479,365		4,950,871		5,745,507		1,225,697
	4,520,364		6,560,838		4,659,285		11,998,250		9,641,693		4,231,458
	5,956,995		5,267,519		5,447,787		4,674,343		4,795,414		4,835,011
	3,842,815		4,231,045		4,399,628		5,296,897		5,324,955		5,484,921
	2,243,643		2,220,288		2,251,504		2,265,419		2,323,022		2,291,258
	-		-		10,692		-		-		5,000
	106,738		84,234	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				
	12,150,191		11,803,086		12,109,611		12,236,659		12,443,391		12,616,190
\$	16,670,555	\$	18,363,924	\$	16,768,896	\$	24,234,909	\$	22,085,084	\$	16,847,648
\$	2,918,782	\$	2,963,682	\$	2,851,065	\$	2,990,157	\$	2,911,400	\$	2,934,361
	7,038,402		7,194,554		7,359,922		7,694,175		7,306,577		7,992,803
	573,512		634,498		657,200		654,869		676,872		666,247
	3,215,726		3,397,420		3,220,095		6,606,547		3,109,896		3,033,970
	681,418		1,681,840		748,089		941,681		1,306,035		978,797
	796,512		719,238		993,906		1,047,822		952,104		1,049,465
	291,849		268,026		271,234		278,428		262,986		200,235
_	15,516,201		16,859,258	_	16,101,511		20,213,679		16,525,870		16,855,878
	4,832,198		4,568,647		4,993,615		4,969,172		5,090,449		5,329,685
	4,283,771		3,630,546		3,872,870		3,798,340		4,075,627		3,293,273
	1,313,113		1,307,220		1,492,302		1,593,846		1,653,505		1,678,034
	10,429,082		9,506,413		10,358,787		10,361,358		10,819,581		10,300,992
\$	25,945,283	\$	26,365,671	\$	26,460,298	\$	30,575,037	\$	27,345,451	\$	27,156,870
	(40.00		(40.000 177)		/4.4.4.4.= == ==		(0.04.5.155)		(6.00: :==		
\$	(10,995,837)	\$	(10,298,420)	\$	(11,442,226)	\$	(8,215,429)	\$	(6,884,177)	\$	(12,624,420)
•	(9.274.728)	\$	2,296,673	•	1,750,824 (9,691,402)	\$	1,875,301 (6,340,128)	\$	(5.260.367)	\$	(10, 309, 222)
\$	(9,274,728)	D	(8,001,747)	\$	(3,031,402)	Ф	(0,340,128)	Ф	(5,260,367)	Þ	(10,309,222)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (CONTINUED) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2018			2017		2016		2015
General revenues and other changes in net position:								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes levied for:								
General purposes	\$	1,051,004	\$	1,058,482	\$	1,042,099	\$	951,459
Debt service		219,833		218,955		216,903		204,206
Municipal income taxes levied for:								
General purposes		9,725,996		9,094,023		8,789,657		8,622,606
Street improvement		732,424		748,367		702,410		703,363
Equipment improvement		292,992		310,558		288,117		290,881
Recreation		97,664		103,519		96,039		96,960
Other taxes:								
Hotel occupance taxes		320,332		289,645		220,403		319,548
Grants and entitlements								
not restricted to specific programs		818,371		832,759		863,425		852,143
Investment earnings		33,086		2,497		5,477		1,892
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-
Other		381,974		340,367		126,718		239,673
Transfers				(5,670)		56,742		179,503
Total governmental activities		13,673,676		12,993,502		12,407,990		12,462,234
Business-type activities:								
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-
Royalties		482,128		-		-		-
Other		82,870		78,921		12,827		302,495
Oil & gas lease revenue		-		-		-		-
Special item		-		-		-		-
Transfers		-		5,670		(56,742)		(179,503)
Total business-type activities		564,998		84,591		(43,915)		122,992
Total primary government	\$	14,238,674	\$	13,078,093	\$	12,364,075	\$	12,585,226
Change in net position:								
Governmental activities	\$	(1,972,436)	\$	1,160,652	\$	(1,489,677)	\$	(490,886)
Business-type activities	~	148,173	4	578,612	4	1,422,163	4	392,125
Total primary government	\$	(1,824,263)	\$	1,739,264	\$	(67,514)	\$	(98,761)
Source: City financial records								

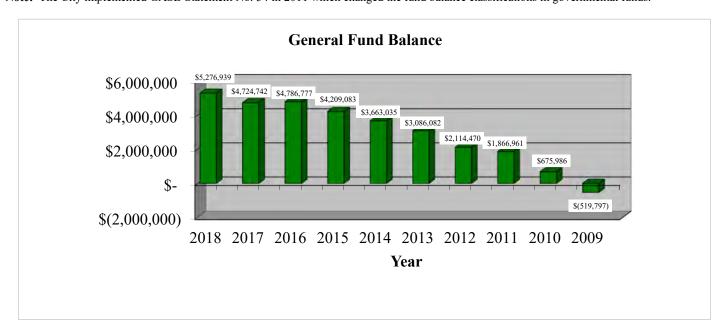
 2014	 2013	 2012	2011 2010		2010	 2009	
\$ 940,815	\$ 916,282	\$ 999,622	\$	1,111,461	\$	986,308	\$ 1,045,944
203,185	198,808	185,150		229,331		211,596	218,263
8,376,021	8,822,516	8,379,389		7,866,863		7,389,061	7,943,321
703,978	758,523	741,205		646,294		679,734	734,850
294,506	319,027	308,845		305,337		293,627	316,041
98,169	106,342	102,949		101,779		97,875	105,347
396,254	307,047	292,107		220,348		181,220	215,029
907,314	1,169,401	1,192,720		2,056,140		2,353,784	1,857,377
1,972	3,357	3,383		9,160		40,629	87,574
-	-	-		-		-	15,941
386,495	222,471	123,955		214,161		184,657	225,452
 90,785	 	 (8,998)				(6,238)	 1,993,424
 12,399,494	 12,823,774	 12,320,327		12,760,874		12,412,253	 14,758,563
-	-	-		-		195	3,606
-	-	-		-		-	-
149,043	105,187	53,038		10,895		36,422	171,224
-	-	597,256		-		-	-
3,040,000	1,575,899	-		-		-	142,787
 (90,785)	 	 8,998				6,238	 (1,993,424)
 3,098,258	 1,681,086	 659,292		10,895		42,855	 (1,675,807)
\$ 15,497,752	\$ 14,504,860	\$ 12,979,619	\$	12,771,769	\$	12,455,108	\$ 13,082,756
\$ 1,403,657	\$ 2,525,354	\$ 878,101	\$	4,545,445	\$	5,528,076	\$ 2,134,143
 4,819,367	 3,977,759	 2,410,116		1,886,196		1,666,665	 639,391
\$ 6,223,024	\$ 6,503,113	\$ 3,288,217	\$	6,431,641	\$	7,194,741	\$ 2,773,534

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS $LAST\ TEN\ YEARS$ (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General fund:						
Nonspendable	\$ 356,140	\$ 339,279	\$ 335,584	\$ 243,792	\$ 245,030	\$ 233,270
Assigned	710,404	707,091	1,538,914	1,716,997	1,520,850	1,770,542
Unassigned	4,210,395	3,678,372	2,912,279	2,248,294	1,897,155	1,082,270
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved (deficit)						
Total general fund	\$ 5,276,939	\$ 4,724,742	\$ 4,786,777	\$ 4,209,083	\$ 3,663,035	\$ 3,086,082
All other governmental funds:						
Nonspendable	\$ 117,940	\$ 41,250	\$ 367,154	\$ 191,255	\$ 53,783	\$ 43,230
Restricted	2,023,587	2,296,470	1,890,930	2,376,814	2,751,828	1,527,646
Committed	3,013,252	2,511,961	3,082,600	3,366,095	2,970,141	1,316,247
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	(160,843)
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:						
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service fund						
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 5,154,779	\$ 4,849,681	\$ 5,340,684	\$ 5,934,164	\$ 5,775,752	\$ 2,726,280

Source: City financial records

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011 which changed the fund balance classifications in governmental funds.



2012	2011	2010	2009
\$ 297,807	\$ 341,304	\$ -	\$ -
1,816,663	1,059,384	-	-
-	466,273	-	-
-	-	361,587	319,606
		314,399	(839,403)
* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		A (510 505)
\$ 2,114,470	\$ 1,866,961	\$ 675,986	\$ (519,797)
\$ 473,326	\$ 131,273	\$ -	\$ -
1,268,961	1,172,425	-	-
2,395,604	2,440,719	-	-
-	(668,428)	-	-
-	-	312,317	1,472,789
-	-	1,994,119	3,094,366
-	-	288,314	483,583
		64,342	344,483
\$ 4,137,891	\$ 3,075,989	\$ 2,659,092	\$ 5,395,221

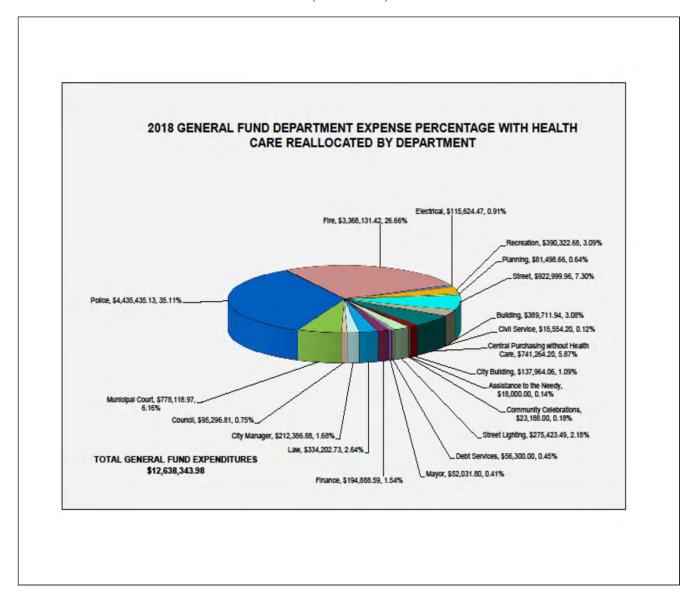
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 12,570,704	\$ 11,525,402	\$ 11,508,036	\$ 11,675,407	\$ 11,129,961
Charges for services	33,728	32,085	32,814	46,755	52,638
Licenses and permits	730,160	798,655	982,626	926,413	893,575
Fines and forfeitures	394,113	641,032	366,973	329,193	382,097
Intergovernmental	3,103,568	4,361,087	3,701,004	3,596,867	5,482,153
Special assessments	47,405	105,552	78,628	168,227	96,479
Investment income	33,096	2,509	6,533	1,902	1,982
Rental income	96,489	108,869	103,446	108,544	129,643
Contributions and donations	11,504	6,770	12,937	7,073	11,390
Other	380,978	345,091	114,013	241,388	375,019
Total revenues	17,401,745	17,927,052	16,907,010	17,101,769	18,554,937
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	3,219,109	3,437,774	2,992,451	3,151,213	2,696,811
Security of persons and property	8,030,538	7,581,009	7,335,812	7,452,012	7,005,187
Public health and welfare	132,582	274,567	550,708	593,208	639,995
Transportation	1,829,303	1,617,066	1,585,546	1,779,687	1,518,671
Community environment	560,099	386,281	1,010,255	650,823	500,175
Leisure time activity	428,411	413,411	380,286	459,277	490,645
Capital outlay	1,865,510	4,291,608	2,583,637	1,786,730	2,600,886
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	159,509	131,737	224,249	268,573	243,199
Interest and fiscal charges	249,131	281,698	261,552	269,650	239,611
Bond issuance cost	-	-	-	-	25,712
Payment of accreted interest on CABs	70,258	65,739			
Total expenditures	16,544,450	18,480,890	16,924,496	16,411,173	15,960,892
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	857,295	(553,838)	(17,486)	690,596	2,594,045
Other financing sources (uses)					
Notes issued	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Premium on bonds	-	-	-	-	31,224
Capital lease transaction	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	800	1,700	13,864	1,156
Transfers in	-	-	11,000	18,500	52,993
Transfers (out)			(11,000)	(18,500)	(52,993)
Total other financing sources (uses)		800	1,700	13,864	1,032,380
Net change in fund balances	\$ 857,295	\$ (553,038)	\$ (15,786)	\$ 704,460	\$ 3,626,425
Capital expenditures	1,724,350	5,130,917	2,136,330	1,578,054	2,340,972
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.	3.23%	3.59%	3.29%	3.63%	3.54%
-					

Source: City financial records

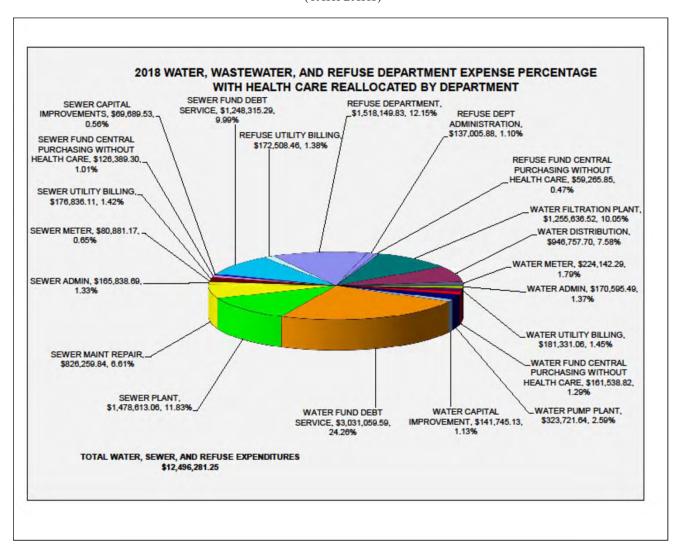
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$ 10,941,486	\$ 10,656,734	\$ 10,145,540	\$ 10,022,014	\$ 10,334,853
58,640	80,558	80,638	93,014	99,956
1,003,244	853,116	707,714	746,178	531,924
434,304	371,436	334,151	328,654	385,276
4,708,251	5,282,808	13,908,820	9,041,850	4,840,646
31,943	4,961	11,071	37,481	24,546
3,357	3,398	9,206	41,021	94,164
138,587	115,103	121,706	106,107	88,750
52,925	11,852	26,377	87,358	320,987
209,726	113,613	162,443	220,932	225,452
17,582,463	17,493,579	25,507,666	20,724,609	16,946,554
2,587,744	2,617,083	2,754,883	2,802,787	3,082,262
6,885,508	7,092,438	7,408,184	6,901,448	7,739,712
635,243	655,812	649,477	668,145	654,942
1,594,075	1,455,190	5,129,288	4,216,869	3,931,171
1,268,090	942,727	1,137,272	1,631,489	1,365,997
367,899	652,209	685,042	666,609	4,143,221
4,170,686	2,295,269	5,678,947	4,871,515	1,968,845
1,170,000	2,230,203	2,070,517	1,071,010	1,500,010
265,135	242,655	231,646	3,706,834	804,310
251,182	257,143	267,063	303,767	148,056
-	-	-	125,262	-
18,025,562	16,210,526	23,941,802	25,894,725	23,838,516
(443,099)	1,283,053	1,565,864	(5,170,116)	(6,891,962)
-	-	-	-	3,500,000
-	-	-	3,497,612	-
-	-	-	131,071	-
-	24,995	-	-	-
3,100	1,363	42,008	1,087	-
27,956	28,952	-	344,482	150,000
(27,956)	(28,952)		(344,482)	(150,000)
3,100	26,358	42,008	3,629,770	3,500,000
\$ (439,999)	\$ 1,309,411	\$ 1,607,872	\$ (1,540,346)	\$ (3,391,962)
3,557,473	2,206,032	5,645,566	7,497,907	10,162,964
3.57%	3.57%	2.73%	21.80%	6.96%

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES CHART BY DEPARTMENT CURRENT YEAR (CASH BASIS)



Source: City financial records.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT CURRENT YEAR (CASH BASIS)



Source: City financial records.

ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Real P	roperty	Public Uti	lity Property	Tangible Personal Property			
Collection Assessed Year Value		Estimated Actual Value (a)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (b)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (c)		
2018	\$ 226,548,120	\$ 647,280,343	\$ 21,311,030	\$ 24,217,080	\$ -	\$ -		
2017	226,602,510	647,435,743	19,742,340	22,434,477	-	-		
2016	226,442,830	646,979,514	19,141,360	21,751,545	-	-		
2015	226,820,990	648,059,971	15,812,610	17,968,875	-	-		
2014	224,014,650	640,041,857	14,191,520	16,126,727	-	-		
2013	224,091,290	640,260,829	13,453,550	15,288,125	-	-		
2012	231,075,880	660,216,800	12,429,730	14,124,693	-	-		
2011	230,747,900	659,279,714	11,691,860	13,286,205	-	-		
2010	232,243,400	663,552,571	11,301,060	12,842,114	553,008	8,848,128		
2009	237,605,420	678,872,629	10,779,200	12,249,091	1,079,888	17,278,208		

Source: Jefferson County, Ohio; Auditor's Office

For 2007, tangible personal property tax is assessed at 12.50% of property value, including inventory.

The tangible personal property tax was phased out in 2011.

⁽a) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value. Real property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied as of January 1 of that year based on assessed values as of January 1 of the preceding year.

⁽b) Public utility is assessed at 88% of actual value. Public utility real and tangible property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year based on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second preceding year.

⁽c) For 2006, tangible personal personal property tax is assessed at 18.75% of property value, including inventory.

For 2008, tangible personal personal property tax is assessed at 6.25% of property value, including inventory.

For 2009 and 2010, tangible personal personal property tax is assessed at 0.00% of property value, including inventory, except for telephone tangible personal property which is assessed at 10% of property value, including inventory. In 2009 and 2010, telephone tangible is the only taxable tangible personal property.

Total

Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	Total Direct Tax Rate
\$ 247,859,150	\$ 671,497,422	36.91%	\$ 8.20
246,344,850	669,870,220	36.78%	8.20
245,584,190	668,731,060	36.72%	8.20
242,633,600	666,028,846	36.43%	8.20
238,206,170	656,168,584	36.30%	8.20
237,544,840	655,548,954	36.24%	8.20
243,505,610	674,341,493	36.11%	8.20
242,439,760	672,565,919	36.05%	8.20
244,097,468	685,242,813	35.62%	8.20
249,464,508	708,399,928	35.22%	8.20

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

	City Direct Rates								Overlapping Rates							
Collection Year	Operating		Debt Service		Police and Fire Pension		Total Direct Rate		Jefferson County		Steubenville City School District		Jefferson County Joint Vocational School		Steel Valley Regional Transit Authority	
2018	\$	6.60	\$	1.00	\$	0.60	\$	8.20	\$	11.05	\$	33.95	\$	2.50	\$	1.50
2017		6.60		1.00		0.60		8.20		12.15		35.35		2.50		1.50
2016		6.60		1.00		0.60		8.20		12.15		35.35		2.50		1.50
2015		6.60		1.00		0.60		8.20		12.15		35.35		2.50		1.50
2014		6.60		1.00		0.60		8.20		11.95		35.35		2.50		1.50
2013		6.60		1.00		0.60		8.20		11.95		35.35		1.50		1.50
2012		6.60		1.00		0.60		8.20		11.95		35.35		1.50		1.50
2011		6.60		1.00		0.60		8.20		11.95		35.35		1.50		1.50
2010		6.60		1.00		0.60		8.20		11.95		35.35		1.50		1.50
2009		6.60		1.00		0.60		8.20		13.25		35.35		1.50		1.50

Source: Jefferson County, Ohio; Auditor's Office

Note: Prior to 2010, Eastern Gateway Community College was known as Jefferson County Community College.

Overlapping Rates (continued)

Eastern Gateway Community College		Loca	an Creek al School istrict	of Ste	Library ubenville lefferson ounty	Ove	Fotal erlapping Rates	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates		
\$	1.00	\$	42.65	\$	1.00	\$	93.65	\$	101.85	
	1.00		42.65		1.00		96.15		104.35	
	1.00		42.65		1.00		96.15		104.35	
	1.00		42.65		1.00		96.15		104.35	
	1.00		42.65		1.00		95.95		104.15	
	1.00		42.65		1.00		94.95		103.15	
	1.00		42.65		1.00		94.95		103.15	
	1.00		42.65		1.00		94.95		103.15	
	1.00		42.65		1.00		94.95		103.15	
	1.00		42.65		-		95.25		103.45	

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

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Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value
Fort Steuben Improvements	\$ 15,003,262	1	6.05%
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	8,088,970	2	3.26%
Hollywood Center, Inc.	3,440,745	3	1.39%
Carriage Inn of Steubenville, Inc.	2,109,520	4	0.85%
Ohio Asset Steubenville	2,010,085	5	0.81%
Lowes Home Centers, Inc.	1,755,565	6	0.71%
River Rail Development LLC	1,533,553	7	0.62%
L & L Realty Holding Company LLC	1,479,240	8	0.60%
Crown Hotels, Inc.	1,236,970	9	0.50%
Steubenville Hospitality LLC	 1,191,190	10	0.48%
Total, top ten principal property taxpayers	\$ 37,849,100		15.27%
Total City property tax assessed			
valuation	\$ 247,859,150		

December 31, 2009

Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value
Fort Steuben Improvements	\$	12,726,650	1	5.10%
Ohio Power Company		9,824,540	2	3.94%
Hollywood Center, Inc.		3,847,730	3	1.54%
Cal-Steuben Limited		2,325,930	4	0.93%
Carriage Inn of Steubenville, Inc.		1,952,630	5	0.78%
Laurels of Jefferson LLC		1,902,180	6	0.76%
Wheeling Pittsburgh Steel		1,529,710	7	0.61%
Crown Hotels, Inc.		1,236,970	8	0.50%
L Steubenville LLC		1,155,000	9	0.46%
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.		1,120,600	10	0.45%
Total, top ten principal property taxpayers	\$	37,621,940		15.07%
Total City property tax assessed	¢	240 464 509		
valuation	\$	249,464,508		

Source: Jefferson County, Ohio; Auditor's Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Year</u>	Total Levy	Current Collection	Percent of Current Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Collections	Total Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2018	\$ 1,409,763	\$ 1,379,908	97.88%	\$ 73,697	\$ 1,453,605	103.11%	\$ 337,906	23.97%
2017	1,395,083	1,347,155	96.56%	52,337	1,399,492	100.32%	356,105	25.53%
2016	1,390,968	1,349,396	97.01%	57,225	1,406,621	101.13%	326,390	23.46%
2015	1,366,365	1,321,710	96.73%	73,191	1,394,901	102.09%	360,990	26.42%
2014	1,339,769	1,288,885	96.20%	88,834	1,377,719	102.83%	347,572	25.94%
2013	1,328,278	1,273,602	95.88%	81,587	1,355,189	102.03%	483,185	36.38%
2012	1,347,254	1,291,062	95.83%	74,526	1,365,588	101.36%	488,814	36.28%
2011	1,379,576	1,144,649	82.97%	77,282	1,221,931	88.57%	617,236	44.74%
2010	1,314,478	1,119,407	85.16%	58,587	1,177,994	89.62%	512,001	38.95%
2009	1,327,149	1,128,015	85.00%	72,954	1,200,969	90.49%	495,411	37.33%

Source: Jefferson County, Ohio; Auditor's Office

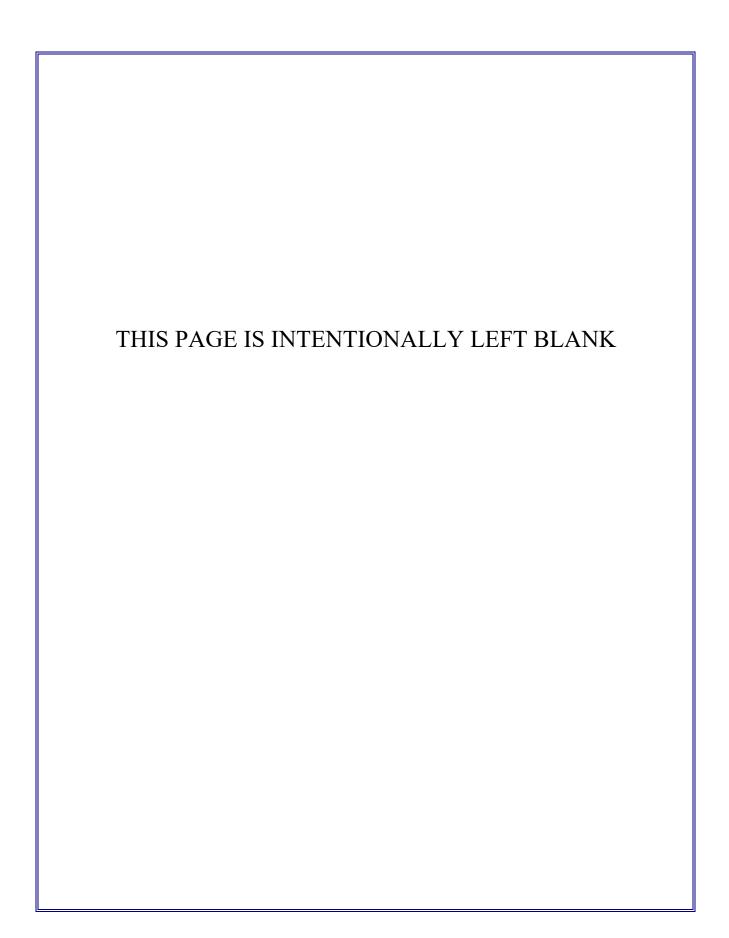
Note: Delinquent tax collections are available only by collection year rather than the year in which they were levied; therefore, the percentage of total collections to tax levy exceeds 100 percent in some years. The City will continue to work with the County Auditor to retrieve this information in the future.

INCOME TAX RATE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (CASH BASIS)

Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected
2018	2.00%	\$ 10,911,430
2017	2.00%	9,897,503
2016	2.00%	10,070,035
2015	2.00%	9,942,058
2014	2.00%	9,551,821
2013	2.00%	9,423,734
2012	2.00%	9,256,607
2011	1.925% (a)	8,560,807
2010	2.00%	8,641,927
2009	2.00%	8,772,925

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

⁽a) The income tax rate was reduced from 2% to 1.7% for the period of May 4, 2011 through August 2, 2011. The increase from 1.7% to 2% was approved by voters August 2, 2011. The City allowed for the use of a blended rate of 1.925% for tax year 2011.



RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

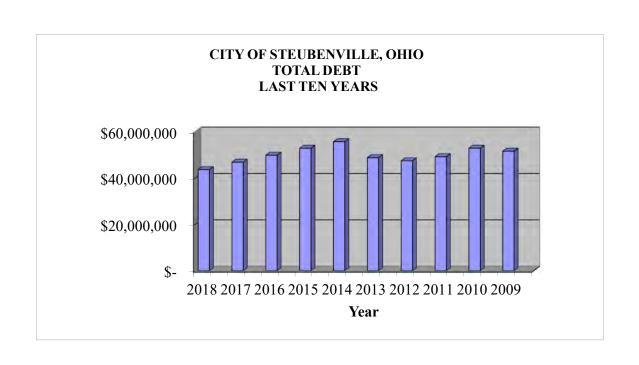
		Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities					
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Loans	Notes	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Loans		
2018	\$ 4,070,979	\$ 417,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,232,447	\$ 462,000	\$ 31,283,269		
2017	4,153,821	469,873	-	-	7,611,952	631,174	33,710,294		
2016	4,227,794	491,019	-	1,460	7,981,456	797,220	36,055,373		
2015	4,308,938	537,294	-	7,030	8,340,960	1,038,570	38,276,152		
2014	4,391,146	635,663	-	12,193	8,700,462	1,255,814	40,482,981		
2013	3,426,304	731,303	-	16,978	1,705,000	740,137	42,104,837		
2012	3,491,935	856,403	-	21,413	1,825,000	401,044	40,769,527		
2011	3,561,232	960,164	-	1,794	1,945,000	495,000	42,138,146		
2010	3,628,629	1,059,760	-	7,326	4,559,776	-	43,466,803		
2009	-	1,216,006	3,500,000	13,311	2,698,876	-	44,001,171		

Sources:

⁽a) See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's outstanding debt information.

⁽b) See Schedule "Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years" for personal income and population.

Notes		Capital Leases		(a) Total Primary Government		(b) Total Personal Income		Percentage of Personal Income	(b) Population	Per Capita
\$	-	\$	88,098	\$	43,554,341	\$	680,904,224	6.40%	17,864	\$ 2,438
	-		144,279		46,721,393		657,206,352	7.11%	18,072	2,585
	-		198,981		49,753,303		660,152,088	7.54%	18,072	2,753
	-		239,074		52,748,018		645,178,250	8.18%	18,355	2,874
	-		96,405		55,574,664		624,749,135	8.90%	18,355	3,028
	-		-		48,724,559		609,478,880	7.99%	18,440	2,642
	-		-		47,365,322		577,891,160	8.20%	18,440	2,569
	-		-		49,101,336		561,244,061	8.75%	18,659	2,632
	26,304		-		52,748,598		590,762,599	8.93%	18,659	2,827
	51,292		-		51,480,656		591,493,780	8.70%	18,820	2,735



RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	 Bonded Debt	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property	_	Bonded Debt Per Capita
2018	17,864	\$ 671,497,422	\$ 11,303,426	1.68%	\$	633
2017	18,072	669,870,220	11,765,773	1.76%		651
2016	18,072	668,731,060	12,209,250	1.83%		676
2015	18,355	666,028,846	12,649,898	1.90%		689
2014	18,355	656,168,584	13,091,608	2.00%		713
2013	18,440	655,548,954	5,131,304	0.78%		278
2012	18,440	674,341,493	5,316,935	0.79%		288
2011	18,659	672,565,919	5,506,232	0.82%		295
2010	18,659	685,242,813	8,188,405	1.19%		439
2009	18,820	708,399,928	2,698,876	0.38%		143

Source: (1) U.S Census Bureau

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Direct:					
City of Steubenville	\$ 4,623,694	100.00%	\$	4,623,694	
Total of direct debt	4,623,694			4,623,694	
Overlapping debt:					
Steubenville City School District	865,000	96.43%		834,120	
Jefferson County	10,143,666	18.03%		1,828,903	
Jefferson County Joint Vocational School	540,808	17.54%		94,858	
Indian Creek Local School District	55,285,000	22.99%		12,710,022	
Total of overlapping debt	66,834,474			15,467,903	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 71,458,168		\$	20,091,597	

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

Note: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the City's taxable assessed value that is within the subdivision's boundaries and dividing it by the City's total taxable assessed value.

WATER OWDA LOAN PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

	(Operating	Direct Operating Expenses (1)		Net Available			Debt S			
Year	1	Revenues]	Revenues		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2018	\$	6,346,941	\$	3,522,407	\$	2,824,534	\$	1,988,298	\$	643,655	1.07
2017		6,328,799		3,104,607		3,224,192		1,919,246		702,668	1.23
2016		6,309,880		2,918,220		3,391,660		1,852,626		695,021	1.33
2015		5,992,250		4,561,397		1,430,853		1,788,352		881,468	0.54
2014		5,980,304		2,513,960		3,466,344		1,726,339		1,008,080	1.27
2013		5,283,449		2,449,493		2,833,956		1,629,500		1,067,913	1.05
2012		5,448,141		3,015,713		2,432,428		1,607,604		1,022,437	0.92
2011		4,678,829		2,833,944		1,844,885		1,621,849		1,175,766	0.66
2010		4,824,259		2,985,940		1,838,319		1,564,824		1,232,791	0.66
2009		4,769,977		3,235,982		1,533,995		1,448,648		1,182,229	0.58

⁽¹⁾ Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Source: City financial records

WATER REVENUE BOND PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST FIVE YEARS

		(Operating	(Direct Operating	Net Available			Debt S			
_	Year		Revenues	E	xpenses (1)		Revenues	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Coverage
	2018	\$	6,346,941	\$	3,522,407	\$	2,824,534	\$	96,174	\$	1,626	28.88
	2017		6,328,799		3,104,607		3,224,192		94,046		3,754	32.97
	2016		6,309,880		2,918,220		3,391,660		91,966		5,835	34.68
	2015		5,992,250		4,561,397		1,430,853		89,930		7,870	14.63
	2014		5,980,304		2,513,960		3,466,344		87,884		9,916	35.44

⁽¹⁾ Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Source: City financial records

Note: The City did not have debt service payments on water revenue bonds prior to 2014.

SEWER OWDA LOAN PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

	Op	erating	Direct Operating		Net Available			Debt S			
Year	Re	Revenues Expenses (1)		1	Revenues		Principal		Interest	Coverage	
2018	\$	3,946,174	\$	2,914,920	\$	1,031,254	\$	421,647	\$	487,911	1.13
2017		3,698,454		2,533,457		1,164,997		405,721		503,452	1.28
2016		3,814,904		2,650,885		1,164,019		389,931		512,702	1.29
2015		3,838,467		2,672,987		1,165,480		375,859		538,801	1.27
2014		3,843,695		2,992,434		851,261		351,271		561,733	0.93
2013		4,252,505		2,658,274		1,594,231		184,368		492,207	2.36
2012		4,426,856		3,017,842		1,409,014		225,595		444,198	2.10
2011		5,298,290		2,926,266		2,372,024		233,786		462,389	3.41
2010		5,327,028		3,230,109		2,096,919		224,560		471,615	3.01
2009		5,433,208		3,386,044		2,047,164		215,698		480,477	2.94

⁽¹⁾ Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Source: City financial records

SEWER REVENUE BOND PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST FIVE YEARS

Operating				(Direct Operating	Ne	et Available		Debt S			
_	Year]	Revenues	E	xpenses (1)		Revenues	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Coverage
	2018	\$	3,946,174	\$	2,914,920	\$	1,031,254	\$	73,000	\$	15,354	11.67
	2017		3,698,454		2,533,457		1,164,997		72,000		17,587	13.00
	2016		3,814,904		2,650,885		1,164,019		71,000		19,789	12.82
	2015		3,838,467		2,672,987		1,165,480		-		10,441	111.63
	2014		3,843,695		2,992,434		851,261		70,000		13,838	10.15

⁽¹⁾ Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Source: City financial records

Note: The City did not have debt service payments on sewer revenue bonds prior to 2014.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	2018		2017		2016		2015	
Assessed value	\$	247,859,150	\$	246,344,850	\$	245,584,190	\$	242,633,600
Legal debt margin: Debt limitation - 10.5% of assessed value		26,025,211		25,866,209		25,786,340		25,476,528
Debt applicable to limitation: General obligation bonds Gross indebtedness		10,843,609		11,253,351		11,657,612		12,117,612
(Total voted and unvoted debt)		10,843,609		11,253,351		11,657,612		12,117,612
Less: debt outside limitations General obligation bonds Total debt outside limitations		(7,005,000) (7,005,000)		(7,370,000) (7,370,000)		(7,725,000) (7,725,000)		(8,070,000) (8,070,000)
Total debt applicable to limitation - Within 10.5% limitations		3,838,609		3,883,351		3,932,612		4,047,612
Less: amount available in debt service fund to pay debt applicable to limitation		(275,776)		(254,735)		(213,123)		(168,669)
Net debt within 10.5% limitation		3,562,833		3,628,616		3,719,489		3,878,943
Overall debt margin within 10.5% limitation	\$	22,462,378	\$	22,237,593	\$	22,066,851	\$	21,597,585
Unvoted debt limitation - 5.5% of assessed valuation	\$	13,632,253	\$	13,548,967	\$	13,507,130	\$	13,344,848
Gross indebtedness authorized by council Less: debt outside limitations:		10,843,609		11,253,351		11,657,612		12,117,612
Total debt outside limitations		(10,843,609)		(11,253,351)		(11,657,612)		(12,117,612)
Unvoted debt margin within 5.5% limitation	\$	13,632,253	\$	13,548,967	\$	13,507,130	\$	13,344,848

Source: City of Steubenville financial records

2014	 2013	2012		2011		2010		2009
\$ 238,206,170	\$ 237,544,840	\$	243,505,610	\$ 242,439,760	\$	243,544,460	\$	248,384,620
25,011,648	24,942,208		25,568,089	25,456,175		25,572,168		26,080,385
 12,572,612	 4,952,612		5,157,612	 5,362,612		8,057,388		2,698,876
 12,572,612	4,952,612		5,157,612	 5,362,612		8,057,388		2,698,876
 (8,415,000) (8,415,000)	(1,705,000) (1,705,000)		(1,825,000) (1,825,000)	(1,945,000) (1,945,000)		(4,559,776) (4,559,776)		(2,698,876) (2,698,876)
4,157,612	3,247,612		3,332,612	3,417,612		3,497,612		-
 (126,251)	 (112,157)		(98,478)	 (81,309)		(64,342)		(344,483)
 4,031,361	 3,135,455		3,234,134	 3,336,303		3,433,270		(344,483)
\$ 20,980,287	\$ 21,806,753	\$	22,333,955	\$ 22,119,872	\$	22,138,898	\$	26,424,868
\$ 13,101,339 12,572,612	\$ 13,064,966 4,952,612	\$	13,392,809 5,157,612	\$ 13,334,187 5,362,612	\$	13,394,945 8,057,388	\$	13,661,154 2,698,876
 (12,572,612)	 (4,952,612)		(5,157,612)	 (5,362,612)		(8,057,388)		(2,698,876)
\$ 13,101,339	\$ 13,064,966	\$	13,392,809	\$ 13,334,187	\$	13,394,945	\$	13,661,154

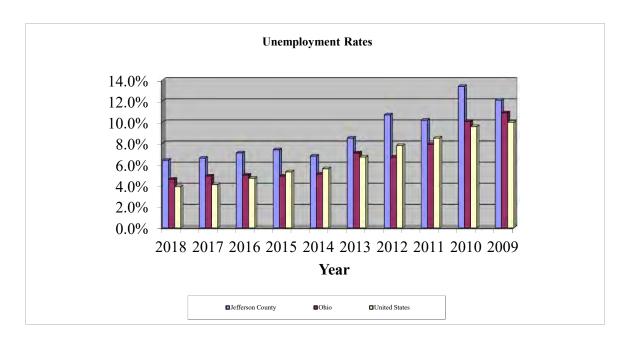
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

					Annual Average Unemployment Rates (2)					
Year	Population (1)	Personal Income		er Capita onal Income (3)	Jefferson County	Ohio	United States			
2018	17,864	\$ 680,904,224	\$	38,116	6.4%	4.6%	3.9%			
2017	18,072	657,206,352		36,366	6.6%	4.9%	4.1%			
2016	18,072	660,152,088		36,529	7.1%	5.0%	4.7%			
2015	18,355	645,178,250		35,150	7.4%	4.9%	5.3%			
2014	18,355	624,749,135		34,037	6.8%	5.1%	5.6%			
2013	18,440	609,478,880		33,052	8.5%	7.1%	6.7%			
2012	18,440	577,891,160		31,339	10.7%	6.7%	7.8%			
2011	18,659	561,244,061		30,079	10.2%	7.9%	8.5%			
2010	18,659	590,762,599		31,661	13.4%	10.1%	9.6%			
2009	18,820	591,493,780		31,429	12.1%	10.9%	10.0%			

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau
- (2) Ohio Department of Job & Family Services, Office of Workforce Development
- (3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note: Per capita personal income is presented for the Weirton-Steubenville Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).



PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2018	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment
Franciscan University	2,192	1	17.27%
Trinity Medical Center West	1,484	2	11.69%
Jefferson County	656	3	5.17%
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	616	4	4.85%
Eastern Gateway Community College	512	5	4.03%
Steubenville City School District	425	6	3.35%
The Kroger Company	302	7	2.38%
Trinity Management Service Organization	281	8	2.21%
Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.	250	9	1.97%
Trinity Medical Center East	231	10	1.82%
Total of top ten	6,949		54.74%
Total City employment	12,691		

		2009	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment
Franciscan University	1,973	1	19.67%
Trinity Medical Center West	1,265	2	12.61%
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	637	3	6.35%
Jefferson County	619	4	6.17%
Eastern Gateway Community College	482	5	4.81%
Steubenville City School District	339	6	3.38%
Trinity Medical Center East	301	7	3.00%
City of Steubenville	220	8	2.19%
The Laurels of Jefferson LLC	216	9	2.15%
The Kroger Company	188	10	1.87%
Total of top ten	6,240		62.20%
Total City employment	10,028		

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General government:					
Mayor	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Finance	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Law director	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Civil service	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
City manager	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Engineering	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
City council	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Municipal court	12.00	12.00	12.00	9.00	9.00
Building	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Information systems	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
Security of persons and property	y:				
Police	47.00	47.00	45.00	43.00	45.00
Fire	34.00	34.00	37.00	39.00	40.00
Electrical	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Public health and welfare:					
Health services	-	-	3.00	3.00	3.00
Health clinic	-	-	3.00	3.00	3.00
Health administration	-	-	2.00	3.00	3.00
Food	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
Transportation:					
Street	16.00	16.00	11.00	11.00	12.00
Community environment:					
Community development	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Leisure time activity:					
Parks	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Indoors	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Swimming pool	14.00	15.00	21.00	16.00	10.00
Utility services:					
Water	24.00	23.00	22.00	22.00	21.00
Sewer	15.00	17.00	16.00	18.00	18.00
Refuse	10.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	12.00
Total	209.00	212.00	219.00	214.00	211.00

Source: City of Steubenville records

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
10.00	10.00	10.00	7.00	7.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
45.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
36.00	37.00	37.00	38.00	38.00
1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
12.00	13.00	14.00	18.00	19.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	-	-
1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	7.00
-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
-	10.00	10.00	20.00	16.00
23.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00
18.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	18.00
12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
198.00	219.00	220.00	230.00	230.00

CITY OF STEUBENVILLE, OHIO

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General government:						
Positions filled	209	212	219	214	211	198
Ordinances & resolutions	96	110	115	123	149	95
Security of persons and property:						
Police:						
Physical arrests	1,510	1,594	1,745	1,870	1,927	1,924
Parking violations	965	1,264	1,132	918	433	281
Traffic violations	1,314	1,495	1,320	998	1,214	1,572
Leisure time activity:						
Recreation center attendance	21,886	12,932	12,544	15,181	8,772	N/A
Transportation:						
Tons of salt used	2,711	3,250	3,607	3,177	N/A	5,547
Water:						
New connections	2	2	5	4	1	3
Water main breaks	71	69	70	83	108	127

Source: City of Steubenville Departments.

Note: N/A indicates the information was not available.

2012	2011	2010	2009
219	220	220	230
121	112	90	107
1,612	1,505	1,510	1,518
273	427	644	288
1,249	936	772	856
24,000	24,019	16,245	21,408
24,000	24,017	10,243	21,400
3,000	2,400	3,000	3,114
10	7	7	4
103	69	103	75

CITY OF STEUBENVILLE, OHIO

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Security of persons and property:						
Police:						
Stations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire:						
Stations	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
Leisure time activities:						
Parks	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Park acreage	261.32	261.32	261.32	261.32	261.32	261.32
Fitness center	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Swimming pools	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Wading pools	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Tennis courts	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Baseball diamonds	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Transportation:						
Streets (paved miles)	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Water:						
Water mains (miles)	104.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00
Sewer:						
Sanitary sewers (miles)	102.27	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00
Storm water system (miles)	11.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Source: City of Steubenville Departments.

2012	2011	2010	2009
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
261.32	261.32	261.32	261.32
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00
81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



CITY OF STEUBENVILLE JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

CITY OF STEUBENVILLE JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO

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CITY OF STEUBENVILLE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE		CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH / ENTITY GRANT NUMBER	(A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DE	PARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
	Direct			
	CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:			
(B)	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-14-MC-39-0020	\$ 3,060
(B)	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-15-MC-39-0020	6,304
(B)	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-16-MC-39-0020	254,638
(B)	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-17-MC-39-0020	324,585
	Total Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants and CDBG -	Entitlement Grants Cl	uster	588,587
	Passed through the Ohio Department of Development			
	Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	A-C-17-2IA-2	120,419
	Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			709,006
U.S. DE	PARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
	Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation:			
	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	90234	613,431
	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	90235	20,177
	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	105885	27,721
	Total Highway Planning and Construction and Highway Planning and Construc	ction Cluster		661,329
	Total U.S. Department of Transportation			661,329
U.S. DE	PARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
	Direct			
	Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2016BUBX16083912	2,346
	Total U.S. Department of Justice			2,346
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,372,681

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the City of Steubenville under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2018 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Steubenville, it is not intended to and does not represent the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Steubenville.
- (B) The City has a revolving loan fund (RLF) program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons. The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City. The Schedule reports loans made and administrative costs as disbursements on the Schedule. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans. These loans are collateralized by a lien against the equipment of the borrower. Activity in the CDBG revolving loan fund during 2018 is as follows:

\$ 11,245
25,532
(4,254)
\$ 32,523
\$ 7,799
\$ -
\$ \$ \$ \$

(C) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.





Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

City of Steubenville Jefferson County 115 South Third Street Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Steubenville, Jefferson County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Steubenville's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2019, wherein we noted as discussed in Note 3, the City of Steubenville adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Report for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the City of Steubenville's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

City of Steubenville Jefferson County

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the.

June 26, 2019



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Required by *Uniform Guidance*

City of Steubenville Jefferson County 115 South Third Street Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Steubenville's compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the City of Steubenville's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2018. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City of Steubenville's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The City of Steubenville's Management is responsible for complying 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 opine on the City of Steubenville's compliance for the City of Steubenville's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; 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). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Steubenville's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Steubenville complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2018.

City of Steubenville Jefferson County

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and the Schedule of Expenditures of

Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance

Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The City of Steubenville's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the City of Steubenville's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on the major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City of Steubenville'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, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. 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 federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement 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 would not necessarily 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.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. 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 also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Steubenville as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Steubenville's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 26, 2019. Our opinion also explained that the City of Steubenville adopted *Governmental Accounting Standard No. 75* during the year. We conducted our audit to opine on the City of Steubenville's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule 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, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Julian & Lube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 26, 2019

CITY OF STEUBENVILLE JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2018

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS					
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified				
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §.516(a)?	No				
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A:>\$750,000 Type B: all others				
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes				

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





CITY OF STEUBENVILLE

JEFFERSON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 6, 2019