CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants



Members of City Council City of Lorain 200 West Erie Avenue Lorain, Ohio 44052

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Lorain, Lorain County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. 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 Lorain is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 16, 2018



CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of City Council City of Lorain Lorain, Ohio The Honorable Dave Yost Auditor of State State of Ohio

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 Lorain, Lorain County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lorain as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Community Development Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

June 20, 2018

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The discussion and analysis of the City of Lorain's ("the City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017. 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 fiscal year 2017 are:

- The General fund 2016 deficit of \$1,794,691 was eliminated in its entirety and ended with a 2017 positive fund balance of \$533,810.
- \$1,347,120 in real estate tax revenue was collected from the Fire Levy in its first year. The 1.7 mil, five year, temporary levy was passed by the voters of the City in November 2016 for the express purpose of supporting operations of the fire department.
- \$125,782 Victims of Crime grant was received for the second year in order to fund two positions in the Lorain Prosecutor's office at no cost to the City of Lorain.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-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.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in one total column.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows.

Thus, revenue and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, security of persons and property, transportation, public health, community and environment, economic development, and leisure time activities. The business-type activities of the City include two enterprise activities: water works and water pollution control.

The government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 21 of this report.

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, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

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 the 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 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, 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*.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, the Community Development Fund, the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, and the Capital Improvements Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City of Lorain adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds.

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 works and water pollution control (sewer) services. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains two internal service funds: the Garage Fund, which accounts for charges to various departments for fuel and maintenance on vehicles and equipment, and the Hospitalization Fund, which accounts for the hospital/medical and prescription drug benefits for the self-insurance program for the employees of the City. The services provided by these funds predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions. They have been included within *governmental activities* in government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The *proprietary fund financial statements* provide separate information for the water works and water pollution control operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 29 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are purely custodial funds used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City government and do not involve the measurement of results of operation. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs.

The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 32 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 33 through 89 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2017 as compared to December 31, 2016.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$45,633,481	\$40,239,481	\$35,273,145	\$33,967,064	\$80,906,626	\$74,206,545	
Capital Assets, Net	113,471,852	113,502,764	207,063,447	206,443,215	320,535,299	319,945,979	
Total Assets	159,105,333	153,742,245	242,336,592	240,410,279	401,441,925	394,152,524	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferral on Refunding	563,793	152,965	-	-	563,793	152,965	
Pension	11,694,918	13,326,328	4,063,564	3,229,279	15,758,482	16,555,607	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,258,711	13,479,293	4,063,564	3,229,279	16,322,275	16,708,572	
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities	2,950,789	3,314,791	1,355,112	3,061,990	4,305,901	6,376,781	
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year	7,702,742	6,670,723	8,496,631	8,493,727	16,199,373	15,164,450	
Due in More Than One Year							
Net Pension Liabilty	48,426,367	48,656,196	10,375,978	8,402,183	58,802,345	57,058,379	
Other Amounts	63,895,890	63,360,873	121,865,128	127,248,759	185,761,018	190,609,632	
Total Liabilities	122,975,788	122,002,583	142,092,849	147,206,659	265,068,637	269,209,242	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes	4,701,475	4,404,492	-	-	4,701,475	4,404,492	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,199,885	1,473,203	-	-	1,199,885	1,473,203	
Pension	2,975,351	990,891	439,196	162,345	3,414,547	1,153,236	
Total Deffered Infloes of Resources	8,876,711	6,868,586	439,196	162,345	9,315,907	7,030,931	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	52,178,690	54,440,199	78,339,690	72,192,548	130,518,380	126,632,747	
Restricted	28,947,623	24,881,607	1,875,689	2,034,018	30,823,312	26,915,625	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(41,614,768)	(40,971,437)	23,652,732	22,043,988	(17,962,036)	(18,927,449)	
Total Net Position	\$39,511,545	\$38,350,369	\$103,868,111	\$96,270,554	\$143,379,656	\$134,620,923	

The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27, which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. 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 the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

Under the standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension 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. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. 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 employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system 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 pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, 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 pension 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 is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the City is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a City's financial position. For the City, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$143,379,656 at December 31, 2017.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, easements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures and infrastructure including water and sewer lines, streets, sidewalks, bridges, and storm sewers), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total net position increased from 2016 to 2017. The increase in total assets is essentially the result of increases in cash and cash equivalents. The changes in net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources is due to the recording of GASB Statement No. 68. Total liabilities excluding net pension liability decreased from 2016 to 2017 by \$5.9 million as a result of a reduction in current liabilities for accounts, contracts, and retainage payable, and a decrease in other long term liabilities related to capital financing activities.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 and corresponds to the Statement of Activities on page 22.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	oe Activities	Tot	al
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$6,803,958	\$7,330,629	\$31,252,392	\$29,120,607	\$38,056,350	\$36,451,236
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,677,726	7,509,369	0	0	7,677,726	7,509,369
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,132,066	1,306,426	0	0	1,132,066	1,306,426
Total Program Revenues	15,613,750	16,146,424	31,252,392	29,120,607	46,866,142	45,267,031
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	4,465,519	3,225,958	0	0	4,465,519	3,225,958
Municipal Income Taxes	23,494,464	25,694,843	0	0	23,494,464	25,694,843
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,271,454	1,320,906	0	0	1,271,454	1,320,906
Grants and Entitlements not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	3,229,531	3,156,948	0	0	3,229,531	3,156,948
Franchise Fees	556,384	592,446	0	0	556,384	592,446
Investment Earnings	403,358	103,401	126	128	403,484	103,529
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	7,000	0	0	0	7,000
All Other Revenue	673,972	816,803	332,435	850,901	1,006,407	1,667,704
Total General Revenues	34,094,682	34,918,305	332,561	851,029	34,427,243	35,769,334
Total Revenues	\$49,708,432	\$51,064,729	\$31,584,953	\$29,971,636	\$81,293,385	\$81,036,365
						<i>.</i>

(continued)

Table 2
Changes in Net Position (continued)

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	To	tal
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Program Expense:						
General Government	9,827,165	9,769,323	0	0	9,827,165	9,769,323
Security of Persons and Property	25,018,893	24,258,410	0	0	25,018,893	24,258,410
Transportation	6,690,331	6,786,125	0	0	6,690,331	6,786,125
Public Health	155,259	929,404	0	0	155,259	929,404
Community and Environment	2,420,656	3,044,509	0	0	2,420,656	3,044,509
Economic Development	1,272,280	3,196,136	0	0	1,272,280	3,196,136
Leisure Time Activities	759,615	671,672	0	0	759,615	671,672
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,445,732	2,436,999	0	0	2,445,732	2,436,999
Water Works	0	0	11,013,515	10,239,278	11,013,515	10,239,278
Water Pollution Control	0	0	12,931,206	13,129,249	12,931,206	13,129,249
Total Expenses	48,589,931	51,092,578	23,944,721	23,368,527	72,534,652	74,461,105
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position						
Before Transfers	1,118,501	(27,849)	7,640,232	6,603,109	8,758,733	6,575,260
Transfers	42,675	42,642	(42,675)	(42,642)	0	0
Increase in Net Position	1,161,176	14,793	7,597,557	6,560,467	8,758,733	6,575,260
Net Position, January 1 -	38,350,369	38,335,576	96,270,554	89,710,087	134,620,923	128,045,663
Net Position, December 31	\$39,511,545	\$38,350,369	\$103,868,111	\$96,270,554	\$143,379,656	\$134,620,923

Program revenues increased in 2017. This increase is due to mainly the increase in charges for services. The dominating reason for the rise in charges for services is due to the increase in water and sewer rates charged to customers. While program revenues provide considerable assistance in the provision of governmental services, the burden of governmental support is met by general revenues such as municipal income taxes, property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. General revenues decreased by \$1,342,091 from the prior year. The City saw a decrease in municipal income tax which was offset by an increase in property tax.

Governmental Activities

There are several revenue sources that fund the City's governmental activities. Municipal income tax revenues account for one of the largest sources of revenue. The income tax rate for the general fund of the City is 2.00 percent and was last amended in 2012. In 1992 an additional .25 percent was approved by the citizens of Lorain for the Police (money collected is in a separate police levy fund).

In 2012 an additional .25 percent was approved by the citizens of Lorain for the Streets (money collected is in the streets special revenue fund). In 2017, the revenue from municipal income taxes decreased \$2.2 million primarily as a result of a downturn in employment in the steel industry, the relocation of the Veterans Administration (VA) clinic to Sheffield Village, and the declining number of active construction projects located in the City. The income tax credit in effect for 2017 and future years is 100 percent of the tax paid to another city up to a maximum of 2.00 percent.

The second largest source of revenue in governmental activities, operating grants and contributions, which remained fairly consistent from prior year.

The decrease in charges for services is due to a decline in amounts collected for fees, permits, and licenses.

The increase in property taxes is essentially due to the initial year of collections from the 1.7 mil, five year temporary levy for fire department operations passed by voters in 2016.

The City has a strong economic development program, through our Community Development Department, which continues to aggressively pursue new businesses to support the City's governmental activities. The City of Lorain, through the Administration and City Council, continues to undertake strategies that will expand the local tax base, expand employment opportunities, improve economic conditions and diversify the local industrial base.

Total governmental program expenses for 2017 decreased by \$2.5 million as compared to 2016 predominately due to a reduction in economic development expenses. This decrease is due mostly to the reduction in accrued liabilities and loan activity.

Transportation expenses were for the depreciation, maintenance and repairs to the City's roads and infrastructure. Expenditures for transportation declined slightly as major road projects undertaken in prior years were completed in 2017. The City paid for these from general revenues, license plate fees, State gas taxes, and capital financing and grants.

Public health expenses saw a marked decrease due to the elimination of the City's Health department at the end of 2016. Effective January 1, 2017, the City contracts with the Lorain County General Health District for health services for residents of the City.

In addition to financial support from General Fund revenues, the Police Department has a special income tax levy of .25 percent which is used for additional police officers and equipment. This money is utilized to purchase new equipment that will better serve our community and provide extra police officers. In 2017 the police department focused on replacing and updating a portion of their fleet of vehicles.

General government expenses include the functions of the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the City and include the operations of the auditor, treasurer, engineering and electrical departments.

Business-Type Activities

Utility services for water and water pollution control saw significant growth in charges for services due mainly to an increase in the utility rates. The City closely monitors the utility rate structure to insure it meets its operating needs including debt.

The Utilities Department's construction on phase one of the Black River wastewater storage and conveyance tunnel began winding down in 2017 and is expected to be placed in service in 2018. Phase one of the tunnel project has a total cost to date of approximately \$72 million and is primarily financed through the Ohio Water Development Authority. This is the final phase of the City wide sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) elimination program.

Projects completed in 2017 include an odor control system upgrade and primary settling tank replacement at the Black River Waste Water Treatment plant, Grove Avenue sewer line, Euclid Avenue waterline, phase I of the South Lorain Waterline Replacement, Broadway, Skyline, Jaeger waterline, and the Crehore Street waterline. Other waterline replacement projects were continued or undertaken including the South Lorain phase II and III, East Lorain, and West Lorain waterlines projects. Concurrently, work on the construction of the State Route 611 and Washington and Reid Avenues waterline continued in 2017 and is nearing completion.

The City's Funds

Funds are created and segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Resources that are not restricted, committed, or assigned are accounted for in the General Fund.

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, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 23. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

As of the end of the current year, the City of Lorain's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$28,930,751, an increase of \$6.4 million in comparison with the prior year. Non-spendable fund balance of \$339,064 includes material and supplies inventory, prepaid expenses, and unclaimed monies. Fund balance in the amount of \$23,145,691 is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted by parties outside of the City or pursuant to enabling legislation. It is restricted for economic development, inventory held for resale, debt service, police and municipal court operations, and capital projects. Fund balance in the amount of \$3,501,403 is committed to storm sewer maintenance and improvements, contractual obligations, and funds set aside for compensated absences and payroll reserve. Assigned fund balance includes \$221,368 for general governmental purchases on order in various departments. There is a deficit of \$161,680 that constitutes unassigned fund balance or all balances not previously classified.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. The increase in fund balance is primarily due to a combination of a reduction in expenses for personal services in the fire department resulting from the award of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant and the reduced debt service transfer required directly related to the advance refunding of the 2008 Pellet Terminal Improvement Bond.

The Community Development Fund accounts for State and Federal grants restricted for the issuance of loans to individuals and businesses for acquisition and rehabilitation of real property, economic development, administrative costs, and public facilities.

The General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay principal and interest on general obligation debt. The City's general obligation bond retirement fund's ending fund balance consists of accumulated excess payments in lieu of taxes received specifically restricted for debt service on the City's various urban renewal bonds and fire levy real estate tax revenue set aside for future debt service payments on the 2017 Fire Improvements Bond.

The Capital Improvements Fund accounts for State grants and loans, bond proceeds, transfers in and various other financing sources used for the construction of various improvements of the City. The increase in fund balance is directly related to the receipt of resources from capital financing activities and the accumulation of payments in lieu of taxes received designated for capital projects.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law, adopted by an ordinance of City Council and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The General Fund is organized upon the basis of eighteen (18) departments each with its own set of line-item budgeted accounts. The recording of General Fund revenues and expenditures, along with original budget amounts, necessitates updates toward a final budget. Recommendations and requests for budget changes are referred to a City Council meeting for ordinance enactment on the change. The City does allow small interdepartmental budget changes that modify line items within account categories within departments within the same fund.

At the direction of Council, all capital projects and requests for capital type purchases must be reviewed and approved individually by Council. The General Fund supports many major activities such as the Police Department, Fire Department, Lorain Municipal Court and Building Department as well as the legislative and executive activities. Some economic development and capital projects are funded with General Fund dollars. By ordinance, these funds are transferred from the General Fund to various special revenue and capital improvement funds of the City where the revenue and expenditures for the projects are tracked and monitored.

During the course of 2017, the City amended its General Fund budget numerous times. The actual revenue amount was less than the final budget. In 2017, the largest amendment of \$355,000 was made to the original budget to account for a grant awarded and a related monetary donations received for the purchase of a crime scene van and equipment for the police department. Additional amendments were made for the receipt of additional interest revenue, various other small grants, and miscellaneous reimbursements and refunds.

UNAUDITED

Corresponding amendments based on the above revenue enhancements were made to the original appropriation budget in various departments.

Revenues and expenditures are constantly being reviewed by the Auditor's office for adherence to the budget approved by City Council. Financial reports are given to the Administration and City Council for their review. The Auditor's office also works with the department heads to manage their budgets.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	al Activities	Business-Tyj	pe Activities	То	tal
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land	\$9,535,107	\$9,535,107	\$1,060,557	\$1,060,557	\$10,595,664	\$10,595,664
Easements	6,670,008	6,670,008	0	0	6,670,008	6,670,008
Construction in Progress	5,384,630	9,436,464	88,740,099	97,003,789	94,124,729	106,440,253
Buildings and						
Improvements	13,629,249	14,112,406	19,416,879	20,262,291	33,046,128	34,374,697
Machinery and						
Equipment	12,261,618	11,855,804	9,456,586	8,788,407	21,718,204	20,644,211
Furniture and						
Fixtures	176,427	191,723	0	0	176,427	191,723
Infrastructure:						
Streets and						
Sidewalks	65,814,813	61,701,252	0	0	65,814,813	61,701,252
Water Lines	0	0	43,807,987	33,697,782	43,807,987	33,697,782
Sewer Lines	0	0	44,581,339	45,630,389	44,581,339	45,630,389
Total Capital Assets	\$113,471,852	\$113,502,764	\$207,063,447	\$206,443,215	\$320,535,299	\$319,945,979

The most significant increase in governmental capital assets was in infrastructure and corresponds with the decrease in construction in progress as various projects were completed in 2017. Major road projects that were completed in 2017 include Elyria Avenue, and twenty-eight other roadways within the City. The Martin's Run storm sewer was also completed in 2017. Construction in progress includes the recognition of various street and other capital projects begun but not yet completed. Decreases in governmental capital assets are attributed to depreciation.

Business-type activities saw substantial additions to infrastructure and corresponds with the decrease in construction in progress. The most significant construction in progress additions were for phase one of the Black River tunnel construction which began in 2012, and various water works projects including the Washington and Reid waterline replacement project.

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 UNAUDITED

Significant projects completed in 2017 include the Euclid Avenue, South Lorain phase I, Broadway, Jaeger and Skyline, and Crehore Street waterline replacement projects. Other waterline replacement projects were continued or undertaken including the South Lorain phase II and III, East Lorain, and West Lorain waterline replacement projects.

City Council is committed along with the Administration to maintain its capital assets at a condition acceptable to provide the best possible service for all residents. The Administration continues to seek funding for infrastructure projects as well as improving City facilities and services.

See Note 10 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information on the City's capital assets.

Long-Term Obligations

The City's long-term obligations are comprised of general obligation and special assessment bonds, loans (OWDA, HUD Section 108, ODOD, OPWC, ODOT, and installment), capital leases, pollution remediation, and compensated absences.

Table 4
Outstanding Long-Term Obligations at Year End

	Government	al Activities	Business-Tyj	pe Activities	To	tal
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
General Obligation Bonds	\$43,981,697	\$43,554,560	\$0	\$0	\$43,981,697	\$43,554,560
Special Assessment Bonds	1,134,331	1,213,753	0	0	1,134,331	1,213,753
OWDA Loans			128,424,837	133,427,818	128,424,837	133,427,818
HUD Section 108 Loans	1,270,000	1,510,000	0	0	1,270,000	1,510,000
Net Pension Liability	48,426,367	48,656,196	10,375,978	8,402,183	58,802,345	57,058,379
ODOD Loan	940,233	1,174,691	0	0	940,233	1,174,691
OPWC Loans	2,005,994	2,167,727	0	0	2,005,994	2,167,727
ODOT Loans	7,083,728	5,634,987	0	0	7,083,728	5,634,987
Installment Loans	6,491,756	6,928,869	0	0	6,491,756	6,928,869
Capital Leases	1,018,178	896,269	298,920	822,849	1,317,098	1,719,118
Pollution Remediation	1,323,440	863,440	172,136	185,022	1,495,576	1,048,462
Compensated Absences	6,349,275	6,087,300	1,465,866	1,306,797	7,815,141	7,394,097
Total	\$120,024,999	\$118,687,792	\$140,737,737	\$144,144,669	\$260,762,736	\$262,832,461

The nineteen general obligation bonds include the Riverfront, Heritage, and Lighthouse Village urban renewal bonds, the Health Claims bond issued to defer the cost of the City's self-insurance claims, various purpose refunding bonds issued to refinance the City's 1995 Various Purpose, 1999 Accrued Pension Fund Liability, and the 2002 Safety/Service bond, a refunding bond for the 2008 Pellet Terminal bond issued for the purchase and improvement of the old pellet terminal industrial site located on the Black River, and the 2017 Fire Improvement bond for fire station improvements and equipment. The remainder of the bonds were issued for various purposes including infrastructure improvements dating back to 1998.

The interest and principal on the general obligation bonds of the governmental activities are paid from real estate taxes, municipal income taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes in the case of the urban renewal bonds.

The four special assessment bonds consist of various street improvement projects. The debt service on these bonds is paid from real estate assessments on those property owners who benefitted from the improvements.

The thirty-four Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans are for water and sewer projects dating back to 2000. The major loans are for waterline replacements and projects related to the sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) project mandated by the Environmental Protection Agency.

The HUD Section 108 Loans are Community Development loans for the Riverbend Commerce Park infrastructure, expansion of the City's existing business development Revolving Loan Fund and for acquisition of property and professional services for future economic development for the City.

GASB 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expense/expenditures.

The Ohio Department of Development (ODOD) urban redevelopment loan is for the purpose of land acquisition, infrastructure, and site preparation within the Colorado Avenue Industrial Area Urban Renewal Plan Area.

The nineteen Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans represent interest free loans obtained to finance road improvement projects throughout the City. These loans are paid from monies transferred into the General Obligation Debt Service Fund from the General Fund.

The eleven Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) state infrastructure bank (SIB) loans are for the rehabilitation and repaving of East 36th Street., State Route 58, North Ridge Road, phase I of the Oberlin Avenue project and various local roadways. A portion of the debt service paid is from state gas tax revenue pledged from the Streets Fund.

The installment loans are for engineering services performed by the Lorain County engineer for planned future road construction projects, the purchase and installation of a court case management system, and road improvements. A portion of the debt service is paid from municipal income tax revenues.

In 2017, the City entered into a capitalized lease obligation for the purchase of fifteen vehicles for the police department. In prior years, the City has entered into capitalized lease obligations for software and hardware upgrades, various equipment including fire trucks, street sweepers, dump trucks, excavation and snow removal equipment for the Street Department, a crane/boom truck for the Electrical Department, IP phone equipment and copiers/scanners for all City departments, police cruisers, and a high pressure jet truck for the Water Pollution Control Department. The minimum lease payments required are paid from the General Fund, Streets, Parkland and Police Levy Special Revenue funds, General Sewer Capital Projects Fund, and the Water Works and Water Pollution Control Enterprise funds.

The pollution remediation includes the estimated costs associated with the cleanup of environmental contamination on various sites along the Black River and at the former National Vapor Stove and Manufacturing Company (Stoveworks) industrial site.

The compensated absence category represents the dollar value of accumulated but unused sick leave and vacation time at year end. The liability represents amounts that will either be taken as leave or paid out upon termination or retirement. For additional information, please see note 14 to the basic financial statements.

On March 31, 2017, Moody's Investors Service confirmed the City of Lorain's general obligation limited tax rating at Baa2 and the negative outlook remained. According to the Credit Opinion by Moody's, the Baa2 rating reflects the city's weakening economy that is reliant on the steel industry, decline in key revenue sources, deficit cash basis fund balance for fiscal year 2016, moderate direct debt burden and elevated pension liability. The rating also reflects the City's healthy alternate liquidity to internally support cash flow needs as well as the recent passage of a new fire levy.

See Notes 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the City's outstanding debt obligations.

Economic Factors and Current Financial Issues

In its continuing effort to address economic issues affecting the City, management continues to promote diversification of employment within its boundaries. Although the steel industry remains a component of the City's economy, in 2017 Lorain saw withholding revenues decrease due to the idling of the Republic Engineering plant and continued layoffs at US Steel. In 2017, health care remained steady as Mercy Health and Cleveland Clinic ranked first and third in the top employers in the City. A total of 2,502 employees at both facilities worked during 2017. The Nord Center, with 330 employees ranked ninth. In December, 2017 unemployment rate for the City was 6.8 percent, down from 7.9 percent in December 2016. Meanwhile, the December 2017 unemployment rate for Lorain County was 5.1 percent and the State of Ohio was 4.5 percent (based on the Ohio Job & Family Services, Office of Workforce Development).

The City's 2017 residential/agricultural real estate property values dropped slightly over the prior year. In 2017, property tax collections were the General Fund's third largest source of revenue. In 2017, the City collected \$1,996,626 from the property tax collections for the General Fund. This was \$55,167 more than that collected in 2016.

- Three of Lorain's top ten employers were in health care. Mercy Hospital is the City's top employer with 1,699 employees. The Cleveland Clinic Foundation is the City's third largest employer with approximately 803 employees and The Nord Center is the ninth largest employer with 330 employees. These figures represent the employer trend elsewhere in the county, where three of the top employers in the county are health care facilities.
- Lorain County was awarded a \$200,000 Brownfield grant from the U.S. EPA to fund the cleanup and redevelopment plan for the 19.5 acre Pellet Terminal site which is on Lorain's lakefront.

• Lorain continued to have strong housing growth with 106 new construction permits issued in 2017. The Villages at Lighthouse Point is a \$62 million-dollar development with nearly 300 apartments. The Martin's Run development remained steady as the majority of new home contracts in the city were in that area. The remaining lots in the Deerfield project sold out in 2017. A new 151 home project, Cornerstone Farms began street improvements late in 2017. Clover Communities, a senior apartment complex which will have 119 units, began in the Spring of 2017.

The City's Administration along with the Building, Housing and Planning department and the Lorain Port Authority remain diligent in working together to bring jobs and further development to the downtown area.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends or invests.

Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Karen A. Shawver, Auditor
Karen_Shawver@cityoflorain.org
or
Anita J. Harper, Chief Deputy Auditor
Anita Harper@cityoflorain.org

City of Lorain 200 W. Erie Ave. – 6th Floor Lorain, OH 44052-164 **Basic Financial Statements**

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

With Fiscal Agents 1,563 - 1,55 Materials and Supplies Inventory 1,058,628 624,545 1,683,1 Accounts Receivable 702,668 5,161,248 5,863,9 Accrued Interest Receivable 21,565 - 21,5 Intergovernmental Receivable 3,147,372 27,920 3,175,2 Internal Balances (301,193) 301,193 - Prepaid Items 166,952 84,178 251,1 Municipal Income Taxes Receivable 4,568,884 - 4,568,88 Property Taxes Receivable 5,830,125 - 5,830,1 Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable 1,199,885 - 1,199,8 Loans Receivable 8,903,844 143,989 9,047,8 Special Assessments Receivable 2,170,574 - 2,170,574 Assets held for Resale 1,581,640 - 1,581,6 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 21,589,745 89,800,656 111,390,4 Depreciable Capital Assets 159,105,333 242,336,592 401,441,9	ıl
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Accounts Payable 358,758 374,654 733,4 Contracts Payable 144,110 408,500 552,6 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,232,590 462,562 1,695,1 Intergovernmental Payable 388,175 109,396 497,5 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 91,851 - 91,8 Accrued Interest Payable 335,122 - 335,1 Retainage Payable 69,410 - 69,4 Claims Payable 330,773 - 330,7 Long-term Liabilities: Due within one year 7,702,742 8,496,631 16,199,3 Due in more than one year: Net Pension Liability (See Note 15) 48,426,367 10,375,978 58,802,3 Other amounts 63,895,890 121,865,128 185,761,0	22,275
Contracts Payable 144,110 408,500 552,6 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,232,590 462,562 1,695,1 Intergovernmental Payable 388,175 109,396 497,5 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 91,851 - 91,8 Accrued Interest Payable 335,122 - 335,1 Retainage Payable 69,410 - 69,4 Claims Payable 330,773 - 330,7 Long-term Liabilities: - - 330,7 Due within one year 7,702,742 8,496,631 16,199,3 Due in more than one year: - - - 58,802,3 Other amounts 63,895,890 121,865,128 185,761,0	
Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,232,590 462,562 1,695,1 Intergovernmental Payable 388,175 109,396 497,5 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 91,851 - 91,8 Accrued Interest Payable 335,122 - 335,1 Retainage Payable 69,410 - 69,4 Claims Payable 330,773 - 330,7 Long-term Liabilities: - - - 330,7 Due within one year 7,702,742 8,496,631 16,199,3 Due in more than one year: - - - - 58,802,3 Other amounts 63,895,890 121,865,128 185,761,0	33,412
Intergovernmental Payable 388,175 109,396 497,5 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 91,851 - 91,8 Accrued Interest Payable 335,122 - 335,1 Retainage Payable 69,410 - 69,4 Claims Payable 330,773 - 330,7 Long-term Liabilities: - - - 330,7 Due within one year 7,702,742 8,496,631 16,199,3 Due in more than one year: - - - - 58,802,3 Other amounts 63,895,890 121,865,128 185,761,0 -	52,610
Matured Compensated Absences Payable 91,851 - 91,8 Accrued Interest Payable 335,122 - 335,1 Retainage Payable 69,410 - 69,4 Claims Payable 330,773 - 330,7 Long-term Liabilities: - - - 16,199,3 Due within one year 7,702,742 8,496,631 16,199,3 Due in more than one year: - - - - 58,802,3 Other amounts 63,895,890 121,865,128 185,761,0	5,152
Accrued Interest Payable 335,122 - 335,1 Retainage Payable 69,410 - 69,4 Claims Payable 330,773 - 330,7 Long-term Liabilities: - - - 330,7 Due within one year 7,702,742 8,496,631 16,199,3 Due in more than one year: - - - - 58,802,3 Other amounts 63,895,890 121,865,128 185,761,0	97,571
Retainage Payable 69,410 - 69,4 Claims Payable 330,773 - 330,7 Long-term Liabilities: - 8,496,631 16,199,3 Due within one year 7,702,742 8,496,631 16,199,3 Due in more than one year: - - - 58,802,3 Other amounts 63,895,890 121,865,128 185,761,0	91,851
Claims Payable 330,773 - 330,77 Long-term Liabilities: 7,702,742 8,496,631 16,199,3 Due within one year 7,702,742 8,496,631 16,199,3 Due in more than one year: 8,496,631 10,375,978 58,802,3 Other amounts 63,895,890 121,865,128 185,761,0	35,122
Long-term Liabilities: 7,702,742 8,496,631 16,199,3 Due within one year 7,702,742 8,496,631 16,199,3 Due in more than one year: 8,496,631 10,375,978 58,802,3 Other amounts 63,895,890 121,865,128 185,761,0	59,410
Due within one year 7,702,742 8,496,631 16,199,3 Due in more than one year: Net Pension Liability (See Note 15) 48,426,367 10,375,978 58,802,3 Other amounts 63,895,890 121,865,128 185,761,0	50,773
Due in more than one year: 48,426,367 10,375,978 58,802,3 Net Pension Liability (See Note 15) 48,426,367 10,375,978 58,802,3 Other amounts 63,895,890 121,865,128 185,761,0	00 373
Net Pension Liability (See Note 15) 48,426,367 10,375,978 58,802,3 Other amounts 63,895,890 121,865,128 185,761,0	19,313
Other amounts 63,895,890 121,865,128 185,761,0)2.345
DEFENDED DIFF OWE OF DESCRIPTION	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Toyon 4 701 475	11 475
Property Taxes 4,701,475 - 4,701,4 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,199,885 - 1,199,8	
Pension 2,975,351 439,196 3,414,5	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,876,711 439,196 9,315,9	
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets 52,178,690 78,339,690 130,518,3	8,380
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects 7,866,273 53,580 7,919,8	
Utility Reserve - 1,822,109 1,822,109 Debt Service 1,284,410 - 1,284,4	
Debt Service 1,284,410 - 1,284,4 Police 1,255,824 - 1,255,8	
,,-	39,137
Streets 2,160,620 - 2,160,6	
Community Development 15,191,930 - 15,191,9	
	54,122
	95,307
Unrestricted (41,614,768) 23,652,732 (17,962,0	52,036)
Total Net Position \$ 39,511,545 \$ 103,868,111 \$ 143,379,6	19,656

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Page				Progr	ram Revenues			Net (Expense) I	Revenue and Changes in	Net Position
Primary Covernmental activities:		_		G	rants and		Frants and		• •	
Security of Persons and Propery \$ 2,5018,893 \$ 995,607 \$ 1,709,987 \$ 301,500 \$ (22,011,799) \$ 0. \$ (2,011,799) \$ 0. \$ (13,849) \$ 0. \$ (11		Expenses	Services	Con	ntributions	Co	ntributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Security of Persons and Property S 25,018,893 S 95,607 S 1,709,987 S 301,500 S (22,011,799) S C (22,011,799) Public Health 155,259 19,238 22,172 C (113,849)	•									
Public Health										
Cissure Time Activities				\$		\$	301,500		\$ -	
Community and Environment 2,420,656 8,342 1,481,096 031,218 031,218 Transportation 6,690,331 56,365 3,247,491 813,366 (2,573,109) - (2,573,109) General Government 9,827,165 5,638,442 355,049 17,200 (3,816,474) - (3,816,474) - (3,815,474) Eo. 3,815,474 Eo. 3,815,474 Eo. 3,815,474 Eo. 3,815,474 Eo. 3,815,472 - (3,816,474) - (3,815,474) Eo. 3,815,472 - (3,816,474) - (3,815,474) Eo. 3,825,272 - (2,445,732) - (2,445,732) - (2,445,732) - (3,2976,181) 5,929,676 - - - - 4,286,155 <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td>		,					-		-	
Transportation 6,690.331 5,63.65 3,247,491 813.366 (2,573,109) (2,573,109) (3,816,474) (-	, , ,	-	
General Government	•		,				-		-	, ,
Economic Development 1,272,280 8.5,964 853,795	•	, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					(2,573,109)	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges 2.445,732	General Government	9,827,165	5,638,442		355,049		17,200	(3,816,474)	-	(3,816,4
Name	Economic Development	1,272,280	85,964		853,795		-	(332,521)	-	(332,5
Water Works	Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,445,732			-			(2,445,732)		(2,445,7
Water Works 11,013,515 15,299,670 - - 4,286,155 3,021,516	Total Governmental activities	48,589,931	6,803,958		7,677,726	_	1,132,066	(32,976,181)		(32,976,1
Water Pollution Control 1,293,206 15,952,722 - - - 3,021,516 3,021,516 Total Business-type activities 23,944,721 31,252,392 - - - - - 7,307,671 7,307,671 7,307,671 7,307,671 7,307,671 7,307,671 7,307,671 7,307,671 7,207,672 2,208,602 2,208,602 2,208,602 2,208,602 2,208,602 2,208,602 2,208,602 2,208,602 2,208,203 2,208,203 2,208,203 2,208,203 2,208,203 2,20	Business-type activities:									
Total Business-type activities	Water Works	11,013,515	15,299,670		-		-	-	4,286,155	4,286,1
Total S 72,534.652 S 38,056.350 S 7,677,726 S 1,132,066 (32,976,181) 7,307,671 (25,668,510 Compared Revenues S 1,995,057 S 1,096,067	Water Pollution Control	12,931,206	15,952,722		-		-	-	3,021,516	3,021,5
General Revenues: Property Taxes levied for: 1,995,057 - 1,995,057 General Purposes 702,676 - 702,676 Police Pension 210,802 - 210,802 Fire Pension 210,802 - 13,46,182 Municipal Income Taxes levied for: 1,346,182 - 18,892,568 General Purposes 18,892,568 - 18,892,568 Streets 2,300,948 - 2,300,948 Police Levy 2,300,948 - 2,300,948 Franchise Fees 556,384 - 556,384 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,271,454 - 1,271,454 Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 3,229,531 - 3,229,531 Investment Income 403,358 126 403,484 All Other Revenues 673,972 332,435 1,006,407 Total General Revenues 34,094,682 332,561 34,427,243 Transfers 42,675 42,675 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 34,137,357 289,886 34,427,243 Change in Net Position 1,161,176 7,597,557 8,758,733 Net Position - Be	Total Business-type activities	23,944,721	31,252,392		-		-		7,307,671	7,307,6
Property Taxes levied for: General Purposes 1,995,057 - 1,995,057 Debt Service Purpose 702,676 - 702,676 Police Pension 210,802 - 210,802 Fire Pension 210,802 - 1,346,182 Municipal Income Taxes levied for: - 1,346,182 General Purposes 18,892,568 - 18,892,568 Streets 2,300,948 - 2,300,948 Police Levy 2,300,948 - 2,300,948 Franchise Fees 556,384 - 556,384 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,271,454 - 1,271,454 Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 3,229,531 - 3,229,531 Investment Income 403,358 126 403,484 All Other Revenues 673,972 332,435 1,006,407 Total General Revenues 34,094,682 332,561 34,427,243 Total General Revenues and Transfers 34,137,357 289,886 34,427,243 Change in Net Position 1,161,176 7,597,557 8,758,733	Total	\$ 72,534,652	\$ 38,056,350	\$	7,677,726	\$	1,132,066	(32,976,181)	7,307,671	(25,668,5
Fire Levy 1,346,182 - 1,346,182 Municipal Income Taxes levied for: - - 18,892,568 General Purposes 18,892,568 - 18,892,568 Streets 2,300,948 - 2,300,948 Police Levy 2,300,948 - 2,300,948 Franchise Fees 556,384 - 556,384 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,271,454 - 1,271,454 Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 3,229,531 - 3,229,531 Investment Income 403,358 126 403,484 All Other Revenues 673,972 332,435 1,006,407 Total General Revenues 34,094,682 332,561 34,427,243 Transfers 42,675 (42,675) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 34,137,357 289,886 34,427,243 Change in Net Position 1,161,176 7,597,557 8,758,733 Net Position - Beginning of Year 38,350,369 96,270,554 134,620,923		General Purpo Debt Service F	ses Purpose					702,676	- - -	702,6
Fire Levy 1,346,182 - 1,346,182 Municipal Income Taxes levied for: - 18,892,568 - 18,892,568 General Purposes 18,892,568 - 18,892,568 Streets 2,300,948 - 2,300,948 Police Levy 2,300,948 - 2,300,948 Franchise Fees 556,384 - 556,384 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,271,454 - 1,271,454 Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 3,229,531 - 3,229,531 Investment Income 403,358 126 403,484 All Other Revenues 673,972 332,435 1,006,407 Total General Revenues 34,094,682 332,561 34,427,243 Transfers 42,675 (42,675) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 34,137,357 289,886 34,427,243 Change in Net Position 1,161,176 7,597,557 8,758,733 Net Position - Beginning of Year 38,350,369 96,270,554 134,620,923								,	_	
General Purposes 18,892,568 - 18,892,568 Streets 2,300,948 - 2,300,948 Police Levy 2,300,948 - 2,300,948 Franchise Fees 556,384 - 556,384 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,271,454 - 1,271,454 Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 3,229,531 - 3,229,531 Investment Income 403,358 126 403,484 All Other Revenues 673,972 332,435 1,006,407 Total General Revenues 34,094,682 332,561 34,27,243 Transfers 42,675 (42,675) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 34,137,357 289,886 34,427,243 Change in Net Position 1,161,176 7,597,557 8,758,733 Net Position - Beginning of Year 38,350,369 96,270,554 134,620,923		Fire Levy	ne Taxes levied for	:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
Police Levy 2,300,948 - 2,300,948 Franchise Fees 556,384 - 556,384 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,271,454 - 1,271,454 Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 3,229,531 - 3,229,531 Investment Income 403,358 126 403,484 All Other Revenues 673,972 332,435 1,006,407 Total General Revenues 34,094,682 332,561 34,27,243 Transfers 42,675 (42,675) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 34,137,357 289,886 34,427,243 Change in Net Position 1,161,176 7,597,557 8,758,733 Net Position - Beginning of Year 38,350,369 96,270,554 134,620,923		-						18,892,568	-	18,892,5
Franchise Fees 556,384 - 556,384 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,271,454 - 1,271,454 Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 3,229,531 - 3,229,531 Investment Income 403,358 126 403,484 All Other Revenues 673,972 332,435 1,006,407 Total General Revenues 34,094,682 332,561 34,27,243 Transfers 42,675 (42,675) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 34,137,357 289,886 34,427,243 Change in Net Position 1,161,176 7,597,557 8,758,733 Net Position - Beginning of Year 38,350,369 96,270,554 134,620,923		Streets						2,300,948	-	2,300,9
Payments in Lieu of Taxes 1,271,454 - 1,271,454 Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 3,229,531 - 3,229,531 Investment Income 403,358 126 403,484 All Other Revenues 673,972 332,435 1,006,407 Total General Revenues 34,094,682 332,561 34,27,243 Transfers 42,675 (42,675) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 34,137,357 289,886 34,427,243 Change in Net Position 1,161,176 7,597,557 8,758,733 Net Position - Beginning of Year 38,350,369 96,270,554 134,620,923		Police Levy						2,300,948	-	2,300,9
Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 3,229,531 - 3,229,531 Investment Income 403,358 126 403,484 All Other Revenues 673,972 332,435 1,006,407 Total General Revenues 34,094,682 332,561 34,27,243 Transfers 42,675 (42,675) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 34,137,357 289,886 34,427,243 Change in Net Position 1,161,176 7,597,557 8,758,733 Net Position - Beginning of Year 38,350,369 96,270,554 134,620,923		Franchise Fees						556,384	-	556,3
Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs 3,229,531 - 3,229,531 Investment Income 403,358 126 403,484 All Other Revenues 673,972 332,435 1,006,407 Total General Revenues 34,094,682 332,561 34,27,243 Transfers 42,675 (42,675) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 34,137,357 289,886 34,427,243 Change in Net Position 1,161,176 7,597,557 8,758,733 Net Position - Beginning of Year 38,350,369 96,270,554 134,620,923		Payments in Lie	u of Taxes					1,271,454	-	1,271,4
Investment Income 403,358 126 403,484 All Other Revenues 673,972 332,435 1,006,407 Total General Revenues 34,094,682 332,561 34,27,243 Transfers 42,675 (42,675) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 34,137,357 289,886 34,427,243 Change in Net Position 1,161,176 7,597,557 8,758,733 Net Position - Beginning of Year 38,350,369 96,270,554 134,620,923		•		d to spec	eific programs				-	
All Other Revenues 673,972 332,435 1,006,407 Total General Revenues 34,094,682 332,561 34,427,243 Transfers 42,675 (42,675) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 34,137,357 289,886 34,427,243 Change in Net Position 1,161,176 7,597,557 8,758,733 Net Position - Beginning of Year 38,350,369 96,270,554 134,620,923					1 0				126	
Total General Revenues 34,094,682 332,561 34,227,243 Transfers 42,675 (42,675) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 34,137,357 289,886 34,427,243 Change in Net Position 1,161,176 7,597,557 8,758,733 Net Position - Beginning of Year 38,350,369 96,270,554 134,620,923										
Total General Revenues and Transfers 34,137,357 289,886 34,427,243 Change in Net Position 1,161,176 7,597,557 8,758,733 Net Position - Beginning of Year 38,350,369 96,270,554 134,620,923		Total General Rev	enues							
Total General Revenues and Transfers 34,137,357 289,886 34,427,243 Change in Net Position 1,161,176 7,597,557 8,758,733 Net Position - Beginning of Year 38,350,369 96,270,554 134,620,923		Transfers						42,675	(42,675)	-
Net Position - Beginning of Year 38,350,369 96,270,554 134,620,923		Total General Rev	enues and Transfer	rs						34,427,2
		Change in Net Pos	sition					1,161,176	7,597,557	8,758,7
		Net Position - Beg	inning of Year					38,350,369	96,270,554	134,620.9
142,5/9,030 1 103,808,111 \$ 143,5/9,030 \$ 59,311,343 \$ 103,808,111 \$ 143,5/9,030		-	-					\$ 39,511,545	\$ 103,868,111	\$ 143,379,6

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

		General Fund		Community evelopment	C	General Obligation Bond Letirement	Im	Capital provements	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,671,011	\$	4,970,284	\$	431,933	\$	3,476,740	\$	5,335,840	\$	15,885,808
Cash and Cash Equivalents:												
In Segregated Accounts		115,739		-		-		-		-		115,739
With Fiscal Agents		-		1,563		-		-		-		1,563
Materials and Supplies Inventory		9,416		-		-		-		108,409		117,825
Accrued Interest Receivable		21,565		-		-		-		-		21,565
Accounts Receivable		158,812		-		356,120		-		187,736		702,668
Interfund Receivable		555,536		-		-		-		48,897		604,433
Intergovernmental Receivable		1,417,872		25,569		50,000		-		1,653,931		3,147,372
Prepaid Items		104,609		2,721		-		-		57,511		164,841
Restricted Assets:		EC 200										56 200
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		56,398		-		-		-		- 012 776		56,398
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		3,655,108		-		020.546		-		913,776		4,568,884
Property Taxes Receivable		2,677,941		-		939,546		-		2,212,638		5,830,125
Special Assessments Receivable		880,877		0 017 015		- 96.020		-		1,289,697		2,170,574
Loans Receivable		-		8,817,815		86,029		212 262		-		8,903,844
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable Assets held for Resale		-		229,322		757,300		213,263		-		1,199,885
Total Assets	\$	11,324,884	\$	1,581,640 15,628,914	\$	2,620,928	\$	3,690,003	\$	11,808,435	\$	1,581,640 45,073,164
Total Assets	φ	11,324,004	Ф	13,026,914	ф	2,020,928	Ф	3,090,003	Ф	11,606,433	Ф	45,075,104
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	\$	172,292 986,306	\$	13,339 14,438	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	92,644 217,819	\$	278,275 1,218,563
Contracts Payable		40,987		18,118		-		46,471		38,534		144,110
Intergovernmental Payable		297,070		4,980		-		-		81,281		383,331
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		91,851		-		-		-		-		91,851
Retainage Payable		-		-		-		69,410		-		69,410
Interfund Payable		96,514		223		-		-		596,983		693,720
Claims Payable		13,554		-		-				-		13,554
Total Liabilities		1,698,574		51,098		-		115,881		1,027,261		2,892,814
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Property Taxes		2,154,112		-		756,249		-		1,791,114		4,701,475
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-		229,322		757,300		213,263		-		1,199,885
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		523,829		-		183,297		-		421,524		1,128,650
Unavailable Revenue - Municipal Income Taxes		1,752,461		-		-		-		438,114		2,190,575
Unavailable Revenue - Other		1,825,295		-		136,029		-		2,067,690		4,029,014
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,255,697		229,322		1,832,875		213,263		4,718,442		13,249,599
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable		170,423		2,721		_		_		165,920		339,064
Restricted		80,767		15,345,773		788,053		3,360,859		3,570,239		23,145,691
Committed		1,013,150		-						2,488,253		3,501,403
Assigned		221,368		_		_		_		-		221,368
Unassigned (Deficit)		1,884,905		_		_		_		(161,680)		1,723,225
Total Fund Balances		3,370,613		15,348,494		788,053		3,360,859		6,062,732		28,930,751
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		- / /		- / /		,		, , · ·		7: - 7: -		- / /
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	11,324,884	\$	15,628,914	\$	2,620,928	\$	3,690,003	\$	11,808,435	\$	45,073,164

LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2017

Total Governmental Funds Balance		28,930,751
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Stare different because:	tatement of Net Position	
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are no and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	ot financial resources	113,471,852
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cu and, therefore, are unavailable revenues in the fund		
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Loans Total	1,128,650 2,190,575 2,170,574 1,772,410 86,030	7,348,239
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on or bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest is reported when due.	_	(335,122)
Internal Service funds are used by management to che of certain activities, such as insurance and other ser The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service fun Activities in the Statement of Net Position.	vices to individual funds.	837,464
The net pension liability is not due and payble in the therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Total	11,694,918 (2,975,351) (48,426,367)	(39,706,800)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are no current period and therefore are not reported in the		
General obligation bonds HUD Section 108 Loans Special assessment bonds OPWC Loans State Infrastructure Bank Loans Other Loans Unamortized premiums Unamortized discounts Deferral on refundings Compensated absences Capital leases Pollution Remediation	(43,826,181) (1,270,000) (1,133,819) (2,005,994) (7,083,728) (7,431,989) (276,106) 120,078 563,793 (6,349,275) (1,018,178) (1,323,440)	
Total	<u> </u>	(71,034,839)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		39,511,545

LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

PENANTA	General Fund	Community Development	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	\$ 1.996.626	\$ -	\$ 703.225	5 \$ -	\$ 1.769.054	\$ 4.468.905
Property Taxes	, , , , , , , ,	5 -)	, , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , ,
Municipal Income Taxes	19,194,160	159.63	- 1 979.84 ²		4,677,294	23,871,454
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2 557 220	159,65 853.79	/-		- 470 570	1,271,454
Intergovernmental	3,557,230	,	- /	806,915	6,470,572	11,932,820
Interest	384,568	18,79		-	20.229	403,358
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	952,701	85,96	-	-	30,238	1,068,903
Fines and Forfeitures	1,044,828	-	-	-	1,006,490	2,051,318
Charges for Services	1,150,884	-	-	-	2,439,317	3,590,201
Contributions and Donations	56,449	-	-	=	11,336	67,785
Special Assessments	-	- 10.22	- 277.60	-	98,297	98,297
All Other Revenues	151,856	10,33	2 377,682	-	145,469	685,339
Franchise Fees	556,384	1 120 51	2 205 050	020.004	16 649 067	556,384
Total Revenues	29,045,686	1,128,51	2,305,059	938,894	16,648,067	50,066,218
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	16,564,364	-	-	-	6,292,972	22,857,336
Public Health	127,912	-	-	-	-	127,912
Leisure Time Activities	467,605	_	-	-	-	467,605
Community and Environment	637,698	-	-	-	1,247,378	1,885,076
Transportation	-	_	-	-	3,258,184	3,258,184
Economic Development	87,452	1,034,37	1 -	-	-	1,121,823
General Government	7,259,247	· · · · -	31,042	2 -	466,721	7,757,010
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	3,476,399	1,407,054	4,883,453
Debt Service:					, ,	
Principal Retirement	222,852	474,45	8 3,815,508	3 -	434,507	4,947,325
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,631	73,54			72,492	1,878,171
Debt Issuance Costs		´-	118,634		-	183,588
Total Expenditures	25,372,761	1,582,37			13,179,308	49,367,483
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	3,672,925	(453,85			3,468,759	698,735
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Inception of Capital Lease	_	_	-	_	699,959	699,959
General Obligation Bonds Issued	_	_	-	2,415,000	-	2,415,000
Loans Issued	-	_	-	2,279,711	-	2,279,711
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	_	4,440,000) -	-	4,440,000
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	-	183,554	91,024	-	274,578
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Account	_	_	(4,500,713	3) -	-	(4,500,713)
Transfers In	90,524	-	3,432,903	-	354,244	3,877,671
Transfers Out	(1,031,042)	(98,29	0) -	(41,071)	(2,661,269)	(3,831,672)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(940,518)		0) 3,555,744		(1,607,066)	5,654,534
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,732,407	(552,14			1,861,693	6,353,269
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	638,206	15,900,64			4,201,039	22,577,482
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 3,370,613	\$ 15,348,49	4 \$ 788,053	\$ 3,360,859	\$ 6,062,732	\$ 28,930,751

LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$ 6,353,269
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Outlay Depreciation Total	\$ 5,879,156 (5,199,877)	679,279
In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas, in the Governmental Funds, the proceeds from the disposincrease financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets.		(710,191)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Loans Total	(3,386) (376,990) 17,749 25,517 (15,624)	(352,734)
Other financing sources in the Governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These sources were attributed to the issuance of loans, refunding bonds, and pollution remediation.		(10,569,248)
Repayment of long term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental fun but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position		9,297,324
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows		3,460,313
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(6,846,354)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in Governmental funds.		
Compensated absences Accrued interest on bonds Amortization of bond premiums and discounts Amortization of loss on refunding Total	(261,975) (69,425) (33,137) 410,828	46,291
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge costs to certain activities, such as insurance and other services to individual funds. The net		
revenue (expense) of Internal Service funds are reported in the Government	al Activities.	(196,773)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,161,176

LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,982,276	\$ 2,004,111	\$ 1,996,626	\$ (7,485)
Municipal Income Taxes	19,200,000	19,200,000	19,094,182	(105,818)
Other Taxes	585,000	585,000	563,614	(21,386)
Intergovernmental	3,388,075	3,688,075	3,543,380	(144,695)
Interest	140,000	220,876	289,022	68,146
Fees, Licenses and Permits	1,308,050	1,308,050	953,019	(355,031)
Fines and Forfeitures	960,100	960,100	1,047,456	87,356
Charges for Services	1,155,297	1,204,497	1,150,884	(53,613)
Contributions and Donations	17,000	72,000	55,049	(16,951)
All Other Revenues	109,688	124,604	102,375	(22,229)
Total Revenues	28,845,486	29,367,313	28,795,607	(571,706)
F 14				
Expenditures:				
Current:	17.045.076	17 162 100	16 752 121	400.007
Security of Persons and Property	17,045,976	17,163,108	16,753,121	409,987
Public Health Services	162,416	150,809	155,563	(4,754)
Leisure Time Activities	473,574	449,979	450,803	(824)
Community Environment	729,536	683,681	645,200	38,481
General Government	7,776,631	7,907,455	7,400,749	506,706
Debt Service			***	400
Principal Retirement	356,271	219,921	219,813	108
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,644	6,644	6,644	
Total Expenditures	26,551,048	26,581,597	25,631,893	949,704
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	2,294,438	2,785,716	3,163,714	377,998
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Transfers Out	(1,597,280)	(1,244,573)	(1,243,047)	1,526
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,397,280)	(1,044,573)	(1,043,047)	1,526
Net Change in Fund Balance	897,158	1,741,143	2,120,667	379,524
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	(1,794,691)	(1,794,691)	(1,794,691)	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	207,834	207,834	207,834	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ (689,699)	\$ 154,286	\$ 533,810	\$ 379,524

LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 150,100	\$ 150,293	\$ 159,631	\$ 9,338	
Licenses and Permits	26,100	25,100	85,964	60,864	
Intergovernmental	4,286,022	5,236,315	2,346,354	(2,889,961)	
Interest	1,514	1,514	19,796	18,282	
Miscellaneous	3,606	3,606	10,332	6,726	
Total Revenues	4,467,342	5,416,828	2,622,077	(2,794,751)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Economic Development	4,574,781	5,629,021	2,604,782	3,024,239	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	474,458	474,458	474,458	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	71,657	73,543	73,542	1	
Total Expenditures	5,120,896	6,177,022	3,152,782	3,024,240	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(653,554)	(760,194)	(530,705)	229,489	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	205,900	-	-	-	
Transfers Out	(98,290)	(98,290)	(98,290)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	107,610	(98,290)	(98,290)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(545,944)	(858,484)	(628,995)	229,489	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,662,414	4,662,414	4,662,414	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	525,281	525,281	525,281		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,641,751	\$4,329,211	\$4,558,700	\$229,489	

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities		
	-							Internal
	Water	Works	Wa	ter Pollution Control		Total		Service Funds
ASSETS								
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9	,106,068	\$	17,947,315	\$	27,053,383	\$	523,029
Materials and Supplies Inventory	9 2	578,224	Ф	46,321	Ф	624,545	Ф	940,803
Accounts Receivable	2	,216,756		2,944,492		5,161,248		-
Interfund Receivable		103		2,323		2,426		144,607
Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items		56,238		27,920 27,940		27,920 84,178		- 2,111
Restricted Assets:		30,230		27,540		04,170		2,111
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		534,849		1,341,840		1,876,689		-
Loans Receivable Total Current Assets	12	,492,238		28,637		28,637 34,859,026		1,610,550
Total Current Assets	12	,492,238		22,300,788		34,839,020		1,010,330
Noncurrent Assets:								
Loans Receivable		-		115,352		115,352		-
Capital Assets: Construction in Progress	15	,045,746		74,754,910		89,800,656		_
Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation		,059,187		66,203,604		117,262,791		189,052
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	,104,933		141,073,866		207,178,799		189,052
Total Assets	- 78	,597,171		163,440,654		242,037,825		1,799,602
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension		,883,115		2,180,449		4,063,564		198,223
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1	,883,115		2,180,449		4,063,564		198,223
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable		143,150		231,504		374,654		80,483
Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Payable		224,851 24,113		237,711 110,093		462,562 134,206		14,027
Contracts Payable		98,637		309,863		408,500		-
Intergovernmental Payable		54,218		55,178		109,396		4,844
Interfund Payable		15,341		12,158		27,499		30,247
Accrued Interest Payable Claims Payable		-		-		-		18,299 317,219
General Obligation Bonds Payable		-		-		-		320,000
OWDA Loans Payable	2	,788,529		5,281,723		8,070,252		-
Capital Leases Payable		166,327		125,846		292,173		705 110
Total Current Liabilities	3	,515,166		6,364,076		9,879,242		785,119
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Compensated Absences Payable		543,633		788,027		1,331,660		51,060
General Obligation Bonds Payable		-		172,136		- 172 126		2,925,000
Pollution Remediation Payable OWDA Loans Payable	42	,630,754		77,723,831		172,136 120,354,585		-
Capital Leases Payable		3,087		3,660		6,747		-
Net Pension Liability		,808,380		5,567,598		10,375,978		506,144
Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities		,985,854		84,255,252 90,619,328		132,241,106 142,120,348		3,482,204 4,267,323
Total Liabilities	- 31	,301,020		70,017,328	_	142,120,348		4,207,323
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension	-	203,530		235,666		439,196		21,423
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		203,530		233,000		439,196		21,423
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20	,516,236		57,823,454		78,339,690		189,052
Restricted for: Capital Projects		53,580		_		53,580		_
Utility Reserve		480,269		1,341,840		1,822,109		_
Unrestricted	7	,725,651		15,600,815		23,326,466		(2,479,973)
Total Net Position	\$ 28	,775,736	\$	74,766,109		103,541,845	\$	(2,290,921)
Some amounts reported for business-type activities i	n the state	ment of not	nositio	n are				
different because internal service fund assets are incl			-			326,266		
		·	•					
Net positi	ion busine	ss-type activ	vities		\$	103,868,111		

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Water Works	Water Pollution Control	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 15,299,670	\$ 15,952,722	\$ 31,252,392	\$ 8,202,526
Miscellaneous	89,273	243,162	332,435	610
Total Operating Revenues	15,388,943	16,195,884	31,584,827	8,203,136
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	4,215,812	4,859,794	9,075,606	401,763
Fringe Benefits	1,322,826	1,234,952	2,557,778	239,501
Materials and Supplies	654,772	578,446	1,233,218	787,795
Utilities	443,115	718,707	1,161,822	-
Contractual Services	959,665	747,629	1,707,294	16,986
Depreciation	1,372,182	2,223,059	3,595,241	7,860
Claims	-	· · · · -	, , , <u>-</u>	6,382,383
Other	343,884	312,272	656,156	2,061
Total Operating Expense	9,312,256	10,674,859	19,987,115	7,838,349
Operating Income	6,076,687	5,521,025	11,597,712	364,787
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	(26,859)	(4,364)	(31,223)	
Interest	126	(4,504)	126	_
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(1,724,299)	(2,302,148)	(4,026,447)	(239,918)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,751,032)	(2,306,512)	(4,057,544)	(239,918)
Total Tolloperating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,751,052)	(2,300,312)	(4,037,344)	(237,710)
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	3,600
Transfers In	34,101	10,000	44,101	-
Transfers Out	(29,225)	(57,551)	(86,776)	(3,324)
Change in Net Position	4,330,531	3,166,962	7,497,493	125,145
Net Position - Beginning of Year	24,445,205	71,599,147		(2,416,066)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 28,775,736	\$ 74,766,109		\$ (2,290,921)
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the different because internal service fund assets are included.			100,064	
Change in ne	et position business-	type activities	\$ 7,597,557	

CITY OF LORAIN

LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities	
		Enter prise 1 unus		Internal	
		Water Pollution		Service	
	Water Works	Control	Total	Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	e 15 572 722	¢ 15 220 266	\$ 30.903.088	e e 207 009	
Cash Received from Charges for Services Other Cash Receipts	\$ 15,573,722 89,273	\$ 15,329,366 273,017	\$ 30,903,088 362,290	\$ 8,207,998 610	
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(4,833,742)	(5,185,476)	(10,019,218)	(567,840)	
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(2,104,055)	(2,015,936)	(4,119,991)	(793,584)	
Cash Payments for Claims	-	-	-	(6,424,516)	
Other Cash Payments	(307,905)	(281,254)	(589,159)	(2,061)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	8,417,293	8,119,717	16,537,010	420,607	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash overdraft position assumed to be financed	-	-	-	30,247	
Transfers In	10,000	10,000	20,000	-	
Transfers Out	(29,225)	(33,450)	(62,675)	(3,324)	
Net Cash Used in Noncapital	(10.225)	(22.450)	(40.555)	24.022	
Financing Activities	(19,225)	(23,450)	(42,675)	26,923	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from OWDA Loans	1,250,746	1,463,155	2,713,901	-	
Principal Paid on Debt	(2,856,307)	(5,384,504)	(8,240,811)	(300,000)	
Interest Paid on Debt Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(1,725,541) (1,367,763)	(2,303,406) (4,683,961)	(4,028,947) (6,051,724)	(241,525)	
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related	(1,307,703)	(4,083,901)	(0,031,724)		
Financing Activities	(4,698,865)	(10,908,716)	(15,607,581)	(541,525)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on Investments	126_		126_		
N.I. (D.); G.I. IG.IF.; I.	2 (00 220	(2.012.440)	996,999	(02,005)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,699,329	(2,812,449)	886,880	(93,995)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	5,941,588 \$ 9,640,917	\$ 19,289,155	\$ 28,930,072	\$ 523,029	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)					
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating Income	\$ 6,076,687	\$ 5,521,025	\$ 11,597,712	\$ 364,787	
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	1,372,182	2,223,059	3,595,241	7,860	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Accounts Receivable	273,942	(623,177)	(349,235)		
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	502	502	_	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(62,302)	23,248	(39,054)	16,120	
Prepaid Items	26,314	21,321	47,635	(120)	
Interfund Receivable	110	(681)	(571)	5,472	
Deferred Outlows - Pension	(386,620)	(447,665)	(834,285)	(40,697)	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Accounts Payable	43,123	(95,982) 143,326	(52,859)	(4,803)	
Contracts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	(11,584) 24,730	19,740	131,742 44,470	(1,740)	
Compensated Absences Payable	24,730	134,728	159,069	6,404	
Intergovernmental Payable	(537)	(5,197)	(5,734)	(329)	
Interfund Payable	(6,075)	(2,194)	(8,269)	-	
Claims Payable	-	-	-	(42,133)	
Net Pension Liability	914,685	1,059,110	1,973,795	96,282	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	128,297	148,554	276,851	13,504	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 8,417,293	\$ 8,119,717	\$ 16,537,010	\$ 420,607	
Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital, and Related Financing Activities	e 200 100	d 1.552.00=	d 102100=	.	
Net Impact of Accruals Capital Contribution from Governmental Activities to the Internal Service Garage Fund	\$ 269,190	\$ 1,552,807	\$ 1,821,997	\$ - 3,600	
Capital Contribution from the Water Works fund to the Water Pollution Control Fund	-	24,101	24,101	-	

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Agency Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,902,256
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 2,902,256

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Lorain is a statutory municipal corporation established and operated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City began as an unincorporated village under the name of Charleston in 1834. It was incorporated as a village under the name of Lorain in 1874 and became a City in 1896. The City operates under a council-mayor form of government. Elected officials include eleven council members, a council president, and a mayor.

Reporting Entity

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

The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government includes the City departments and agencies that provide various services including police and fire protection, planning, zoning, street construction, maintenance and repair, water and sewer services, municipal court services, and general administrative services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and: (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or (3) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

The City participates in the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency (NOACA) and the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC), both jointly governed organizations, the Lorain Port Authority, a related organization, and the Public Entity Risk Consortium (PERC), a shared risk pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 18, 19, and 20 respectively.

The City's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the City is financially accountable.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Lorain have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

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. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The activity of the internal service funds is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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 governmental function or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

Fund Accounting

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

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 and deferred outflows of resources compared to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are reported as fund balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

Community Development Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for and reports State and Federal grants restricted to the establishment of revolving loan funds for businesses and individuals for economic development and neighborhood stabilization, lead hazard abatement in residential homes, acquisition and demolition of distressed and abandoned real property, administrative costs, public facilities, and the rehabilitation of real property.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund - This fund accounts for and reports the accumulation of resources from real estate taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and transfers from other funds restricted to pay principal and interest on general obligation debt.

Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for and reports financial resources from federal and state grants and loans, bond proceeds and transfers from other funds restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

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

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

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

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

Water Pollution Control Fund - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Internal Service Funds - The internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds account for the hospital/medical, and prescription drug benefits for City employees on a self-insured basis and accounts for maintenance costs for equipment and vehicles and the purchase of fuel under a single purchasing unit to keep costs low.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

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 are used to collect and distribute deposits, inspection fees and bonds for developers, waste collection fees, State fees and fines for entities outside the City and employee flexible benefits deposits.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include municipal 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. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). 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 non-exchange 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: municipal income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax), fines and forfeitures, grants and entitlements, fees and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, 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, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charge on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 15.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, pension and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow 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 delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, special assessments, loans and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 24. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and are explained in Note 15.

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.

Budgetary Data

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the departmental level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the City Council.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the City Auditor. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect when the original and final appropriations were enacted by City Council.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Data (Continued)

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered 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.

Pooled 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 City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

The general fund made advances to the health services fund, FEMA Safer Grant, Internal Service Garage fund and Life Insurance fund to cover deficit cash balances. These funds have an interfund payable for the amount received from the general fund and the general fund has an interfund receivable for the same amounts on the balance sheet.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's bank accounts. These interest-bearing deposit accounts are presented on the statement of net position and balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury. A portion of the cash of the Municipal Court is included in this line item. The balance presented on the Statement of Net Position and balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents" represents deposits for future debt service payments on Community Development urban redevelopment loans.

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 presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months, not purchased from the pool, are reported as investments.

During 2017, investments were limited to negotiable CDs, Repurchase agreement, Money Market Fund, U.S. debt securities and STAR Ohio. The City's investment in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The city measurers their investment in STAR Ohio as the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

For 2017, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2017 amounted to \$384,568, of which \$338,275 was assigned from other City funds.

Inventory Held for Resale

Inventory held for resale represents land purchased and homes purchased and repaired which will be resold under the Community Development in-fill housing and neighborhood stabilization projects.

Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2017, 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 services are consumed.

Deferred Charge on Refunding

The difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) of various refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the deferred amount (loss) on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old or the life of the new debt whichever is shorter, using the effective method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

Bond Premiums and Discounts

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On fund financial statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued. On the government-wide financial statements, bond discounts are presented as a decrease of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On fund financial statements, bond discounts are expended in the year the bonds are issued.,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in 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 imposed by the law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies. Restricted assets in the water works and water pollution control enterprise funds are for amounts held for operation, maintenance and replacement contingencies per the applicable City ordinance.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital 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 enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds. Capital assets used by the internal service funds are reported in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position and in the internal service column on the statement of fund net position.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars for capital assets other than infrastructure and one hundred thousand dollars for infrastructure capital assets. 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 proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land, easements, 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:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements (including water and water pollution control facilities)	50 to 75 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 25 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 to 15 years
Infrastructure	30 to 60 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The City's infrastructure consists of streets, sidewalks, storm sewers, bridges, water and sewer lines, and includes infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables/ payables." Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The City's policy limits the accrual of annual vacation time to one year from the employee's anniversary date. Any unused annual vacation is placed in the employee's vacation bank, within certain limits, to be paid upon retirement.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On the 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(s) from which the employees who have resigned or retired will be paid.

Pensions

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

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 funds financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and net pension liability 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. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balance

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

The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally binding) of City Council. 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 or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City ordinance or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the City Auditor to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net position restricted for other purposes include resources for litter control, habitat conservation, FEMA SAFER grant and SAMHSA pride grant activities.

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

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the governmental-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

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 water pollution control, water services, self-insurance programs, and garage.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Operating Revenues and Expenses (Continued)

Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenditures not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Estimates

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

NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The City has implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 74 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The object of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on City's beginning net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Fund Deficits

Fund balances at December 31, 2017, included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor Funds:	<u> </u>	Amount			
Special Revenue Funds:		_			
Health Services	\$	1,247			
Police Pension		73,332			
Fire Pension		87,101			
Internal Service Funds:					
Hospitalization		2,290,921			
	\$	2,452,601			

The deficit in the Hospitalization Fund is due to accrued liabilities. The deficits in the Health Services Fund, Police Pension Fund and Fire Pension Fund are due to negative cash balances and accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Legal Compliance

Contrary to Section 5705.41B, Ohio Revised Code, the following account had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations:

	Total Final	Total	
	Appropriations	Expenditures	Difference
General Fund			
B200 - Parks & Recreation	449,979	450,803	(824)
E400 - Treasurer	530,765	538,443	(7,678)
B150 - Cemetery	150,809	155,563	(4,754)

The General Fund had appropriations of \$27,940,494 in excess of estimated resources plus carryover balances of \$27,250,795 contrary to Section 5705.39, Ohio Revised Code,

Management has indicated that appropriations will be closely monitored to ensure no future violations occur.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

<u>Legal Compliance</u> (Continued)

The City had a negative cash balance in the following funds indicating that revenues from other sources were used to pay obligations of these funds contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10:

Nonmajor Funds:	<i></i>	Mount
Special Revenue Funds:		
Health Services	\$	1,247
Municipal Court Security		43,375
Indirect Cost		11,012
Police Pension		125,777
Proprietary Funds		
Internal Service Fund		
Garage		36,131
	\$	217,542

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 5: **FUND BALANCES**

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

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General		mmunity relopment	О	General bligation Bond etirement	Capital Improvements		Other Governmental Funds			Total
Nonspendable											
Prepaid Items	\$ 104,609	\$	2,721	\$	-	\$	-		7,511	\$	164,841
Materials and Supplies Inventory	9,416		-		-		-	10	8,409		117,825
Unclaimed Funds	56,398										56,398
Total Nonspendable	170,423		2,721		-			16	5,920		339,064
Restricted for											
Loans Receivable	_		8,817,815		-		_		-		8,817,815
Economic Development Projects	_		4,944,755		-		_		-		4,944,755
Road Improvements	_		-		-	3,3	360,859	1,52	6,230		4,887,089
Assets Held for Resale	_		1,581,640		-		-		_		1,581,640
Law Enforcement	-		-		-		-	1,17	7,804		1,177,804
Fire Levy	_		-		-		-	29	4,591		294,591
Municipal Court Operations	67,162		-		-		-	36	6,356		433,518
Debt Service Payments	-		1,563		788,053		-		-		789,616
Community Environment Enhancement	-		-		-		-	4	4,922		44,922
Cemetary Operations	13,605		-		-		-		-		13,605
Public Health Initiatives	-		-		-		-		93		93
Habitat Conservation	-		-		-		-	14	6,212		146,212
FEMA Safer Grant			-		-		-	1	4,031		14,031
Total Restricted	80,767		15,345,773		788,053	3,3	360,859	3,57	0,239		23,145,691
Committed to											
Storm Sewer Maintenance and Repair	_		-		-		_	2,48	8,253		2,488,253
Payroll Reserve	635,033		-		-		_	, -	-		635,033
Compensated Absences Reserve	120,057		_		-		-		-		120,057
Park Operations	133,348		-		-		-		-		133,348
Safety Services	16,434		-		-		-		-		16,434
Jail Operations	5,352		-		-		-		-		5,352
Economic Development Incentives	102,926		-		-		-		-		102,926
Total Committed	1,013,150		-		-		-	2,48	8,253		3,501,403
Assigned to											
Purchases on Order	221,368		_		_		_		_		221,368
Total Assigned	221,368				_			-			221,368
	221,300	-				-		-			
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,884,905		-		-		-	(16	1,680)		1,723,225
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,370,613	\$	15,348,494	\$	788,053	\$ 3,3	360,859	\$ 6,06	2,732	\$ 2	28,930,751

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 6: 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 (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund and Community Development major special revenue fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statute.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary statements, but are reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.
- 4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a part of restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 5. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 6. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

			(Community
	General		_ D	evelopment
GAAP Basis	\$	2,732,407	\$	(552,149)
Revenue Accruals		(161,219)		1,498,977
Beginning Unrecorded Cash		34,549		(7,016)
Ending Unrecorded Cash		(29,601)		(8,890)
Expenditure Accruals		(122,949)		(1,155,660)
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures				
Economic Development		28,634		-
Parkland		(52,615)		-
Compensated Absences		75,000		-
Payroll Reserve		(122,529)		-
Cemetary		(8,342)		-
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)				
outstanding at year end		(252,668)		(404,257)
Budget Basis	\$	2,120,667	\$	(628,995)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 7: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The City is a statutory City and has adopted an investment policy through City Resolution. The City has elected to follow the provisions of State statute. 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 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 no 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 that 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 or 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including but not limited to, passbook accounts; and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 7: **<u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>** (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

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.

Cash on Hand

The City has \$7,775 in undeposited cash on hand, which is reported on the balance sheet as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Custodial credit risk for deposits 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. Protection of the City's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets.

Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. The City's financial institution had enrolled in OPCS as of December 31, 2017.

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$13,840,726, and the bank balance was \$14,448,545. \$1,000,000 of the City's bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and the remaining amount of \$13,448,545 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agency, but not in the City's name.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 7: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Investments

STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share while all other investments are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The following table identifies the City's recurring fair value measurement as of December 31, 2017.

As of December 31, 2017, the City had the following investments:

Rating by Standard			M	easurement	 Investme	nt Ma	turities (in	years	s)	Percentage of Total
& Poor's	Level	Investment		Value	<1		1-3		3-5	Investments
N/A	N/A	Repurchase Agreement	\$	500,020	\$ 500,020	\$	-	\$	-	1.45%
N/A	2	Negotiable CDs		1,442,672	1,196,411		-		246,261	4.17%
N/A	N/A	Money Market Fund		29,466	29,466		-		-	0.08%
AA+	2	FHLMC		3,041,025	-	3	3,041,025		-	8.80%
AA+	2	FNMA		224,296	-		224,296		-	0.65%
AA+	2	FHLB		255,120	-				255,120	0.74%
AAAM	N/A	STAR Ohio		29,073,765	29,073,765		-		-	84.11%
			\$	34,566,364	\$ 30,799,662	\$ 3	3,265,321	\$	501,381	100.00%

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within one year from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk All of the City's investments in United States debt securities carry a rating of AA+ by Standard & Poor's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk The City's investment policy allows investments in Repurchase Agreements, Money Market Mutual Funds, certificates of deposit, and STAR Ohio and allowable investments as defined by the Ohio Revised Code. The City does not limit the amount that can be invested in each type.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 8: **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2017, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, loans, and accounts (billings for utility service).

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables except property taxes, special assessments, and loans receivable are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one-year amount to \$1,013,829. At December 31, 2017, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$1,156,745.

The loans receivable at December 31, 2017, include revolving loans made to private enterprises under the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant Program. The loans are due on various dates with a large portion not due until the related property is sold or the debtor becomes deceased. The loans receivable balance of \$8,817,815 on the basic financial statements is stated net of estimated uncollectible of \$815,678 with \$374,144 collectible in one year.

In April of 2002, the City entered into an installment loan agreement with Horizon Activities Center, Inc. for the sale of real estate owned by the City, deemed no longer needed for public use, in the amount of \$250,000. The loan has a term of 20 years at 5.75 percent interest with monthly payments of \$1,755. Per the Ohio Revised Code, Section 5705.10, the proceeds from this sale are deposited in the general obligation bond retirement fund. At December 31, 2017, the fund has recorded a loan receivable balance of \$86,029 as a result of this transaction, with \$16,547 collectible in one year.

The City's sewer department issued zero percent interest emergency loans to property owners in 2007 to provide some immediate relief to replace property damaged due to a major sewer line collapse. At December 31, 2017, the fund has recorded a loan receivable balance of \$143,989 as a result of these transactions, with \$28,637 collectible in one year.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City of Lorain. Property tax revenues received in 2017 for real and public utility property represent the collection of 2016 taxes.

Real property taxes received in 2017 were levied after October 1, 2016, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Real property taxes which were levied in 2017 are collected in and intended to finance 2018. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in 2017 represent the collection of 2016 taxes. Public utility property taxes received in 2017 became a lien on December 31, 2016, were levied after October 1, 2016, and are collected with real property taxes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 8: **<u>RECEIVABLES</u>** (Continued)

Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The full tax rate for all City of Lorain operations for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$7.66 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2017 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Property Category	Assessed Value		
Real Property Public Utility Personal Property	\$	728,336,900 77,911,150	
Total	\$	806,248,050	

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

Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2017, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2017 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax of two and one-half percent on substantially all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as income of residents earned outside of the City. Two percent (2.00 percent) is levied for general purposes, one quarter percent (0.25 percent) is restricted for the police levy fund, and one quarter percent (0.25 percent) is restricted for the streets fund. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Residents that work outside the City are credited with 100 percent of the taxes paid to another City up to a maximum of two and one-half percent (the City's current tax rate) of gross wages.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

According to State law, the City has established several tax incremental financing districts within the City under which the City has granted property tax exemptions and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the City to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the property had not been declared exempt. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by these owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 8: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the governmental and business-type activities principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	 Amount
Local Government	\$ 1,265,747
Grants	583,474
Gasoline Tax	600,517
Motor Vehicle License Tax	317,089
Homestead and Rollback	263,000
Permissive Tax	104,276
Courts	13,269
Total Governmental Activities	3,147,372
Business-Type Activities	
Utilities Charges	27,920
Total	\$ 3,175,292

NOTE 9: **INVENTORY HELD FOR RESALE**

Inventory held for resale represents land purchased and homes purchased and repaired to be resold under the Community Development infill housing and neighborhood stabilization projects. As of December 31, 2017, the City has 111 properties remaining which are being held for resale.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 10: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2016	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2017
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$9,535,107	\$0	\$0	\$9,535,107
Easements	6,670,008	0	0	6,670,008
Construction in Progress	9,436,464	3,637,864	(7,689,698)	5,384,630
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	25,641,579	3,637,864	(7,689,698)	21,589,745
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	24,219,780	40,333	(705,749)	23,554,364
Machinery and Equipment	24,867,953	1,564,337	(1,474,755)	24,957,535
Furniture and Fixtures	364,369	0	(37,952)	326,417
Infrastructure:	,		. , ,	,
Streets, Sidewalks,				
Bridges and Storm Sewers	1,048,794,369	8,326,320	(609,286)	1,056,511,403
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	1,098,246,471	9,930,990	(2,827,742)	1,105,349,719
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(10,107,374)	(435,783)	618,042	(9,925,115)
Machinery and Equipment	(13,012,149)	(1,145,325)	1,461,557	(12,695,917)
Furniture and Fixtures	(172,646)	(15,296)	37,952	(149,990)
Infrastructure:				
Streets, Sidewalks,				
Bridges and Storm Sewers	(987,093,117)	(3,603,473)	0	(990,696,590)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,010,385,286)	(5,199,877) *	2,117,551	(1,013,467,612)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	87,861,185	4,731,113	(710,191)	91,882,107
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$113,502,764	\$8,368,977	(\$8,399,889)	\$113,471,852

City of Lorain, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 10: **CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2016	Additions	Additions Deletions		
Business - Type Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$1,060,557	\$0	\$0	\$1,060,557	
Construction in Progress	97,003,789	4,132,687	(12,396,377)	88,740,099	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	98,064,346	4,132,687	(12,396,377)	89,800,656	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	53,238,097	0	(61,858)	53,176,239	
Machinery and Equipment	28,774,303	1,310,274	(1,469,839)	28,614,738	
Infrastructure:					
Water Lines	49,403,933	11,048,581	0	60,452,514	
Sewer Lines	84,463,045	151,531	0	84,614,576	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	215,879,378	12,510,386	(1,531,697)	226,858,067	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	(32,975,806)	(845,412)	61,858	(33,759,360)	
Machinery and Equipment	(19,985,896)	(610,872)	1,438,616	(19,158,152)	
Infrastructure:					
Water Lines	(15,706,151)	(938, 376)	0	(16,644,527)	
Sewer Lines	(38,832,656)	(1,200,581)	0	(40,033,237)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(107,500,509)	(3,595,241)	1,500,474	(109,595,276)	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	108,378,869	8,915,145	(31,223)	117,262,791	
Business - Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$206,443,215	\$13,047,832	(\$12,427,600)	\$207,063,447	

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$1,229,252
Security of Persons and Property	715,545
Transportation	2,998,474
Public Health	15,299
Community Environment	7,815
Economic Development	84,245
Leisure Time Activities	149,247
Total Depreciation Expense	\$5,199,877

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 11: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Property and Liability

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 participated in the Public Entity Risk Consortium (PERC), a shared risk pool (see Note 20) for all City real and personal property, comprehensive general liability including law enforcement liability, blanket crime coverage and public official's liability insurance. Arthur J. Gallagher & Company is the administrator. PERC is a shared risk joint self-insurance pool restricted to mid-size public entities. Lexington Insurance Company covers up to \$250,000,000 per occurrence for real and personal property subject to a \$75,000 self-insured retention with the exception of a \$5,000 retention in respect to automobile physical damage. The Underwriters at Lloyd's, London provides \$2,000,000 per occurrence limit each for Automobile Liability, General Liability, Law Enforcement Liability and Public Official's Liability. These liability policies each have a \$50,000 self-insured retention. An \$8,000,000 Excess Liability policy is provided over all liability policies by Genesis Insurance Company. The City also carries a comprehensive Boiler and Machinery policy by the Travelers Property Casualty Company of America on all City buildings with the property damage limits of \$100,000,000 subject to a \$1,000 deductible. Gallagher Bassett Services, Inc. is the claims administrator for the City. A summary of coverage and limits provided through the pool is as follows:

Type of Coverage	Limits of Coverage
Property Including Auto Physical Damage	\$228,988,000
Liability:	10,000,000
General Liability	
Law Enforcement Liability	
Automobile Liability	
Public Officials Errors & Omissions	
Crime:	
Employee Dishonesty	500,000
Depositors Forgery	500,000
Money & Securities	500,000
Boiler & Machinery	100,000,000

Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there were no significant reductions of commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Workers' Compensation

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

Health Insurance Benefits

The City manages the hospital/medical, and prescription drug benefits for its employees on a self-insured basis through the hospitalization self-insurance internal service fund. Rates for 2017 were \$650/single and \$1,500/family.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 11: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

Employees pay either \$154 per month for family coverage, \$139 if they provide proof of an annual physical, or \$124 if they provide proof of an annual physical and sign documentation that they do not smoke. The cost for single coverage is \$71.00 per month, or \$63.50 if they provide proof of an annual physical, or \$56.00 if they provide proof of an annual physical and sign documentation that they do not smoke. The Plan Administrator for the City determines these rates. Medical Mutual of Ohio, the third party administrator, processes and pays the medical and prescription drug claims. An excess coverage insurance (stop loss) policy covers claims in excess of \$125,000 per employee and an aggregate of \$7,475,267 per year. The \$125,000 specific threshold was exceeded by \$4,063. The City received an invoice credit for the excess. The aggregate was not exceeded.

Vision benefits for its employees are fully insured by Vision Service Plan (VSP). The City began providing dental coverage to all employees. Rates for family coverage are \$50.98 and \$18.19 for single coverage. Employees contribute \$9.18 for family coverage and \$3.28 for single coverage.

The claims liability of \$317,219 reported in the hospitalization fund at December 31, 2017 was estimated by the third-party administrator and is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expense and does not include other allocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for 2016 and 2017 were:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2016	\$48,741	\$6,462,918	\$6,152,307	\$359,352
2017	359,352	6,382,383	6,424,516	317,219

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 12: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The original issue date, interest rate, original issuance amount and maturity date for each of the City's long-term obligations follows:

long-term obligations follows:		0::11			
Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Date of Maturity		
General Obligation Bonds:					
1998 Capital Purposes	3.80 - 5.00 %	\$ 3,680,000	December 1, 2018		
2003 Park and Street Improvements (G.O. Portion)	2.00 - 5.00	1,200,500	December 1, 2023		
2006 Lighthouse Urban Renewal Phase I	4.10 - 5.00	1,510,000	December 1, 2026		
2007 Riverfront Urban Renewal Refunding	4.00 - 4.30	4,970,000	December 1, 2028		
2007A Colorado Avenue	4.00 - 4.125	505,000	December 1, 2027		
2007A US Route 6	4.00 - 4.125	775,000	December 1, 2022		
2007B Heritage Urban Renewal	4.00 - 4.20	1,315,000	December 1, 2028		
2008 Pellet Terminal Improvement	6.00 - 6.75	5,440,000	December 1, 2028		
2010 Health Claims	6.50 - 7.00	5,000,000	December 1, 2025		
2011 Street Improvements (G.O. Portion)	2.00 - 5.45	455,920	December 1, 2031		
2011 Various Purpose Refunding (G.O. Portion)	3.00 - 4.75	2,074,175	December 1, 2024		
2012 Jaeger Road	2.00 - 4.00	5,535,000	December 1, 2032		
2012 Various Purpose Refunding	2.00 - 3.30	5,815,000	December 1, 2026		
2013 Property Acquisition Bond	2.00 - 4.10	6,885,000	December 1, 2038		
2013 Street Improvements Bond	2.00 - 4.00	5,105,000	December 1, 2032		
2014 Street Improvements Bond	2.00 - 3.875	5,790,000	December 1, 2034		
2015 Riverfront Urban Renewal Phase II & III Refunding	3.00 - 3.625	3,845,000	December 1, 2032		
2017 Pellet Terminal Refunding Bond	3.125-4.00	4,440,000	December 1, 2028		
2017 Fire Department Improvement Bond	3.00-4.00	1,500,000	December 1, 2026		
2017 Frie Bepartment Improvement Bond 2017 Erie Avenue Road Improvement Bond	3.00-4.00	915,000	December 1, 2036		
•	3.00-4.00	915,000	December 1, 2000		
Special Assessment Bonds with Government Commitment:	• • • • • • •				
2003 Park and Street Improvements (S.A. Portion)	2.00 - 5.00	574,500	December 1, 2023		
2009 Street Improvements	5.00 - 7.25	390,000	December 1, 2029		
2010 Street Improvements	4.00 - 5.875	245,000	December 1, 2030		
2011 Street Improvements	2.00 - 5.45	554,080	December 1, 2031		
HUD Section 108 Loans:					
Colorado Industrial Park - Series 2010-A (B-99-MC-0016)	4.40 - 6.00	2,000,000	August 1, 2019		
Land Acquisition - Series 2004-A (B-03-MC-39-0016)	3.50 - 6.00	2,200,000	August 1, 2024		
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans:					
Oak Point Road Improvements (#CI002)	0.00	405,776	January 1, 2021		
Longbrook Bridge Replacement (#CI01D)	0.00	250,000	July 1, 2021		
California Avenue (#CI31D)	0.00	483,645	January 1, 2022		
E. 36th Street Rehab Phase I (#CI29I)	0.00	463,749	January 1, 2017		
2005 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI19I)	0.00	144,591	January 1, 2018		
E. 36th Street Rehab Phase II (#CI44J)	0.00	242,147	July 1, 2018		
2006 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI09J)	0.00	225,000	January 1, 2019		
2007 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI13K)	0.00	133,224	January 1, 2019		
2008 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI33L)	0.00	447,645	January 1, 2020		
2009 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI48M)	0.00	70,314	January 1, 2020		
2008 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI11L)	0.00	130,376	July 1, 2023		
2010 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI32N)	0.00	577,480	January 1, 2026		
2011 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI17N)	0.00	60,329	January 1, 2022		
2012 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI12O)	0.00	200,848	January 1, 2027		
Washington Avenue Bridge (#CI36O)	0.00	123,154	July 1, 2031		
2013 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI24P)	0.00	186,004	January 1, 2028		
2014 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI46R)	0.00	296,634	July 1, 2026		
2015 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI26T)	0.00	240,418	July 1, 2030		
2016 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI41U)	0.00	160,706	July 1, 2028		
		•	- ·		

City of Lorain, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 12: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

		Original Issue		
Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Amount	Date of Maturity	
Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank Loans:				
2007 Local Roadway Rehab (#SB080001)	3.00 %	\$ 311,060	October 25, 2017	
North Ridge Road Project (#SB090002)	3.00	74,815	January 30, 2019	
Local Roadway Rehab and State Route 58 (#SB090007)	3.00	1,200,395	August 26, 2019	
Oberlin Avenue Phase I (#SB110003)	3.00	308,998	January 12, 2021	
2013 Issue 2 (LRR Rnd 25) (#SB130004)	3.00	425,341	February 8, 2023	
2013 Washington & Reid Avenue Rehab (#SB130005)	3.00	1,330,825	February 8, 2023	
2013 SR611 (#SB130006)	3.00	577,103	February 8, 2023	
2013 Local Roadway (5) (#SB130009)	3.00	1,986,249	July 26, 2028	
2015 Local Roadway (12) (#SB160006)	3.00	955,503	November 3, 2022	
2016 Local Roadway (7) & SR 57 (#SB160012)	3.00	1,635,740	June 1, 2026	
2017 Local Roadway (12) (#SB170010)	3.00	598,809	July 1, 2027	
Installment Loans				
Lorain County Engineer - Tower Boulevard	0.00	503,332	April 30, 2019	
Lorain County Engineer - Cooper Foster Park Road	0.00	272,801	September 15, 2020	
Lorain County Engineer - Oberlin Avenue Phase I	0.00	220,000	October 13, 2021	
Lorain County Engineer - Oberlin Avenue Phase II	0.00	200,000	April 1, 2022	
Court Case Management System	3.44	425,000	June 1, 2017	
State of Ohio GRF Bond Loan	2.00 - 5.00	7,061,249	November 1, 2034	
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:				
2000 East Erie Waterlines (#2037)	5.50	2,211,916	January 1, 2020	
2000 E. 28th St./Pearl Ave. Relief Sewer, Pump Station (#2321)	2.91	1,137,701	July 1, 2020	
2001 Colorado Ave./Root Rd. Waterline Replacement (#3188)	6.13	449,287	January 1, 2021	
2001 Colorado/Root/E. Erie Waterline Replacement (#3253)	4.38	2,712,348	January 1, 2021	
2001 Westside Waterline Replacement (#3284)	4.64	2,425,073	July 1, 2021	
2001 Weststate Waterinie Replacement (#3204) 2001 Tacoma Avenue Relief Sewer (#2322)	2.81	4,860,364	January 1, 2021	
	3.66		•	
2001 Idaho Avenue SSO Elimination (#3268)	4.90	9,744,494	July 1, 2021	
2003 4W Waterline Replacement (Various locations) (#3814)	3.81	3,585,574 2,295,633	July 1, 2034	
2004 Kay Drive Retention Basin (#4150)			July 1, 2024	
2004 Amherst Township Relief Sewer (#4151)	3.81	898,208	July 1, 2024	
2004 Pearl Road & Tacoma Pump Station (#4156)	3.81	1,282,116	January 1, 2025	
2006 East Central Relief Sewer (#4548)	4.59	3,400,652	July 1, 2027	
2006 Westside Relief Sewer (#4586)	3.24	22,145,154	July 1, 2028	
2007 Brownell Avenue Waterline (#4775)	4.47	770,575	January 1, 2028	
2010 Pearl Avenue Water Mains (#5628)	3.84	1,700,936	January 1, 2031	
2011 28th Street Waterline (#5863)	4.45	1,749,427	January 1, 2032	
2012 Black River Tunnel Phase I (#6166)	2.48	68,074,637	January 1, 2036	
2013 Oberlin Avenue Waterline Replacement (#6394)	3.09	3,920,087	January 1, 2034	
2013 SR611 Waterline Replacement (#6416)	3.15	3,688,015	January 1, 2034	
2013 Washington & Reid Ave. Waterline Replacement (#6461)	3.44	7,924,151	July 1, 2034	
2013 Westside Elevated Tank (#6466)	3.29	3,733,655	January 1, 2035	
2013 South Lorain Waterline Replacement Phase 1 (#6542)	4.24	4,581,899	July 1, 2034	
2013 Euclid Avenue Waterline Replacement (#6614)	4.12	1,719,793	July 1, 2034	
2014 2nd, 4th, 5th, 6th, Hamilton & Reid Waterline Repl (#6716)	3.95	4,256,286	January 1, 2036	
2014 E. 31st St. Bridge Waterline Replacement (#6789)	3.31	619,678	January 1, 2035	
2015 Elyria Avenue Waterline Replacement (#6917)	2.56	1,447,864	January 1, 2035	
2015 South Lorain Waterline Replacement Phase II (#7038)	2.91	5,878,090	July 1, 2036	
2015 East Lorain Waterline Replacement Design (#7067)	3.57	145,897	July 1, 2021	
2015 South Lorain Waterline Replacement Design Phase III (#7068)	3.57	215,615	July 1, 2021	
2015 Broadway, Skyline, Jaeger Waterline Replacement (#7086)	3.04	3,979,190	January 1, 2037	
2016 Crehore Street, Waterline Replacement (#7264)	2.54	767,700	July 1, 2036	
2017 W Lorain Waterline Improvement Planning (#7646)	3.58	128,543	January 1, 2023	
2017 WTP Master Plan (#7865)	0.00	6,582	January 1, 2024	
2017 Red Hill Transmission Main Design (#7916)	1.34	7,146	July 1, 2023	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 12: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

Changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2017 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2016	A	Additions	I	Deletions	C	Principal Outstanding 2/31/2017		ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities				_				_	
General Obligation Bonds:									
1998 Capital Purposes	\$ 20,000	\$	_	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000
2003 Park and Street Improvements (G.O. Portion)	537,689		_		67,634		470,055		67,634
2006 Lighthouse Urban Renewal Phase I	1,110,000		-		90,000		1,020,000		95,000
2007 Riverfront Urban Renewal Refunding	3,525,000		-		235,000		3,290,000		245,000
Unamortized Discount	(25,419)		-		(2,230)		(23,189)		
2007A Colorado Avenue	325,000		-		25,000		300,000		25,000
2007A US Route 6	370,000		-		55,000		315,000		60,000
2007B Heritage Urban Renewal	935,000		-		60,000		875,000		65,000
Unamortized Discount	(3,147)		-		(267)		(2,880)		
2008 Pellet Terminal Improvement	4,050,000		-		4,050,000		-		-
Unamortized Discount	(43,090)		-		(43,090)		_		
2010 Health Claims	3,545,000		-		300,000		3,245,000		320,000
2011 Street Improvements (G.O. Portion)	379,182		-		18,056		361,126		18,056
Unamortized Discount	(3,598)		-		(247)		(3,351)		
2011 Various Purpose Refunding (G.O. Portion)	960,000		-		100,000		860,000		105,000
Unamortized Discount	(1,721)		-		(225)		(1,496)		Í
2012 Jaeger Road	4,645,000		-		235,000		4,410,000		235,000
Unamortized Discount	(15,697)		-		(1,001)		(14,696)		
2012 Various Purpose Refunding	3,790,000		-		530,000		3,260,000		360,000
Unamortized Discount	(1,227)		-		(127)		(1,100)		
2013 Property Acquisition Bond	6,310,000		-		200,000		6,110,000		205,000
Unamortized Discount	(46,123)		-		(2,070)		(44,053)		
2013 Street Improvements Bond	4,255,000		-		210,000		4,045,000		215,000
Unamortized Discount	(513)		-		(31)		(482)		Í
2014 Street Improvements Bond	5,270,000		-		270,000		5,000,000		270,000
Unamortized Discount	(23,362)		-		(1,340)		(22,022)		Í
2015 Riverfront Urban Renewal	. , ,								
Phase II & III Refunding	3,680,000		-		180,000		3,500,000		185,000
Unamortized Premium	11,586		-		887		10,699		
2017 Pellet Terminal Refunding Bond	-		4,440,000		-		4,440,000		-
Unamortized Premium	-		183,554		10,598		172,956		
2017 Fire Department Improvements Bond	-		1,500,000		80,000		1,420,000		135,000
Unamortized Premium	-		76,735		5,416		71,319		
2017 Erie Street Road Improvements Bond	-		915,000		20,000		895,000		35,000
Unamortized Premium	-		14,289		478		13,811		
Total General Obligation Bonds	43,554,560		7,129,578		6,702,441		43,981,697		2,650,690
· ·	<u> </u>								<u> </u>
Special Assessment Bonds with Government Commitment:									
2003 Park and Street Improvements (S.A. Portion)	257,311		-		32,366		224,945		32,366
2009 Street Improvements	305,000		-		15,000		290,000		15,000
Unamortized Premium	7,945		-		624		7,321		
2010 Street Improvements	190,000		-		10,000		180,000		10,000
Unamortized Discount	(2,948)		-		(212)		(2,736)		
2011 Street Improvements	460,818		-		21,944		438,874		21,944
Unamortized Discount	(4,373)				(300)		(4,073)		
Total Special Assessment Bonds	1,213,753		-		79,422		1,134,331		79,310
	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
HUD Section 108 Loans:									
Colorado Industrial Park - Series 2010-A									
(B-99-MC-0016)	375,000		-		125,000		250,000		250,000
Land Acquisition - Series 2004-A									
(B-03-MC-39-0016)	1,135,000				115,000		1,020,000		1,020,000
Total HUD Section 108 Loans	1,510,000		-		240,000		1,270,000		1,270,000

City of Lorain, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 12: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2016		Additions		Deletions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2017		Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities (continued)								
Other Long Term Obligations:								
Net Pension Liability								
OPERS	\$ 12,090,947	\$	2,840,339	\$	-	\$ 14,931,286	\$	-
OP&F	36,565,249				3,070,168	33,495,081		
Total Net Pension Liability	48,656,196		2,840,339		3,070,168	48,426,367		-
ODOD Urban Redevelopment Loans	1,174,691		-		234,458	940,233		241,571
OPWC Loans	2,167,727		177,347		339,080	2,005,994		323,931
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans	5,634,987		2,102,364		653,623	7,083,728		903,326
Installment Loans	6,928,869		-		437,113	6,491,756		409,613
Capital Leases	896,269		699,959		578,050	1,018,178		404,232
Pollution Remediation	863,440		460,000		-	1,323,440		97,460
Compensated Absences	6,087,300		1,551,880		1,289,905	6,349,275		1,322,609
Total Other Long Term Obligations	72,409,479		7,831,889		6,602,397	73,638,971		3,702,742
Total Governmental Activities	\$118,687,792	\$	14,961,467	\$	13,624,260	\$120,024,999	\$	7,702,742
		_				-		
Business-Type Activities								
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:								
East Erie Waterlines	\$ 499,365	\$	_	\$	157,627	\$ 341,738	\$	166,296
E. 28th St. / Pearl Ave. Relief Sewer	249,309	-	_	-	68,678	180,631	-	70,691
Colorado Ave. / Root Rd. Waterline	137,503		_		31,328	106,175		32,278
Colorado / Root / E. Erie Waterline	744,645		_		174,243	570,402		181,958
Westside Waterline Replacement	753,255		_		154,218	599,037		161,457
Tacoma Avenue Relief Sewer	1,200,197		_		287,609	912,588		295,748
Idaho Avenue SSO Elimination	2,844,577		_		592,628	2,251,949		614,516
4W Waterline Replacement	2,674,660		_		99,521	2,575,139		104,457
Kay Drive Retention Basin	1,067,983		_		125,548	942,435		130,377
Amherst Township Relief Sewer	417,868		_		49,123	368,745		51,012
Pearl Road & Tacoma Pump Station	630,550		_		68,808	561,742		71,454
East Central Relief Sewer	2,160,894		_		164,348	1,996,546		171,978
Westside Relief Sewer	14,176,647		_		1,054,041	13,122,606		1,088,468
Brownell Avenue Waterline	505,580		_		36,489	469,091		38,139
Pearl Avenue Water Main	1,318,377		_		72,685	1,245,692		75,503
28th Street Waterline	1,444,340		_		69,495	1,374,845		72,622
Black River Tunnel Phase I	63,941,631		1,463,155		2,736,474	62,668,312		2,787,477
Oberlin Ave. Waterline Replacement	3,382,093		-		190,614	3,191,479		196,549
SR 611 Waterline Replacement	3,100,470		52,732		189,708	2,963,494		195,731
Washington & Reid Waterline Repl	6,551,472		625,097		317,344	6,859,225		328,355
Westside Elevated Tank	3,397,383		17,492		167,364	3,247,511		172,915
S. Lorain Waterline Repl. Phase I	4,196,379		-		165,893	4,030,486		173,001
Euclid Ave. Waterline Replacement	1,573,363		_		62,882	1,510,481		65,499
Subtotal - Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:	\$116,968,541	\$	2,158,476	\$	7,036,668	\$112,090,349	\$	7,246,481
Sacrotat Onto Hater Development Authority Louis.	φ110,700,571	Ψ	2,130,770	Ψ	7,050,000	Ψ112,070,347	Ψ	,,270,701

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 12: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2016	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2017	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities (continued)					
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans (continued):					
Prior Page Subtotal:	\$116,968,541	\$ 2,158,476	\$ 7,036,668	\$112,090,349	\$ 7,246,481
2nd, 4th, 5th, 6th, Hamilton & Reid Ave.					
Waterline Replacement	3,855,188	239,502	168,043	3,926,647	174,746
E. 31st St. Bridge Waterline Repl	573,751	-	24,069	549,682	24,838
Elyria Avenue Waterline Repl	1,359,865	-	55,342	1,304,523	59,938
S. Lorain Waterline Repl Phase II	5,676,750	85,373	237,021	5,525,102	243,968
East Lorain Waterline Repl Design	71,705	69,418	9,548	131,575	35,945
South Lorain Waterline Repl Design	191,566	18,861	10,377	200,050	54,726
Broadway, Skyline, Jaeger Waterline Replacement	3,979,190	-	147,140	3,832,050	151,647
Crehore Street Waterline Replacement	751,262	-	28,674	722,588	31,037
W Lorain Waterline Improvement Planning	-	128,543	-	128,543	46,926
WTP Master Plan	-	6,582	-	6,582	-
Red Hill Transmission Main Design	-	7,146	-	7,146	-
Total Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	133,427,818	2,713,901	7,716,882	128,424,837	8,070,252
Other Long Term Obligations:					
Net Pension Liability					
Water - OPERS	3,893,695	914,685	-	4,808,380	-
Sewer - OPERS	4,508,488	1,059,110	-	5,567,598	_
Total Net Pension Liability	8,402,183	1,973,795		10,375,978	
Capital Leases	822,849	-	523,929	298,920	292,173
Pollution Remediation	185,022	-	12,886	172,136	-
Compensated Absences	1,306,797	290,659	131,590	1,465,866	134,206
Total Other Long Term Obligations	10,716,851	2,264,454	668,405	12,312,900	426,379
Total Business-Type Activities	\$144,144,669	\$ 4,978,355	\$ 8,385,287	\$140,737,737	\$ 8,496,631

General obligation bonds will be paid from the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund and the hospitalization internal service fund. Special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City. The HUD Section 108 and Ohio Department of Development loans for economic development projects are paid from the community development special revenue fund from loan repayment revenues.

In 2007, the City defeased a 2000 Riverfront Urban Renewal General Obligation Bond in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2017, \$2,850,000 of the defeased bonds is still outstanding.

In 2017, the City defeased the Pellet Terminal Improvement General Obligation Bond in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2017, \$3,815,000 of the defeased bonds is still outstanding.

The City has pledged a portion of permissive license tax revenues to repay \$915,000 in general obligation bonds issued in 2017 to finance the reconstruction and repair of local roadways. These bonds are payable solely from the permissive license tax revenue in the permissive license fund and is projected to use approximately 4 percent of the available permissive license tax over the life of the bonds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$1,276,094, payable through 2036. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$40,045 and total permissive license tax revenues were \$952,071.

The City has pledged a portion of municipal income tax revenues to repay \$8,825,000 in general obligation bonds issued in 2013 and 2014 to finance the reconstruction and repair of local roadways. These bonds are payable solely from the one-quarter percent municipal income tax revenue in the streets fund and is projected to use approximately 27 percent of the available municipal income tax over the life of the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$9,440,306, payable through 2034. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$645,000 and total income tax revenues were \$2,326,150.

OPWC and ODOT State Infrastructure Bank loans will be paid from the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund.

The City has pledged a portion of future motor vehicle gas tax revenues to repay \$311,060 in ODOT State infrastructure bank loans issued in 2008, to finance the reconstruction and repair of local roadways. These loans are payable solely from the motor vehicle gas tax revenue in the streets fund and were projected to use approximately 4 percent of the available gas tax revenue over the life of the loans. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$44,024 and total gas tax revenues were \$1,201,033. As of December 31, 2017, the loan has been paid in full.

The City has pledged a portion of permissive license tax revenues to repay \$3,190,052 in ODOT State infrastructure bank loans issued in 2016 and 2017 to finance the reconstruction and repair of local roadways. These loans are payable solely from the permissive license tax revenue in the permissive license fund and is projected to use approximately 35 percent of the available permissive license tax over the life of the loans. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$3,583,701, payable through 2027. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$-0- and total permissive license tax revenues were \$952,071.

The City has pledged a portion of municipal income tax revenues to repay \$4,319,518 in ODOT State infrastructure bank loans received in 2013 to finance the reconstruction and repair of local roadways. These loans are payable solely from the one-quarter percent municipal income tax revenue in the streets fund and is projected to use approximately 22 percent of the available municipal income tax over the life of the loan. Total principal and interest remaining on the loan is \$3,871,396, payable through 2028. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$515,506 and total income tax revenues were \$2,326,150.

Installment loans will be paid from the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund.

The City has pledged a portion of municipal income tax revenues to repay a \$7,061,249 installment loan to finance the reconstruction and repair of local roadways. This loan is payable solely from the one-quarter percent municipal income tax revenue in the streets fund and is projected to use approximately 21 percent of the available municipal income tax over the life of the loan. Total principal and interest remaining on the loan is \$8,285,226, payable through 2034. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$496,624 and total income tax revenues were \$2,326,150.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Capital leases will be paid from the general fund, the street construction, police levy, and parkland special revenue funds, and the general sewer capital improvements fund.

In an effort to revitalize its downtown area, in 2002 the City purchased the old pellet terminal site, a total of 19 acres, on the Black River for future development. This site was previously used for storing, loading and unloading iron ore pellets onto ships and by rail for use in northeast Ohio steel production since the 1890's and was also the location of the former Brush Beryllium Plant until 1948. The City voluntarily determined that due to the nature of the previous land use, an environmental assessment on the property was warranted before any development could commence. The City contracted with a certified consultant in 2006 to assess the property. It was determined by the consultant that environmental remediation was necessary due to unacceptable concentrations of beryllium, lead, and other miscellaneous chemicals and to comply with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency's voluntary action plan standards for environmental contamination cleanup.

The cost of the remediation estimated by the consultants is \$863,440 as of 2017 with the potential for additional costs in the future due to price increases. The City expects no recoveries to reduce the liability for the remediation.

In May, 2012 a small amount of steel processing byproduct leachate was found to be flowing into the Black River from an abandoned containment tank and collection system on property owned and controlled by the City. City officials and consultants examined the flow, in cooperation with US Environmental Protection Agency and United States Coast Guard (USCG) personnel. The USCG mandated that actions be taken to abate any flows into the river and demanded the establishment of an ongoing containment plan. In response the City hired an environmental remediation firm to assess and abate the flow of leachate.

The cost of the remediation estimated by the firm is \$172,136 as of 2017 with the potential for additional costs in the future due to price increases. The City expects no recoveries to reduce the liability for the remediation.

The former location of the National Vapor Stove and Manufacturing Company (Stoveworks), which began operations around 1900, was voluntarily identified by the City for environmental assessment due to the nature of the previous land use. The property is owned by the City, a private owner and a local non-profit, and the area of concern consists of 5.25 acres and includes a 33,000 square foot former warehouse building. The City contracted with a certified consultant to perform an assessment of the property which was completed in December 2017. It was determined by the consultant that environmental remediation was necessary due to unacceptable concentrations of asbestos, arsenic, lead and ground water contamination, and the presence of underground storage tanks. The City has undertaken the remediation of the Stoveworks site, including the demolition of the building and removal underground storage tanks in order to comply with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency's voluntary action plan standards for environmental contamination cleanup and the Ohio State Fire Marshall's underground storage tank corrective action program.

The cost of remediation is estimated to be \$460,000 as of 2017, subject to price increases and other required services not included in the estimate. The City expects no recoveries to reduce the liability for the cost of remediation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Compensated absences have historically been, and will be, paid from the general fund, the community development, streets, police levy, and municipal court special revenue funds, the general sewer and municipal court improvements capital projects funds, the water works and water pollution control enterprise funds, and the garage and hospitalization internal service funds, the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. See Note 15 for additional information related to the net pension liability.

The OWDA water facility loans, and the capital leases for copiers/scanners and equipment will be paid from water user charges. The OWDA sewer facility loans, the capital leases for copiers/scanners and equipment, and the Black River pollution remediation will be paid from sewer user charges.

The City has pledged future revenues to repay OWDA loans in the Water Works fund. The debt is payable solely from net revenues and is payable through 2037. Net revenues include all revenues received by the water utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require less than 57 percent of net revenues and less than 27 percent of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$60,605,687. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$4,289,105, net revenues were \$7,448,869, and total revenues were \$15,388,943.

The City has pledged future revenues to repay OWDA loans in the Water Pollution Control fund. The debt is payable solely from net revenues and is payable through 2036. Net revenues include all revenues received by the sewer utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require less than 96 percent of net revenues and less than 45 percent of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$101,613,580. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$7,445,655, net revenues were \$7,744,084, and total revenues were \$16,195,884.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$61,453,365 at December 31, 2017. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

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City of Lorain, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 12: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

Governmental Activities:

	General Obli	gation Bonds	Special Assessn	nent Bonds	HUD Sectio	n 108 Loans	ODOD Redevelopn	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$2,650,690	\$1,690,199	\$79,310	\$64,146	\$1,270,000	\$120,906	\$241,571	\$27,632
2019	3,091,329	1,602,890	88,671	60,380	-	-	248,900	19,692
2020	3,218,092	1,491,907	91,908	56,095	-	-	256,452	11,511
2021	3,296,474	1,368,654	93,526	51,198	-	-	193,310	3,116
2022	3,407,113	1,239,044	97,887	46,107	-	-	-	-
2023-2027	16,156,574	4,109,179	403,425	154,006	-	-	-	-
2028-2032	8,980,909	1,580,365	279,092	36,431	-	-	-	-
2033-2037	2,610,000	372,425	-	-	-	-	-	-
2038-2041	415,000	17,015	<u> </u>	-				<u> </u>
Total	\$43,826,181	\$13,471,678	\$1,133,819	\$468,363	\$1,270,000	\$120,906	\$940,233	\$61,951

ODOT State Infrastructure Bank

	OPWC Loans	Loans		Installment Loans		Total Governmental Activities	
Years	Principal	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$323,931	\$903,326	\$164,205	\$409,613	\$209,574	\$5,878,441	\$2,276,662
2019	\$290,646	1,018,798	160,290	414,613	203,360	5,152,957	2,046,612
2020	\$246,837	940,338	148,313	369,280	196,799	5,122,907	1,904,625
2021	\$210,795	946,392	119,892	347,000	189,434	5,087,497	1,732,294
2022	\$173,042	952,294	91,622	335,000	180,921	4,965,336	1,557,694
2023-2027	649,196	2,141,031	195,188	1,730,000	743,228	21,080,226	5,201,601
2028-2032	111,547	181,549	4,095	2,060,000	397,270	11,613,097	2,018,161
2033-2037	0	-	· <u>-</u>	826,250	43,392	3,436,250	415,817
2038-2041	0	-	-	-	-	415,000	17,015
Total	\$2,005,994	\$7,083,728	\$883,605	\$6,491,756	\$2,163,978	\$62,751,711	\$17,170,481

Business-Type Activities:

	OWDA Loans		Total Business-T	ype Activities
Years	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest
2018	\$7,932,655	\$3,808,300	\$7,932,655	\$3,808,300
2019	8,209,356	3,553,821	8,209,356	3,553,821
2020	8,252,221	3,308,232	8,252,221	3,308,232
2021	7,470,462	3,067,649	7,470,462	3,067,649
2022	7,257,011	2,852,199	7,257,011	2,852,199
2023-2027	38,531,732	10,931,734	38,531,732	10,931,734
2028-2032	33,434,268	5,398,494	33,434,268	5,398,494
2033-2036	16,863,236	829,486	16,863,236	829,486
Total	\$127,950,941	\$33,749,915	\$127,950,941	\$33,749,915

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 12: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

The City has entered into contractual agreements for construction loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). Under the terms of these agreements, the OWDA will reimburse, advance or directly pay the construction costs of approved projects. The OWDA will capitalize administrative costs and construction interest and then add them to the total amount of the final loan. These loans will not have an accurate repayment schedule until the loans are finalized and, therefore, are not included in the schedule of future annual debt service requirements. Until a final repayment schedule is available, the City is paying based on estimates. The balances of these loans are as follows:

December 31, 2017		
Principal Outstanding	Amount Financed	
\$131,575	\$196,098	
200,050	220,415	
128,543	252,202	
6,582	494,104	
7,146	536,246	
\$473,896	\$1,699,065	
	\$131,575 \$200,050 \$128,543 \$6,582 \$7,146	

NOTE 13: <u>CAPITAL LEASES</u>

In 2017, the City entered into a lease for police vehicles. In prior years the City entered into leases for the acquisition of computer hardware and software to upgrade the City's existing general accounting, utilities, and income tax systems, police cruisers, street, electrical, parks, cemetery, general sewer and fire equipment, fleet vehicles, an IP phone system and software, copier/scanner equipment, and equipment and fleet vehicles for the water and water pollution control departments. The City's lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by leases have been capitalized and depreciated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:		
Machinery and Equipment	\$9,474,588	\$3,889,048
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		
Machinery and Equipment	(3,506,543)	(918,562)
Capital Assets, Net	\$5,968,045	\$2,970,486

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13: **CAPITAL LEASES** (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2018	\$428,596	\$294,410
2019	175,777	4,642
2020	164,327	2,321
2021	152,877	0
2022	152,877	0
2023	12,740	0
Total Minimum Lease Payments	1,087,194	301,373
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(69,016)	(2,453)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$1,018,178	\$298,920

NOTE 14: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. The maximum amount of banked vacation time that can be accrued is the total that can be earned in three years. Earned banked vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Employees earn sick leave at different rates depending upon length of service and type of employment. Sick leave accrual is continuous, without limit. Upon retirement or death, an employee can be paid a maximum of 960 hours of accumulated, unused sick leave.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

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

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

(jr(oup A		
le	to	retire	prior	t
_				

Eligibl January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 62 with 5 years of service credit or Age 57 with 25 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 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

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

	State and Local
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2017 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	13.0 %
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits	1.0
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 contributions was \$1,832,019 for 2017. Of this amount, \$225,810 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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 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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

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

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F 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.

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

	Police	Firefighters
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2017 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 %

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$2,379,422 for 2017. Of this amount, \$237,513 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS			
	Traditional	OP&F	OP&F	
	Pension Plan	Police	Fire	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability				
Prior Measurement Date	0.122285%	0.297564%	0.270831%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability				
Current Measurement Date	0.111445%	0.281688%	0.247134%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.010840%	-0.0158759%	-0.0236967%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 25,307,264	\$ 17,841,839	\$ 15,653,242	\$ 58,802,345
Pension Expense	\$ 5,286,555	\$ 2,121,371	\$ 1,605,917	\$ 9,013,843

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		OP&F	OP&F	
	OPERS	Police	Fire	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$3,768,835	\$1,735,040	\$1,522,208	\$7,026,083
Changes of assumptions	4,014,038	0	0	4,014,038
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	34,302	5,047	4,428	43,777
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	261,939	201,204	0	463,143
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	1,832,019	1,276,035	1,103,387	4,211,441
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$9,911,133	\$3,217,326	\$2,630,023	\$15,758,482
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$150,615	\$41,080	\$36,041	\$227,736
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	920,593	717,300	1,548,918	3,186,811
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,071,208	\$758,380	\$1,584,959	\$3,414,547

\$4,211,441 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
2018	\$2,945,312	\$565,794	\$251,441	\$3,762,547
2019	2,871,122	565,794	251,441	3,688,357
2020	1,301,946	408,561	113,495	1,824,002
2021	(110,474)	(210,873)	(429,957)	(751,304)
2022	0	(132,397)	(224,823)	(357,220)
Thereafter	0	(13,968)	(19,920)	(33,888)
Total	\$7,007,906	\$1,182,911	(\$58,323)	\$8,132,494

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2016, the Board of Trustees' actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2011 through 2015, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical view and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.0 percent down to 7.5 percent, for the defined benefit investments. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 3.25 percent
3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple
7.5 percent
Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. The Defined Benefit portfolio historically included the assets of the Member-Directed retiree medical accounts funded through the VEBA Trust. However, the VEBA Trust was closed as of June 30, 2016. 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 investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 8.3 percent for 2016.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.75 %
Domestic Equities	20.70	6.34
Real Estate	10.00	4.75
Private Equity	10.00	8.97
International Equities	18.30	7.95
Other investments	18.00	4.92
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent, post-experience study results. 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 was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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

	Current								
	1	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
				(7.50%)	(8.50%)				
City's proportionate share	-								
of the net pension liability	\$	38,662,499	\$	25,307,264	\$	14,178,033			

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2016 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2016, 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.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2016, are presented below:

Valuation Date January 1, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return 8.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases 4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll Increases 3.75 percent
Inflation Assumptions 3.25 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments 2.60 percent and 3.00 percent 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 January 1, 2012.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized below:

	Target	10 year Expected	30 year Expected		
Asset Class	Class Allocation		Real Rate of Return **		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %				
Domestic Equity	16.00	4.46 %	5.21 %		
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.66	5.40		
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	1.67	2.37		
Global Inflation Protected *	20.00	0.49	2.33		
High Yield	15.00	3.33	4.48		
Real Estate	12.00	4.71	5.65		
Private Markets	8.00	7.31	7.99		
Timber	5.00	6.87	6.87		
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.92	7.36		
Total	120.00 %				

^{*} levered 2x

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

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

^{**} numbers are net of expected inflation

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net - 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 8.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.25 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.25 percent) than the current rate.

	Current							
	1	1% Decrease (7.25%)		Discount Rate (8.25%)		1% Increase (9.25%)		
City's proportionate share		, ,		,		, ,		
of the net pension liability	\$	44,611,478	\$	33,495,081	\$	24,073,783		

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date In October 2017, the OP&F Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of January 1, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 8.25 percent to 8 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, it has the potential to impact the City's net pension liability.

NOTE 16: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (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 that has elements of both a defined benefit and a 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. The 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, participants can be reimbursed for qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 20 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 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2016 CAFR for details.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 16: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

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 OPERS Board of Trustees (OPERS Board) in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 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 health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care coverage. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2017, State and Local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00 percent of earnable salary and Public Safety and Law Enforcement employers contributed at 18.10 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 of Trustees 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 1.00 percent during calendar year 2017.

As recommended by the OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0.00 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 benefits 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 for Member-Directed Plan participants for 2017 was 4.0 percent.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$147,790, \$303,153 and \$323,033, respectively. For 2017, 91 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2016 and 2015.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description - The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 16: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

OP&F provides access to post-retirement 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 GASB Statement No. 45.

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. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-5164, and is also available on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

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, 19.50 percent and 24.00 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00 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. One for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administered as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2017 thru December 31, 2017. 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 the Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$33,580 and \$23,476 for the year ended December 31, 2017, \$33,897 and \$23,995 for the year ended December 31, 2016, and \$33,673 and \$24,961 for the year ended December 31, 2015. 90 percent has been contributed for police and for firefighters for 2017. The full amount has been contributed for 2016 and 2015.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 17: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Contractual Commitments

Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2017, the City had the following contract balances for various construction projects:

Black River Remediation and Restoration Project	\$2,401,947
Local Roadway Rehabilitation (12) - OPWC Round 31	1,584,017
Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Master Plan	500,000
West Lorain Waterline Improvement Planning	348,959
Black River Storage and Conveyance Tunnel Project	334,465
W. 21st Street Waterline Replacement	243,632
Utilities Administration Building Parking Lot Improvements	77,343
Baumhart Road Resurfacing	62,995
Broadway Avenue Streetscape	38,460
Kolbe Road Project	34,296
East Lorain Waterline Replacement Design	32,900
Head Start Building Roof Replacement	28,679
Storm Sewer Catch Basin Repair	23,759
	\$5,711,452
Kolbe Road Project East Lorain Waterline Replacement Design Head Start Building Roof Replacement	34,296 32,900 28,679 23,759

Remaining commitment amounts were encumbered at year end.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Governmental Funds:

General	\$221,368
Community Development	376,544
Capital Improvements	669,665
Other Governmental Funds	2,795,081
Total Governmental	\$4,062,658

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 18: **JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency

The Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency (NOACA) was created by the County Commissioners of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain and Medina Counties and is responsible for transportation and environmental planning in the five county region. NOACA is controlled by a 45 member board that includes the Mayor of the City of Lorain. The board exercises total control over the operation of the corporation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designing management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. During 2017, the City did not contribute to the agency.

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of energy. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 130 members in 13 counties who have been authorized by ballot to purchase energy on behalf of their citizens.

The intent of NOPEC is to provide energy at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide energy to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the thirteen-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOPEC, 31360 Solon Rd, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio 44139 or at the website www.nopecinfo.org.

NOTE 19: RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Lorain Port Authority was formed to promote waterborne commerce, provide economic opportunities and to enhance public access to waterways within the City of Lorain. The Mayor of the City appoints the nine Port Authority Board Members. The Port Authority hires and fires its own staff and does not rely on the City to finance deficits.

The City is not financially accountable for the Port Authority nor is the Port Authority financially dependent on the City. The Port Authority serves as its own budgeting, taxing, and debt issuance authority.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 20: SHARED RISK POOL

Public Entity Risk Consortium (PERC)

The City participates in PERC, a shared risk joint self-insurance pool restricted to mid-size public entities including pools. PERC was formed as an Ohio not-for-profit corporation as authorized by Ohio Revised Code Section 2744.081 and operates a property, crime, and liability insurance program. The Public Entity Risk Consortium (PERC) is a shared risk pool comprised of Tuscarawas County, Wayne County, the City of Lorain and the member participants of four pools: the Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Association, Inc. (BORMA); the Midwest Pool Risk Management Agency, Inc. (MPRMA); the Ohio Housing Authority Property and Casualty, Inc. (OHAPCI); and the State Housing Authority Risk Pool Association, Inc. (SHARP). Each member appoints one person to represent the City on the Board of Trustees. The Board of Directors consists of five trustees as determined by Board of Trustee vote. The Board of Directors governs and administers PERC. Each member's control over the budgeting and financing of PERC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors. Participation in PERC is by written application subject to approval of the Board of Directors and the payment of premiums. Members are required to remain members of PERC until the end of the PERC fiscal year (November 30). Any member may withdraw from PERC at the end of the PERC fiscal year upon providing at least three months prior written notice.

After withdrawal, the former member continues to be fully obligated for its portion of any claim against the assets of the joint self-insurance pool that was created during the term of its membership. In addition, any distribution of surplus PERC funds allocable to the withdrawing member are forfeited by the withdrawing member and is distributed to the then remaining members in proportion to their interest in the surplus funds or other equitable manner as determined by the Board of Directors. In 2017, the City made payments in the amount of \$514,004 to PERC. Financial information may be obtained from Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc., MK Ferguson Plaza, 1500 West Third Street, Suite 405, Cleveland, OH 44113.

NOTE 21: INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Interfund Transfers

Transfers are primarily from the general fund to various funds within the City. The general fund transferred funds to help finance the various programs accounted for in other funds.

Transfers were made from the streets, municipal court, police levy, general sewer, municipal court improvements, water, water pollution control, garage, and hospitalization funds to the general fund for the purpose of establishing the compensated absences and payroll reserve funds.

Transfers are also made to cover the various debt obligations of the City from the general fund, the streets, permissive license, municipal court, community development, police and fire levy, police pension, and fire pension special revenue funds to the general obligation bond retirement fund.

A transfer was made from the Water Works Fund to the Water Pollution Control Fund for the donation of a capital asset. A transfer was made from the General Sewer Capital Improvement fund to the Habitat Conservation Grant Fund for the purpose of funding the City's matching portion of the U.S. EPA lower Black River area of concern (AOC) Remediation and Restoration program grant and the Martin's Run Ecological Restoration program grant. Both grants address storm water runoff.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 21: INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES (Continued)

Interfund Transfers (Continued)

Transfers made during the year ended December 31, 2017 were as follows:

	Transfer From											
		Governm	ental Funds		Enterpri	ise Funds						
	General	Community Development	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Water Works	Water Pollution Control	Internal Service Funds	Totals				
Transfer To												
Governmental Funds General	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 24,525	\$ 29,225	\$ 33,450	\$ 3,324	\$ 90,524				
G.O. Bond Retirement	804,952	98,290	41,071	2,488,590	0	0	0	3,432,903				
Other Governmental Funds	206,090	0	0	148,154	0	0	0	354,244				
Total Governmental Funds	1,011,042	98,290	41,071	2,661,269	29,225	33,450	3,324	3,877,671				
Enterprise Funds												
Water Works	10,000	0	0	0	0	24,101	0	34,101				
Water Pollution Control	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000				
Total Enterprise Funds	20,000	0	0	0	0	24,101	0	44,101				
Total	\$ 1,031,042	\$ 98,290	\$ 41,071	\$ 2,661,269	\$ 29,225	\$ 57,551	\$ 3,324	\$ 3,921,772				

Interfund Balances

The interfund balances as of December 31, 2017 represent eliminating negative cash, unallocated municipal court fines, utility and petroleum costs.

Interfund balances for the year ended December 31, 2017 consisted of the following:

		_						
	Governmental Funds		E	nterpri	se Funds			
			Other ernmental	- 11	Tatan	Water Pollution	Internal Service	
Interfund Payable	Ger	neral	Funds	Water Works		Control	Funds	Totals
Governmental Funds			 	_				
General	\$	-	\$ 48,813	\$	16	\$ 2,271	\$ 45,414	\$ 96,514
Community Development		. .	84		87	52	-	223
Other Governmental Funds	523	5,289	 -				71,694	596,983
Total Governmental Funds	52	5,289	48,897		103	2,323	117,108	693,720
Enterprise Funds								
Water Works		-	-		-	-	15,341	15,341
Water Pollution Control		-	-		_	-	12,158	12,158
Total Enterprise Funds		-	-				27,499	27,499
Internal Service Fund	24	2.47						20.247
Garage	3(0,247	 					30,247
Total	\$ 55:	5,536	\$ 48,897	\$	103	\$ 2,323	\$ 144,607	\$751,466

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 22: **CONTINGENCIES**

Grants

The City receives financial assistance from 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. In 2015, the Federal Bureau of Investigation began reviewing the Community Development Block Grant program expenses for compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant award. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the City. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims would not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2017.

Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits seeking damages. City management cannot presently determine the outcome of such litigation or predict the likelihood or amount of liability, if any, the City may incur as a result of these matters.

NOTE 23: TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2017, the City of Lorain provided tax incentives under two programs: The Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and the Job Creation Incentive Program.

Real Estate tax abatements: Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3735.65-.70, the City established its first Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) in 1980 with amendments in 1985, 1988, 1989, 1990 and 2010. Legislation passed by Lorain City Council determined boundaries in which the tax abatement is permitted. The City of Lorain currently has five (5) CRA areas in the city.

CRA Areas 1 through 4 have tax abatements granted for the following period:

50% exemption of real estate tax on improvements for one year, unless otherwise contractually agreed to by the City Council, city Administration, and the owner/developer of such improvements as described in ORC Section 3735.67.

CRA Area 5 has tax abatements granted for the following periods:

- a) 10 years for the remodeling of every dwelling containing not more than two family units upon which the cost of remodeling is at least two thousand, five hundred dollars as described in division A of ORC Section 3735.67.
- b) 12 years for the remodeling of every dwelling containing more than two units, and commercial or industrial properties, upon which the cost of remodeling is at least five thousand dollars as described in division B of ORC Section 3735.67.
- c) 15 years for the construction of every dwelling, commercial or industrial structures as described in Section C of ORC 3735.67.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 23: **TAX ABATEMENTS** (Continued)

The City of Lorain authorizes incentives through passage of public ordinances. The City is permitted to enter into a Community Reinvestment Area Tax Abatement Agreement with individual developers and set forth terms and conditions for each specific agreement to promote commercial development. The total amount of taxes abated for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$181,163.

Income tax abatement programs: Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 718 and City Ordinance, the City provides an incentive to eligible companies based upon their gross annual payroll, the amount of income tax generated annually and the number of jobs created and/or maintained by the business. The abatement is administered as a refund based on the prior year's withholding taxes. Also, the time period of the incentive in years, is negotiated on an individual basis with the City Administration and each company. The City of Lorain has only one active Job Creation Incentive agreement. For the calendar year ended December 31, 2017, the total amount of taxes abated through this program was \$41,738.

NOTE 24: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 29, 2018 the City signed a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority for the South Lorain Waterline Replacement Phase III project in the amount of \$3,860,902. The loan is payable over a term of twenty years with payments to be made semi-annually beginning on July 1, 2019 at an interest rate of 1.45 percent.

On June 20, 2018 the City issued a combination general obligation and special assessment bond anticipation note for the Broadway Streetscape project in the amount of \$2,700,000. The note was sold at a premium of \$21,168. The note is payable in one year on June 20, 2019 at an interest rate of 2.75 percent.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Four Years (1)

Traditional Plan	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.111445%	0.122285%	0.116174%	0.116174%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$25,307,264	\$21,181,303	\$14,011,822	\$13,695,342
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$14,020,158	\$15,027,383	\$14,248,142	\$13,936,769
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	180.51%	140.95%	98.34%	98.27%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund
Last Four Years (1)

Police	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.281688%	0.297564%	0.291718%	0.291718%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$17,841,839	\$19,142,501	\$15,484,739	\$14,207,596
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,809,505	\$6,687,100	\$6,425,379	\$5,259,549
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	262.01%	286.26%	240.99%	270.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%
Fire	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.247134%	0.270831%	0.286185%	0.286185%
				0.20010070
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$15,653,242	\$17,422,748	\$15,191,020	\$13,938,103
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$15,653,242 \$5,041,979	\$17,422,748 \$5,111,362	\$15,191,020 \$5,096,447	
•				\$13,938,103

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Five Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$1,832,019	\$1,682,419	\$1,803,286	\$1,709,777	\$1,811,780
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$1,832,019)	(\$1,682,419)	(\$1,803,286)	(\$1,709,777)	(\$1,811,780)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$14,092,454	\$14,020,158	\$15,027,383	\$14,248,142	\$13,936,769
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually Required Contributions Police	\$1,276,035	\$1,293,806	\$1,270,549	\$1,220,822	\$827,327	\$769,719	\$781,322	\$728,679	\$744,220	\$795,343
Fire	\$1,103,387	\$1,184,865	\$1,201,170	\$1,197,665	\$873,860	\$836,361	\$866,671	\$800,715	\$831,534	\$814,490
Total Required Contributions	\$2,379,422	\$2,478,671	\$2,471,719	\$2,418,487	\$1,701,187	\$1,606,080	\$1,647,993	\$1,529,394	\$1,575,754	\$1,609,833
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$2,379,422)	(\$2,478,671)	(\$2,471,719)	(\$2,418,487)	(\$1,701,187)	(\$1,606,080)	(\$1,647,993)	(\$1,529,394)	(\$1,575,754)	(\$1,609,833)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered-Employee Payroll										
Police	\$6,715,974	\$6,809,505	\$6,687,100	\$6,425,379	\$5,259,549	\$6,037,012	\$6,128,016	\$5,715,129	\$5,837,020	\$6,237,984
Fire	\$4,695,264	\$5,041,979	\$5,111,362	\$5,096,447	\$4,319,624	\$4,848,470	\$5,024,180	\$4,641,826	\$4,820,487	\$4,721,681
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll										
Police	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	[1]	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	[1]	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%

^{[1] –} The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from January 1, 2013 thru May 31, 2013, for both police officers and firefighters was 14.81 percent and 19.31 percent, respectively. The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from June 1, 2013 thru December 31, 2013 for both police officers and firefighters was 16.65 percent and 21.15 percent, respectively.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2017.

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 changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) the expected long-term average price inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 (f) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females (g) 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.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Pass-Through to Subrecipient	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct Programs				
CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-14-MC-39-0016	\$ 0	\$ 233,261
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-15-MC-39-0016	9,451	197,678
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-16-MC-39-0016	85,869	550,870
CDBG/Neighborhood Stabilization Program	14.218	B-08-MN-39-0010	0	18,308
Total CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster			95,320	1,000,117
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			95,320	1,000,117
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
<u>Direct Program</u>				
Urban and Community Forestry Program	10.675	15-DG-11420004-015	0	7,047
Passed Through Ohio Department of Natural Resources				
Urban and Community Forestry Program	10.675	15-DG-11420004-018	0	14,784
Total CFDA #10.675			0	21,831
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			0	21,831
U.S. Department of Commerce Direct Program Economic Development Cluster Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	N/A	0	2,674,008
Total Economic Development Cluster	11.507	1,711	0	2,674,008
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			0	2,674,008
U.S. Department of Justice Direct Programs				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2013-BUBX-13066243	0	13,525
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2014-UMWX-0190	0	216,262
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	0	27,445
Passed Through Office of Ohio Attorney General				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2017-VOCA-43551183	0	73,237
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2018-VOCA-109310172		26,203
Total CFDA #16.575			0	99,440
Passed Through Lorain County Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2016-H3170-OH-DJ	0	14,707
Total U.S. Department of Justice	10.750	2010 110170-011-01	0	371,379
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(Continued)
				/

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

(CONTINUED)

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Pass-Through to Subrecipient	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID No. 100169	0	122,719
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			0	122,719
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety				
Highway Safety Cluster	20, 600		0	740
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	STEP-2018	0	740
Total Highway Safety Cluster				
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders				
for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	1DEP-2018	0	185
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety			0	925
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			0	123,644
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Direct Program				
Great Lakes Program	66.469	GL-00E01523-0	0	1,358,292
Total Direct Program			0	1,358,292
Passed Through Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster				
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	CS390532-0017	0	1,463,155
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster	00.430	C3370332-0017	0	1,463,155
Total Passed Through Ohio Environmental Protection Agency				1,463,155
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			0	2,821,447
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Direct Program				
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW-2015-FH-00515	0	1,444,694
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	7	2010 111 00010	0	1,444,694
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 95,320	\$ 8,457,120

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Lorain, Ohio, under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Lorain, Ohio, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Lorain, Ohio.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

The City of Lorain, Ohio, has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4: SUBRECIPIENTS

The City passes through certain federal assistance received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As described above in Note 2, the City records expenditures of federal monies to subrecipients when paid in cash.

The subrecipient agencies have certain compliance responsibilities related to administering these federal programs. Under the Uniform Guidance, the City is responsible for monitoring subrecipients to help assure that federal awards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that performance goals are achieved.

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5: COMMUNITY DEVELPOMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS

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 and also to lend money to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City. The Schedule reports loans made and administration costs as disbursements on the Schedule. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on this Schedule.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the properties.

Activity in the CDBG Revolving Loan Fund during 2017 is as follows:

Beginning loan sreceivable balance as of January 1, 2017	\$ 7,848,649
Loans made	47,487
Loan principal repaid	(515,064)
Loans written off during the year	(214,869)
Ending loans receivable balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 7,166,203
Cash balances on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2017	\$ 1,417,264
Administrative costs expended during 2017	0

The table above reports gross loans receivable. Of the loans receivable as of December 31, 2017, the City estimates \$407,221 to be uncollectible.

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Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Members of City Council City of Lorain Lorain, Ohio The Honorable Dave Yost Auditor of State State of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lorain, Lorain County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we considered to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We identified certain deficiencies in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that we considered a material weakness as item 2017-001.

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. We identified certain deficiencies in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that we considered a significant deficiency as item **2017-002**.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to the Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of This Report

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

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

June 20, 2018

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Members of City Council City of Lorain Lorain, Ohio The Honorable Dave Yost Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Lorain, Lorain County, Ohio's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Lorain complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

June 20, 2018

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

$1. \ \, \underline{\textbf{SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS}}$

2017(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2017(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
2017(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
2017(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2017(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2017(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2017(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified
2017(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
2017(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster - CFDA #14.218 Economic Adjustment Assistance - CFDA #11.307	
2017(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Program	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others
2017(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (CONTINUED)

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

Finding 2017-001 - Material Weakness - Bank Reconciliations for Municipal Court Accounts

Condition/Criteria

Based on our review of the Municipal Court bank reconciliations, we noted that the Clerk of Court is responsible for collecting and distributing Court revenue to appropriate individuals and jurisdictions. There are seven branch divisions and each division has its own bank account (Traffic/Criminal, Civil, Small Claims, Restitution, Trusteeship, Landlord/Tenant, and Jury and Witness Fees).

The Court has not reconciled its seven bank accounts from October 2013 through December 2017.

We also noted there have been errors with and concerns over the most current software. The Court's computer system crashed, which resulted in lost data for a few months in the prior year and this data could not be restored. In addition, manual temporary receipts were issued while the Court's computer system was down, which needed to be re-entered into the system.

Cause/Effect

Timely reconciliation of cash receipts and disbursements is critical in determining the cash fund balances and obligation of the Court divisions. The reconciliation process verifies that the cash balance reported in each Court division agrees to the adjusted balance per the bank statement, and it is also used to determine whether all cash receipts and disbursements have been properly recorded and distributed.

Lack of timely reconciliations could result in errors or irregularities, including theft, which would not be detected by management in a timely manner. Also, the ability of the Municipal Court to efficiently and effectively conduct its operations and diminish its transparency regarding the Court's operations could be hindered.

As a result, we were unable to substantiate the accuracy or completeness of the amounts collected and distributed by the Municipal Court during fiscal year 2017. This includes amounts distributed to the City. We were also unable to test if the Municipal Court complied with the various requirements delineated in the Ohio Revised Code.

Recommendation

We recommend that Court management take appropriate steps to ensure all bank accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis and supported by accurate Court system generated reports.

City Response

The Courts are still operating with the Amcad Court Management System that has not been supported since April 2014. Since the system crash that occurred in 2014, all deposits and receipts have been recorded in the proper accounts and disbursed to the various agencies. All bonds have been entered and State bond surcharge collections have been forwarded. All deposits are balanced on a daily basis and deposited immediately. Collections are compared to Cashier Balance Reports and Summary Balance Reports, which are a few of the reports available with this system. All outstanding checks are properly identified and accurate. We have reconciled bank statements for all divisions. We have been able to accurately monitor all receipts and disbursements and verify with bank statements and reports.

We have recently signed a contract with a new vendor to begin transferring data to the new system. It is the belief of the City that detailed financial reports will be available with the new system.

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (CONTINUED)

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

Finding 2017-002 - Significant Deficiency - Evaluating Uncollectible Loans

Condition/Criteria

The City reports outstanding loans issued as loan receivables on its financial statements. In the past, the City has obtained schedules of such loan activity from the Lorain Development Corporation, which administers these loans on behalf of the City to assist the City in recording the loans receivable on its financial statements.

Per our examination of certain loan files designated as uncollectible or write-off, we noted they were incomplete and lacked a clear rationale to be designated as uncollectible or written-off. We also noted that the designation of loans from collectible to uncollectible or written off were inconsistent.

Cause/Effect

Incomplete files and unclear designation of loans diminish the reliability of the loans receivable balance, including the calculation of allowance for uncollectible loans and could result in misstatements to the financial statements.

Recommendation

To increase control and accountability over the loans receivable balance reported on the financial statements, including the allowance for uncollectible loans, we recommend that the City establish a GAAP policy documenting the method for calculating the allowance for uncollectible accounts and the specific criteria involved in evaluating the collectability of such loans, including write-offs. This policy should also identify the individuals involved in reviewing and approving such write-offs.

It should be noted when developing such a policy that some laws, such as Federal regulations, may prohibit writing off uncollectible loans receivable. However, we consider this to be independent of GAAP valuation considerations. The City can still comply with these laws by carrying uncollectible accounts on the receivable listing and offsetting these accounts with a bad debt allowance contra account.

City Response

The City implemented this recommendation for 2017 loans and loan write-offs.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

The prior issued audit report, as of December 31, 2016, included significant deficiencies and material noncompliance citations.

Finding			
Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Significant Deficiency -		
	Bank Reconciliations for Municipal Court Accounts	Not corrected.	Reissued as Finding 2017-001.
2016-002	Significant Deficiency -		
	Evaluating Uncollectible Loans	Not corrected.	Reissued as Finding 2017-002.
2016.002	M · · · IN · · · · · ·	D (1)	D : 1
2016-003	Material Noncompliance -	Partially	Reissued as a management
	Negative Cash Fund Balances	corrected.	letter recommendation.
2016-004	Significant Deficiency -		
	Utilities Department	Corrected.	N/A
2016-005	Material Noncompliance -	Partially	Reissued as a management
	Total Expenditures Exceed Final Appropriations	corrected.	letter recommendation.

Management letter recommendations as of December 31, 2016, have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.



CITY OF LORAIN

LORAIN 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, 28 2018