CITY OF NEW ALBANY FRANKLIN COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT JANUARY 1, 2017 – DECEMBER 31, 2017





City Council City of New Albany 99 W. Main Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of New Albany, Franklin County, prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, 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 New Albany is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

July 23, 2018



CITY OF NEW ALBANY FRANKLIN COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of New Albany Franklin County 99 W. Main Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

To the City Council and Management:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Albany, Franklin County, (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 22, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

City of New Albany
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Newark, Ohio





City of New Albany, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Finance Department



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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June 22, 2018

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council And Citizens of the City of New Albany New Albany, Ohio

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of New Albany, Ohio (the "City") is hereby presented. This CAFR reports the City's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2017, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. This official report has been developed to accurately detail the status of the City's finances for review by New Albany residents, elected officials, investment banks, underwriters and all other interested parties. The report is presented in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments" (GASB Statement No. 34). It is intended to provide all pertinent and necessary information that may be required to review the fiscal condition of the community.

City management is responsible for the accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of the presentation, and for all disclosures. In order to provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of New Albany's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of management's knowledge, the financial and other data contained in this report fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City. All necessary disclosures to enable the citizens and other readers to understand the City's financial activities are included in this report.

The City is required by state law to have an annual audit performed by either the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) or by an Independent Auditor operating under the auspices of the AOS. For fiscal year 2017, the City has engaged the independent accounting firm of Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc. to audit the City's financial records. The City continues to receive an unmodified opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report on the City's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

Basic Information

The City of New Albany is located in central Ohio, approximately 15 miles northeast of the state capital, Columbus, and is located in both Franklin and Licking Counties. The City covers an area of approximately 14.54 square miles, and has a current estimated population of 9,457 residents at December 31, 2017. Founded in 1837 and incorporated in 1856, the City operates under a home rule charter form of government, which was originally adopted on November 3, 1992. The voters adopted the current charter on November



Figure 1 - 2017 City Council

5, 2009. The form of government provided by the Charter is known as 'Mayor-Council-Manager'. In this form of government, an appointed City Manager manages the day-to-day operations of the municipality. The elected Mayor presides



Figure 2 -Scenic City Streets & Paths

over Council meetings and the local municipal court, but has no veto authority over legislation adopted by Council. All officials are elected at large to four-year terms beginning on January 1 after their election. There is a President Pro-Tempore of Council who serves in the absence of the Mayor, as well as five additional Council members. This position rotates between the other six members of Council on an annual basis.

The City Manager serves as the chief administrative and law officer of the City and is appointed by Council. The City has a Department of Law, Department of Finance and other departments as Council may deem appropriate to create. The City Manager appoints the Law Director and the Director of Finance, subject to the consent and approval of Council. The Director of Finance, as the head of the Department of Finance, serves as the City's chief financial officer.

The City provides a range of municipal services mandated by statute or charter, including police protection, street maintenance, planning, zoning and other general government services. Health services are contracted with, and provided by, the Franklin County Board of Health.

City Council is required to adopt a final budget no later than the close of the preceding fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control processes. The budget is prepared by fund, program/department and object for all funds excluding agency funds. Projections of revenues and expenditures are developed for agency funds, but are not included in the permanent budget adopted by City Council. Budgetary transfers may be made within the lowest level of budgetary control without requiring Council authorization.

Budget Process & Methodology

Budget Process & Schedule

Ohio law requires the City of New Albany by mid-July of each year to prepare an estimate of resources available for expenditure in the following year. This estimate of resources is known as the *Tax Budget*. The annual budget development process begins with the development and submission of the Tax Budget to the Franklin and Licking County Budget Commissions. Each County Commission reviews the Tax Budget, approve it and generate a *Certificate of Estimated Resources*. This certificate serves as the basis of available funds for the development of the expenditure budget.

The City of New Albany Charter requires that the City Manager, in consultation with the Director of Finance, develop revenue and expenditure estimates and present a proposed budget to City Council for their consideration at the first regularly scheduled Council meeting in November prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Basis of Budgeting

A jurisdiction's 'basis of budgeting' refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts. The City's budget basis is a cash-encumbrance basis, wherein transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed, or when a commitment has been recorded as an encumbrance against an applicable appropriation. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent that they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered. Fund balances are shown as unencumbered cash balances. This basis is used for all interim financial statements during the year.

Budgetary Control

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) §5705.38(c) requires each municipality to present their annual operating budget to their legislative authority, at minimum, at the level of fund, department, and within department, identifying personal services and other expenditures. The City adopts its annual budget in the format of fund, function to categories such as salary and related, contractual services and general operating. Fund is the individual fund number and description established by the authority to separate and control expenditures of specific monies. While all governmental funds are included in the annual appropriation ordinance, agency and fiduciary funds are not included. Program/Department represents groupings of functionally similar tasks performed by the jurisdiction and is the local equivalent of the ORC-required department. There are ten major programs/departments identified by the City Director of Finance and include the following:

- Administration
- Police
- Public Service
- Community Development
- Finance

- Council
- Mayor's Court
- Land & Building Maintenance
- Debt Service
- Transfers & Advances

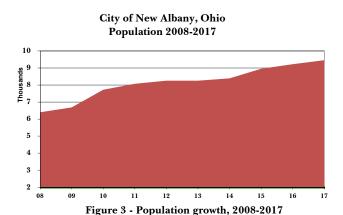
The final ORC required component is *Object*. The object code is the lowest level of control provided for in the appropriation legislation. The current format provides the level of detail required by the ORC while not unduly restricting the ability of the Director of Finance to manage the budget without submitting numerous supplemental appropriations to provide for minor budget transfers. In this budget structure, similar types of account numbers are grouped together into higher-level summary accounts. These summary groups include:

- Salary & Related Costs
- Contractual Services
- General Operating
- Capital Outlay
- Debt Service
- Transfers & Advances

Amendments to authorized appropriations at the legal level of control may be made periodically as changing circumstances dictate. These will be recommended to City Council by either the City Manager or the Director of Finance along with the rationale supporting the requests. Such budget amendments must be formally approved by ordinance of Council.

Economic Condition and Outlook

New Albany continues to implement the balanced growth principles outlined in the strategic land use and economic development plans. As the national economy continued to climb out of the recent recession, the City attracted businesses that fit within the established core clusters and rely upon existing technology infrastructure for success. New Albany officially obtained classification as a city in April 2011. The Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission estimates that the City's population for the year ended December 31, 2017 is 9,457 people, and represents a population growth rate of 48% since 2008. The investments in public infrastructure since 2009 positioned the community favorably for several out-of-state projects specific to mission critical and data center facilities. The existing companies continue to rebound and grow with respect to employee base and net profits. As the City continues to grow and develop, it is imperative that it provide careful planning and



analysis in order to balance the demands placed by continued residential growth with the need for a stabilized funding source.

The City's primary own-revenue source is income tax. Income taxes are paid in three different vehicles. First is local residents living within the community. Local businesses also contribute via withholding taxes of nonresident employees and net

profits. Residents voted in May 2003 to approve an increase in the City's income tax rate from 1.0% of taxable earnings with a 50% credit for local income taxes paid to neighboring jurisdictions, to 2.0% with 100% credit (up to 2%). Combined with the tax rate increase, the City's income tax base has grown dramatically in the same time period due to the establishment of the New Albany International Business Park (the "Business Park") and related economic opportunity zones (EOZ). These EOZ's have allowed New Albany to attract a number of large, revenue-generating corporations and businesses into the City.

The City is projecting 3-15% growth in general fund operating revenue and expenses for 2018. The revenue outlook is positive due to continued growth within the Business Park. Recent expense growth reflects the need to align staffing levels with service and business attraction needs. For the 2018 budget, City Council approved the addition of six new positions which addresses this need.

New Albany is poised for continued growth. Strategically located along the recently improved and expanded State Route 161, New Albany is within three minutes of the I-270 outer belt in the northeast quadrant of the greater Columbus metropolitan area. All of the major transportation amenities are a short distance away: 15 minutes from Port Columbus International Airport and 20 minutes from downtown Columbus.

Residential Activity

The City's Strategic Land Use Plan estimates that the population of the City at build out will be 18-22,000 residents. According to the 2017 Mid Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC) estimates, the official population of New Albany is 9,457. The housing market continues to gain momentum since recent economic downturn. The



maximum density of residential development in the City is maintained at 1.17 units per acre. [1] The average family size in New Albany is 3.17 members and the median age is 34.6 years. [1] The median value for a single family residential home is \$492,400 and the median household income is \$191,375. [2] Approximately 77% of the population over the age of 25 has earned a Bachelor's Degree or higher. [3]

Figure 4 - Example of Residential Architecture In 2017, the eleven residential New Albany Tax Increment Financing Districts generated \$4.3 million for City infrastructure projects. Examples of some of the items funded by the TIFs include leisure trail connections, debt service on the McCoy Center for the Performing Arts bonds, and in the future, the Rose Run Park project.

Commercial Activity

The City has created economic clusters within the Business Park, and implemented a target market strategy to attract businesses to those specific clusters. The campuses have been defined as follows: Information Technology & Mission Critical, Healthcare, High Tech Manufacturing & Logistics, Corporate Office and Research & Development and the International Beauty Campus. To date, over 11.5 million of square feet of commercial development was completed, under construction or approved in the Business Park, representing over \$3.3 billion in private investment. Since 2009, in the midst of one of the nation's largest economic downturns, New Albany created 5,996 new jobs with 3,659 of those jobs new to the state of Ohio. By the end of 2018, the 4,000-acre Business Park will feature over 11.5 million square feet of office, production/manufacturing, data center and medical office space. By the completion of 2018, over 15,000 employees will work in the Business Park.

^[1] New Albany Community Development department

^[1]Federal 2010 decennial census

^[2] Ibid

^[3] Ibid

Information Technology & Mission Critical Cluster

Thirteen projects have been completed within the Information Technology & Mission Critical Cluster which account for approximately 2.3 million square feet of construction, at a private investment cost of \$2.1 billion and the creation of approximately 1,818 jobs. The completed projects include mission critical/data center facilities for American Electric Power, Motorists Mutual Insurance Group, Nationwide Mutual Insurance, TJX Companies, PCM, Inc., and Discover Financial Services. Regional operations centers include Aetna, Discover Financial Services and



Figure 5 - Planned Facebook Project - Phases I & II

AWS has invested \$300 million in a 150,000 square foot cloud computing facility. In 2017, Facebook started construction on phase I & II of their new data center facility. This is the first corporate investment by the social media conglomerate in Ohio. The first two phases of this new campus include 970,000 square feet and over \$750 million in private investment. The total campus includes 345 acres which will

accommodate up to four more additional phases. Also in 2017, American Electric Power Transmissions began construction on an additional 180,000 square foot Class A office building. This \$40 million investment compliments the existing 195,000 square foot building that opened in 2015/2016. The 73-acre campus will have over 1,200 employees when the building is completed in 2018.

Healthcare Cluster

Seven projects have been completed within the Healthcare Cluster, which account for approximately 280,000 square feet of construction, at a private investment cost of \$53.5 million and which have created approximately 723 jobs. The completed projects include facilities for Mount Carmel New Albany Surgical Hospital, Medical Office Building I, Medical Office Building II, Central Ohio Surgical Institute and the Smith's Mill Office Park.

High Tech Manufacturing & Logistics Cluster

Four projects have been completed within the High Tech Manufacturing & Logistics Cluster, which account for approximately two million square feet of construction, at a private investment of \$175 million and which have created approximately 1,003 jobs. The significant projects within this cluster include the Abercrombie & Fitch distribution facilities, Magnanni Shoes and Exhibit Pro.

Corporate Office and Research & Development Cluster

This cluster is comprised of single site developments for international corporate headquarters and operations centers for Fortune 200 companies and multi-tenant Class A office buildings for smaller headquarter companies. This cluster also includes

research and development facilities.

Seventeen projects have been completed within the Corporate Office and Operations Centers which account for approximately 3.8 million square feet of construction, at a private investment cost of \$660 million and have created approximately 9,099 jobs. The completed projects include corporate headquarters facilities for Bob Evans, Red Roof Inn, Brightview,



Figure 6 - Aerial View of Business Campus

Commercial Vehicle Group, Mission Essentials, Justice Brands, Abercrombie & Fitch and ATG Business Travel Management. The cluster also includes regional operations centers for iQor, MXD Group, Sedgwick Claims and Discover Financial Services. Aetna recently expanded operations into a new 67,500 square foot facility expanding the existing 500 employees by up to an additional 500 new jobs. In May 2018, PharmaForce (now known as American Regents) announced the largest investment in the parent company, Daiichi Sankyo, in history for the development of a new 178,000 square foot research and production facility. The expansion will result in the creation of 80 new jobs.

International Personal Care and Beauty Campus

Twelve projects have been announced, under construction or completed within the International Beauty Campus. These projects account for approximately 2.98 million square feet of construction, at a private investment cost of \$358 million and

have created approximately 3,177 jobs. The cluster is primarily designed as a vertical supply chain serving L Brands/Mast Global that anchors the park with a 500,000 square foot distribution facility. The completed projects include facilities for Accel Corporate Headquarters, VeePak of Ohio, KDC, Axium Plastics, Anomatic Corporation, Plastics, Amcor Aromair Fine Fragrance, Alene Candles, and



Figure 7 – Aerial View of Personal Care, Health & Beauty Campus

Bocchi Laboratories. Since this cluster first launched in 2010, over 75% of the companies have expanded at least once. Axium Plastics and KDC moved their U.S. headquarters to this campus as well. In 2017, L Brands completed a 40,000 square foot renovation to the distribution facility adding laboratories and research space. The renovation included the creation of 90 new jobs.

Village Center

At the heart of every great city is a vibrant center, the quintessential "main street," that brings people together and builds a strong, enduring sense of community. The City's "main street" is its Village Center. In 2006, residents and businesses collaborated in developing the Village Center Strategic Plan building upon the area's existing assets and its traditional grid pattern that dated back to 1837. The plan addressed everything from pedestrian interconnectivity to mixed uses, residential and commercial density, civic spaces and quality streetscapes, factors that planners across the country view as essential to sustainable village centers. Within the Village Center, the City has been building a community gathering place around Market Square where a constantly growing list of retail stores and restaurants serve local restaurants and the City's 15,000 employees. A grassy plaza provides a quiet oasis from the active retail area. The library is an anchor tenant and key attraction for all ages. The brick-lined roadway looping around the plaza reduces and slows traffic and more than 36 miles of leisure trails connect Market Square to neighborhoods, the school campus, Business Park, arts center and the planned Rose Run Park which will begin construction in 2018. The Village Center is also home to the Heit Center for Healthy New Albany, which gives the City the opportunity to provide a wide variety of educational wellness programs for all ages as well as indoor space for community events, including the Winter Farmers Market.

Innovate New Albany

Since 2010, Innovate New Albany (enabled by the New Albany Community Improvement Corporation), the City's technology incubator for startups, has lived up to its name by continuously evolving the services and resources it provides to entrepreneurial enterprises while maintaining an environment that promotes collaboration and commerce. The incubator finished 2017 with 32 companies, including seven virtual tenants, resulting in 69 full-time jobs within the City. The City's relationship with Rev1 Ventures continued to fund entrepreneurs in the City and the region through \$700,000 in direct investment, \$760,000 in Angel investments, \$50,000 from Founder Capital, \$20,000 Friends & Family investment and \$718,800 from Corporate/State investment. The total investments by Rev1 Ventures since 2011 is \$12,480,827 resulting in a total economic impact for the region of \$654,898,677. Four New Albany companies received outreach and engagement initiatives from Rev1.

Incentives

As a result of the partnerships between the City and the New Albany-Plain Local School District, the Johnstown-Monroe School District and the Licking Heights Local School District, the City has been able to offer a competitive real property tax abatement package that provides for up to fifteen (15) years of real property tax abatement for up to 100% of the increase in the property's assessed value. Since 1998, this partnership has generated more than \$70 million in revenues for the local school districts.

Quality of Life

The thoughtful, innovative planning is reflected in everything from our pedestrian-friendly Village Center to our nationally-ranked school system located within a 200-acre learning campus, our community wellness facility and our world-class performing arts center.

As the residential and corporate base grows in the community, the demand for amenities and services grows as well. This concept is affirmed through the development in the medical campus and the Village Center



Figure 8 – The Heit Center for Healthy New Albany located in the Village Center

The New Albany International Business Park is designed to protect and preserve many of the area's natural features and open spaces. Each site is connected to the over 36 mile leisure trail system.

This balanced atmosphere provides employees with quality of life choices and contributes to the overall health and productivity of the business. From housing and education to culture and leisure, master planning with attention to the details that define quality of life has led to New Albany's ranking among the nation's best in *Town & Country* magazine and central Ohio's best in *Columbus Monthly* and was named "America's Best Suburb" by *Business Insider*.

Financial Policies

The City of New Albany has a responsibility to its citizens to carefully account for public funds, manage municipal finances wisely, and to plan for the provision of services desired by the public. Sound financial policies are necessary to carry out that responsibility. In Augst 2007, the New Albany City Council adopted a *Statement of Financial Policies* which covered many aspects of long-term planning. This policy statement provides a summary of significant financial and budgetary policies required by state law, the City charter, City ordinances, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and administrative practices.

The policies are designed to: (1) provide conceptual standards for financial decision-making; (2) enhance consistency in financial decisions; and (3) establish parameters for the Administration and Finance Department to use in directing the day-to-day financial affairs of the City. The scope of the policies includes budgeting, financial reporting, auditing, internal controls, asset management, risk management, capital improvement program, debt management and financial performance targets.

Long-Term Planning

As previously discussed, the City adopted by Resolution the *Statement of Financial Policies*. Included in this policy statement were the following mandates to better manage the long-term planning process of the City as part of the annual budget process: (1) the development of a 5-year pro-forma financial statement (including unencumbered and available fund balance) is required; (2) the development and maintenance of a 5-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) document, which shall include descriptions of the proposed projects, justifications (i.e., cost savings, productivity improvements, or other basis), the projects funding requirements and sources of funds is also required; and (3) designated fund balance targets which are expressed as a percentage of the prior year expenditures.

The City has also established reserve funds dedicated to preserve long-term financial health. The Severance Liability Fund was established to prevent a financial hardship from accrued sick and vacation leave buyouts. The policy is to maintain 60% of the total liability within the fund based upon a fiscal year end reconciliation. The Capital Equipment Replacement Fund is used to ensure that ongoing funds are available to purchase and replace capital equipment. An annual reconciliation process based upon the amortization of the historical purchase price over the current estimated useful life of the asset and the current inflation indexes identifies the amount of money required in the fund. Annual contributions are made to ensure each year is funded at a 100% level. The assets are replaced according to the schedule. Finally, the Fixed Asset Fund or Infrastructure Replacement Fund utilizes the complete inventory of infrastructure owned by the City. The goal with this fund is to allocate 100% of excess funds up to \$1.55M per year to this fund in preparation for the replacement of infrastructure as the City ages. The City realizes that it will not be able to fund infrastructure replacement 100 percent. However, this is a proactive measure to mitigate borrowing needs when the time arises. Excess funds are calculated as follows:

Unencumbered General Fund Cash Balance – Carryover Target Balance + General Fund Revenue – General Fund Expenditures – Severance Liability Need – Capital Equipment Replacement Need

For the 2017 budget, the City Finance Department complied with all of the requirements above, however, Council agreed to postpone the calculation of "excess" funds and year end transfers until 2018 to allow for evaluation of where funds should be allocated. In addition to developing the 2017 operating budget, a 5-year proforma plan was presented to Council as well as a 5-year CIP document. For 2018, the approved budget estimates that the general fund will have an unencumbered and available fund balance in excess of \$17 million, which is well over the 65% of the operating expenditure budget and aligns with management targets based on a sensitivity analysis supported and adopted by City Council. This reserve serves as a 'safety net' to protect the City against any significant loss in revenues or unanticipated major expenditures.

Major Initiatives & Accomplishments

- The City was able to make contributions exceeding \$1.6 million to the Infrastructure Replacement, Capital Equipment Replacement, and Severance Liability Funds using General Fund revenues in excess of expense
- Major improvements are underway in the Business Park. Projects include road, water and sanitary sewer construction on Beech Road which is directly related to Facebook's construction of an advanced, energy efficient data center within the park. Other improvements include US 62 & Thurston Hall traffic signals, facilities improvements, and additional leisure trail connections.
- The City will begin construction on the Rose Run Park and Dublin-Granville
- Road improvements during 2018, continuing to enhance the Village Center, and plans to issue approximately \$17 million in bonds as the funding source. When completed in 2019, it will provide a large plaza for events, safe crossing between the park and school with a bridge across the stream-bed, a library garden for outdoor activities, a wooded glen and trail with kidfriendly recreational elements and a bike hub



Figure 9 – Visual of the Planned Rose Run Park Project in the Village Center

• The City completed the third year of its pilot Smart Ride program in cooperation with the Central Ohio Transit Authority (COTA). COTA added shuttle service that stops at the New Albany Business Park. City-owned shuttles are used to take employees from the Park & Ride stop to their place of work. In 2017, over 19,000 people took a SmartRide.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of New Albany for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. This was the 13th consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgement

The presentation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedication and effort of the entire Finance Department staff and significant support from other departments throughout the City. I would like to express my appreciation to those directly involved with this report and to the entire staff for their efficient service throughout the year.

Sincerely,

Bethany Staats, CPA

Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of New Albany Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

City of New Albany, Ohio Elected & Appointed Officials As of December 31, 2017

Elected Officials

Mayor Sloan Spalding (2019)

President Pro-Tem Colleen H. Briscoe (2021)

Council Members Marlene Brisk (2019)

Mike Durik (2019)

Chip Fellows (2021)

Dr. Glyde Marsh (2021)

Matt Shull (2021)

Appointed Officials:

City Manager Joseph F. Stefanov

Director of Admin Services Adrienne Joly

Director of Finance Bethany D. Staats, CPA

City Attorney Mitchell H. Banchefsky

Development Director Jennifer A. Chrysler

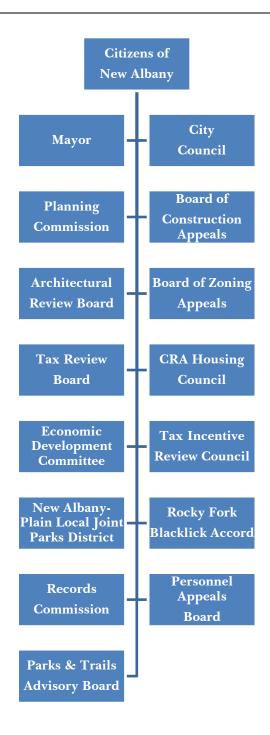
Public Service Director Mark A. Nemec

Chief of Police Greg Jones

Administrative Assistant Development Services Mgr. Development Director Dev Services Coordinator Zoning Officer Clerk Clerk Economic Dev Specialist Building Inspector Building Inspector Building Inspector Engineering Tech Maintenance Worker Maintenance Worker Maintenance Worker Maintenance Worker Seasonal Maintenance Worker Seasonal Clerk Maintenance Maintenance Supervisor Director of Public Service City Forester Seasonal Maintenance Worker Maintenance Worker Maintenance Worker Maintenance Worker Maintenance Worker Administrative Assistant Seasonal Operations Manager Organizational Chart Maintenance Worker Maintenance Worker Maintenance Worker Maintenance Worker Fleet Supervisor Fleet Mechanic Seasonal Maintenance Supervisor Professional Service Contracts Financial Data
Analyst
Accounts Payable
Tech
Fiscal Manager Boards & Commissions City Manager Mayor and Council Citizens Director of Finance Dispatcher Chief Communications & Marketing Officer Dispatcher Dispatcher Dispatcher Dispatcher Dispatcher Clerk of Council Clerk Dispatch Supervisor Officer Officer Officer Officer Sergeant Chief of Police Officer Officer Officer Officer Administrative Assistant Sergeant Accreditation Officer Detective Officer Officer Officer Officer DARE SRO Police Officer @ Academy Police Officer -FTO Sergeant Assisu.
Human Resources
Officer Admin Services Coordinator Administrative Assistant IT Manager Clerk of Court *Probation Officer - xxii -

City of New Albany, Ohio

City of New Albany, Ohio Boards & Commissions





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FINANCIAL SECTION



City of New Albany Franklin County 99 W. Main Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council and Management:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, its discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Albany, Franklin 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of New Albany Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, its discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Albany, Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Economic Opportunity, Windsor TIF and Economic Development Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension liabilities/assets and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

City of New Albany Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Newark, Ohio June 22, 2018

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of New Albany (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 transmittal letter, 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 2017 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$27,380,879 or 16.26%.
- General revenues accounted for \$41,254,642 or 62.64% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues including charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$24,601,751 or 37.36% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$38,475,514 in expenses related to governmental activities.
- The City had five major funds consisting of the general fund, economic opportunity fund, Windsor TIF fund, economic development fund and the economic development capital improvement fund.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$21,000,258 in 2017. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$16,034,219 in 2017. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$4,966,039 or 29.74%.
- The economic opportunity fund had revenues and expenditures of \$11,394,548 in 2017.
- The Windsor TIF fund had revenues of \$2,213,707 in 2017. The expenditures and other financing uses of the Windsor TIF fund were \$2,044,499 in 2017. The net increase in fund balance of the Windsor TIF fund was \$169,208 or 14.54%.
- The economic development fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$3,311,343 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$3,396,156 in 2017. The net decrease in fund balance for the economic development fund was \$84,813 or 9.69%.
- The economic development capital improvement fund had revenues of \$14,062,855 and expenditures of \$5,987,231 in 2017. The economic development capital improvement fund balance increased \$8,075,624 or 106.82% in 2017.
- General fund actual revenues and other financing sources at year-end were \$1,538,542 higher than the final budgeted amount. Budgeted revenues and other financing sources increased by \$192,500 from the original estimate to the final budget.
- Final general fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$2,756,524 less than the final appropriations. The City's general fund final appropriations were increased by \$5,444 from original budgeted appropriations.

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

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to these statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities. The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. 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 remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2017?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental funds can be found later on in the MD&A.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, however, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and on the balance 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.

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

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major and non-major funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, economic opportunity fund, Windsor TIF fund, economic development fund, and the economic development capital improvement fund. Information for the major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet, as well as in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Fiduciary Funds

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

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.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability/asset.

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

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2017 and 2016.

	Net Position				
	G	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016		
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$	93,049,482	\$ 76,487,365		
Capital assets, net		161,938,546	153,094,032		
Total Assets	\$	254,988,028	\$ 229,581,397		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Unamortized deferred charges	\$	949,334	\$ 1,043,046		
Pension		3,542,833	3,166,508		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4,492,167	\$ 4,209,554		
Liabilities					
Other liabilities	\$	6,642,378	\$ 6,942,932		
Long-term liabilities:	₩	0,012,070	Ψ 0,312,332		
Due within one year		3,214,722	3,420,023		
Net pension liability		10,474,524	8,968,269		
Other amounts		35,396,851	37,049,333		
Total Liabilities	\$	55,728,475	\$ 56,380,557		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property taxes and PILOTs	\$	7,832,328	\$ 8,862,015		
Pension		134,319	144,185		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	7,966,647	\$ 9,006,200		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	130,194,290	\$ 122,053,318		
Restricted		31,203,734	16,973,547		
Unrestricted		34,387,049	29,377,329		
Total Net Position	\$	195,785,073	\$ 168,404,194		

During 2015, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" 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.

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

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 and 71, the City is reporting a net pension asset/liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2017, the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$195,785,073 and had increased by \$27,380,879 or 16.26% from December 31, 2016's amount.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets represented 63.51% of total assets. Capital assets include land, easements and rights of way, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, software, vehicles and infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2017, was \$130,194,290. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$31,203,734, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted balance is \$34,387,049.

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

The following table depicts the changes in net position for 2017 and 2016.

	Change in Net Position				
Revenues	G	overnmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016		
Program revenues:				_	
Charges for services and sales	\$	2,134,055	\$	2,148,126	
Operating grants and contributions		3,637,609		2,345,935	
Capital grants and contributions		18,830,087		12,606,645	
Total Program Revenues	\$	24,601,751	\$	17,100,706	
General revenues:					
Property and other taxes	\$	1,357,177	\$	1,306,108	
Income taxes		31,894,786		29,716,462	
Unrestricted grants and entitlements		691,226		559,117	
Investment earnings		168,654		97,673	
Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT)		6,858,527		4,701,221	
Miscellaneous		284,272		200,364	
Total General Revenues	\$	41,254,642	\$	36,580,945	
Total Revenues	\$	65,856,393	\$	53,681,651	
Expenses					
General government	\$	9,731,330	\$	6,965,985	
Security of persons and property		4,634,287		4,282,170	
Transportation		8,087,580		7,329,870	
Community environment		2,370,710		2,163,833	
Economic development		12,594,581		13,182,090	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,057,026	_	969,429	
Total Expenses	\$	38,475,514	\$	34,893,377	
Change in Net Position	\$	27,380,879	\$	18,788,274	
Net position at beginning of year		168,404,194	_	149,615,920	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	195,785,073	\$	168,404,194	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased by \$27,380,879 during 2017.

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

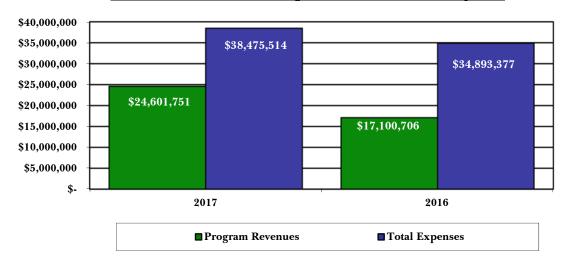
Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police department, had expenses of \$4,634,287 which accounted for 12.04% of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$162,124 in direct charges to users of the services. General government expenses totaled \$9,731,330 which was partially funded by \$1,338,979 in direct charges to users of the services. Economic development expenses totaled \$12,594,581 which accounted for 32.73% of the total expenses of the City. Transportation expenses totaled \$8,087,580 which accounted for 21.02% of total expenses of the City.

The state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$3,637,609 in operating grants and contributions. The increase was in the area of economic development which increased due to increased contributions from the New Albany Community Authority. The City had \$18,830,087 in capital grants and contributions, primarily from capital grants received from the New Albany Community Authority and capital assets built by developers and donated to the City and Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) grants. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose.

General revenues totaled \$41,254,642 and amounted to 62.64% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$33,251,963. This increase was the result of an increase in businesses in the City's business park and an increase in assessed values related to property tax collections. The other primary source of general revenues is payments in lieu of taxes which totaled \$6,858,527. These increased due to the additional of new tax incremental financing (TIF) districts during the year.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The City is dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support governmental activities, including security of persons and property and general government expenses.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses

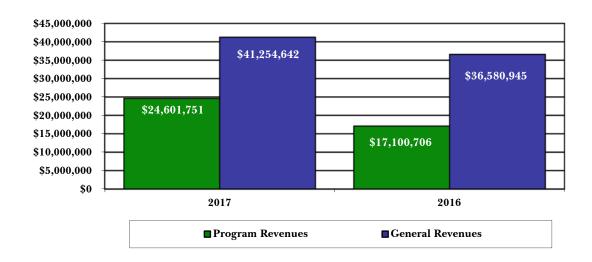


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities									
	Total Cost of Services 2017		Net Cost of Services 2017		Total Cost of Services 2016			Net Cost of Services 2016	
Program Expenses:									
General government	\$	9,731,330	\$	7,802,570	\$	6,965,985	\$	5,018,184	
Security of persons and property		4,634,287		4,416,696		4,282,170		4,119,318	
Transportation		8,087,580		4,096,939		7,329,870		2,284,444	
Community environment		2,370,710		1,764,597		2,163,833		1,698,926	
Economic development		12,594,581		(5,264,065)		13,182,090		3,702,370	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,057,026	_	1,057,026		969,429	_	969,429	
Total Expenses	\$	38,475,514	\$	13,873,763	\$	34,893,377	\$	17,792,671	

The City is dependent on general revenues, including taxes, to support most of the City's expenses including general government services, security of persons and property, community environment and interest and fiscal charges. Approximately 36.06% of the City's expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, capital contributions of infrastructure are program revenues offsetting transportation program expenses which ultimately support the maintenance of the infrastructure.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Financial Analysis of the Governments' Funds

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$71,194,827 which is \$17,512,520 higher than last year's total of \$53,682,307. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 for all major and non-major governmental funds.

	Fund Balances 12/31/17	Fund Balances 12/31/16	Change	Percent Change
<u>Funds</u>				
General	\$ 21,664,108	\$ 16,698,069	\$ 4,966,039	29.74%
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	0.00%
Windsor TIF	1,333,147	1,163,939	169,208	14.54%
Economic Development	790,755	875,568	(84,813)	-9.69%
E.D. Capital Improvement	15,635,635	7,560,011	8,075,624	106.82%
Other nonmajor governmental funds	31,771,182	27,384,720	4,386,462	16.02%
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 71,194,827	\$ 53,682,307	\$ 17,512,520	$\underline{32.62}\%$

General Fund

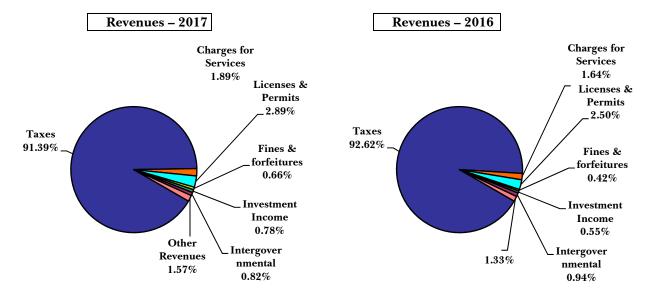
The City's general fund balance increased by \$4,966,039 during 2017. This increase is mainly due to an decrease in transfers out to other governmental funds compared to 2016.

Revenue in the general fund increased 12.81% during 2017. Tax revenue represents 91.39% of all general fund revenue. Tax revenue increased by \$1,944,743 or 11.31%. This increase was the result of increases in business in the City. The increase in charges for services was the result of an increase in plat & plan review fees and other administration fees. The increase in licenses and permits was due to a increase in building permits issued during the year.

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

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

	2017 Amount			2016	Percent
			_	Amount	<u>Change</u>
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	19,142,336	\$	17,197,593	11.31%
Charges for services		394,845		305,193	29.38%
Licenses and permits		606,113		464,907	30.37%
Fines and forfeitures		137,928		78,719	75.22%
Intergovernmental		172,456		174,626	-1.24%
Investment income		163,405		102,817	58.93%
Other	_	328,897	_	244,349	34.60%
Total Revenues - General Fund	\$	20,945,980	\$	18,568,204	12.81%



Overall expenditures of the general fund increased by \$875,776. The increase in general government was the result of increased spending in all departments but primarily due to increases in salaries and related expenditures. The increase in security of persons and property related to increases in the Police Department, primarily in the area of salaries and related items. The increase in transportation expenditures was due to the Public Service Department's increase in salaries and related items. Community environment increased due to the Community Development Department increasing expenditures in general operating costs. Capital outlay increased due to the City entering into a capital lease during the year.

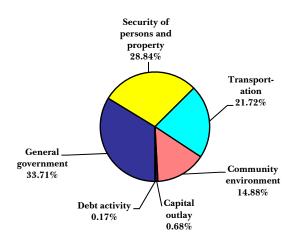
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

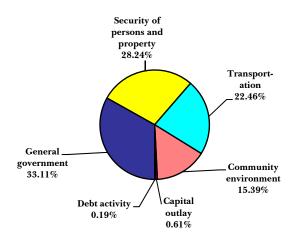
The table and charts that follow assist in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund:

	2017			2016	Percent	
		Amount	_	Amount	Change	
Expenditures						
General government	\$	4,588,212	\$	4,217,502	8.79%	
Security of persons and property		3,925,191		3,595,593	9.17%	
Transportation		2,955,860		2,860,081	3.35%	
Community environment		2,024,608		1,960,124	3.29%	
Capital outlay		93,192		77,140	20.81%	
Debt activity		23,031		23,878	- <u>3.55</u> %	
Total Expenditures - General Fund	\$	13,610,094	\$	12,734,318	6.88%	

Expenditures – 2017

Expenditures – 2016





Economic Opportunity Fund

The City's Economic Opportunity fund receives income tax revenue pledged to the New Albany Community Authority, the New Albany-Plain Local School District, Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, the Licking Height Local School District and the City of Columbus. The Economic Opportunity fund had \$11,394,548 in revenues and expenditures during 2017.

Windsor TIF Fund

The Windsor TIF fund had revenues of \$2,213,707 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$2,044,499 during 2017. The fund balance increased \$169,208 due to increased payment in lieu of taxes received during the year.

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

Economic Development Fund

The economic development fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$3,311,343. The economic development fund had expenditures and other financing uses of \$3,396,156 in 2017. The fund balance of the economic development fund decreased \$84,813 in 2017.

Economic Development Capital Improvement Fund

The economic development capital improvement fund had revenues of \$14,062,855 and expenditures of \$5,987,231 in 2017. The fund balance increased \$8,075,624 due to the New Albany Community Authority committing resources for various capital improvements throughout the City.

2017 Budgetary Highlights

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

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund. In the general fund, the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$18,562,499 were increased to \$18,754,999 in the final budget. This increase was the result of increases to investment income projections throughout the year. Actual revenues and other financing sources increased \$1,538,542 from the final budget due to additional increase in actual income tax collections.

Original budgeted appropriations and other financing uses of \$19,636,915 were increased to \$19,642,359 in the final budget. The most significant increases were in the areas of transfers out. Transfers out increased to maintain the City's target carryover balance of 60% annual revenues and reallocate assets to better position the City for future endeavors. Transfers totaling \$2,524,125 were made to the City's surplus funds for future needs of Infrastructure Replacement, Capital Equipment Replacement, and Severance Liability expenses further isolating the general fund from large one-time expenses. A majority of general fund departments showed increased budgets as there was more income tax projected to be collected. Actual expenditures and other financing uses decreased \$2,756,524 from the final budget due to conservative budgeting practices and departments not spending their allocated budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2017, the City had \$161,938,546 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, easements and right of ways, buildings and improvements, equipment, software, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress.

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

The following table shows December 31, 2017 balances compared to December 31, 2016 (see note 10 to the basic financial statements):

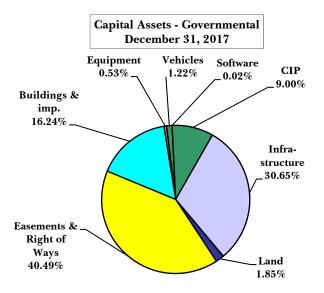
Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

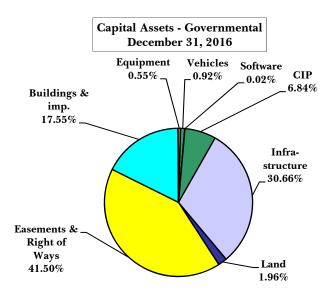
	Governmental Activities			
	2017			2016
Land	\$	2,997,546	\$	2,997,546
Easements and right of ways		65,575,783		63,531,887
Construction-in-progress		14,572,552		10,475,806
Buildings and improvements		26,302,327		26,861,644
Equipment		859,739		842,909
Software		25,006		26,740
Vehicles		1,978,448		1,412,057
Infrastructure		49,627,145	_	46,945,443
Total Capital Assets - Governmental	\$	161,938,546	\$	153,094,032

Capital assets increased \$8,844,514 during 2017. This is due to \$14,093,358 in additions exceeding depreciation expense of \$5,248,844. Capital asset additions include:

- \$2,043,896 in capital contributions received from various sources for easements, rights of way and infrastructure.
- Construction related to a water tower, beech road widening, Innovation Campus Way, Greensward Roundabout and the Harrison Mink connector.

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2017 and 2016.





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

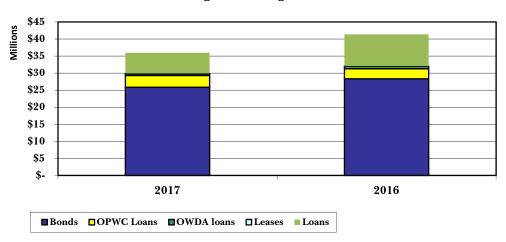
Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2017 and 2016 (see note 14 to the basic financial statements).

	2017	2016
Series 2007 capital facilities bonds	\$ -	\$ 460,000
Series 2010 A various purpose bonds	300,000	800,000
Series 2012 refunding bonds	8,145,000	8,695,000
Series 2013 refunding bonds	2,810,000	3,220,000
Series 2014 A capital facilities bonds	5,255,000	5,585,000
Series 2014 B taxable special obligation bonds	3,185,000	3,365,000
Series 2016 refunding bonds	6,150,000	6,220,000
New Albany Company loan payable	3,972,532	3,486,384
New Albany Community Authority payable	2,087,393	2,186,557
OWDA loans	517,365	704,256
OPWC loans	3,476,317	2,942,786
Capital lease obligation payable	64,610	42,286
Total long-term obligations	\$ 35,963,217	\$ 37,707,269

A comparison of the long-term obligations of 2017 and 2016 by category is depicted in the following chart:

Long-term obligations



Economic Condition and Outlook

New Albany is a robust community that balances residential, commercial and green space uses to create an exceptional quality of life for residential and corporate citizens. New Albany officially obtained classification as a city in April 2011. There are a number of factors behind New Albany's success, but one of the most significant reasons is that New Albany is a 'master-planned' community. This process requires the City to create and manage long-term plans for land use, infrastructure and economic growth and development.

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

The economic outlook for the City of New Albany is very positive. The primary driver is the success of the New Albany International Business Park in terms of attracting companies like Facebook, who announced, and started constructing in 2017, one of the most advanced, energy efficient data centers in the world. The facility will initially consist of two buildings to open in approximately 2019 and 2021. Also, L Brands, within the Personal Care and Beauty Campus, completed a 40,000 square foot renovation on a distribution facility creating 90 new jobs. Additionally, AEP occupied a new facility in 2017, which houses their existing transmissions group. The new building is directly adjacent to their mission critical site. The new businesses adding to the business park, in addition to the expansion of existing businesses, has led to a robust growth in income tax collections for the City. New Albany also has strong prospects in the pipeline and is supported by a growing Columbus metropolitan economy and an improved US economy.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Bethany Staats, CPA, Director of Finance, City of New Albany, 99 W. Main Street, P.O. Box 188, New Albany, Ohio 43054 or email finance@newalbanyohio.org.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Primary Government		Component Unit New Albany		
	G	overnmental Activities	Imp	mmunity provement poration	
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$	69,409,728 295,707	\$	67,342	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Income taxes		7,244,465		-	
Property and other taxes		1,121,976		-	
Payment in lieu of taxes		6,752,673		-	
Accounts		149,254		9,705	
Accrued interest		139,555		-	
Due from other governments Notes		1,948,998 1,300,000		-	
Materials and supplies inventory		188,485		-	
Prepayments		177,792		1,562	
Net pension asset		58,399		-	
Equity interest in the performing arts center		4,262,450		-	
Capital assets:		00.145.001			
Non-depreciable capital assets		83,145,881		-	
Depreciable capital assets, net Total capital assets, net	-	78,792,665 161,938,546			
Total Assets	\$	254,988,028	\$	78,609	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	\$	949,334	\$	-	
Pension - OPERS		2,527,316		-	
Pension - OP&F		1,015,517		-	
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	\$	4,492,167	\$		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	2,130,378	\$	6,917	
Contracts payable		1,765,644		-	
Retainage payable		126,426		-	
Accrued wages and benefits payable Due to other governments		237,548 2,173,382		-	
Accrued interest payable		209,000		-	
Unearned revenue		-		785	
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		3,214,722		-	
Due in more than one year:					
Net pension liability Other amounts		10,474,524		-	
		35,396,851		-	
Total Liabilities	\$	55,728,475	\$	7,702	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1.050.055			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	\$	1,079,655	\$	-	
Pension - OPERS Pension - OP&F		67,183 67,136		-	
PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year		6,752,673		-	
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	\$	7,966,647	\$	-	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	130,194,290	\$	-	
Restricted for:					
Capital projects		21,122,836		-	
Street construction and maintenance		1,532,493		-	
Safety programs Economic development		160,467 799,579		-	
Tax increment financing		7,574,247		-	
Other purposes		14,112		-	
Unrestricted		34,387,049		70,907	
Total Net Position	•		\$		
i otal ivet rosition	\$	195,785,073	\$	70,907	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		:	Program Revenue	es	Net Revenue (Expense) And Change in Net Position Primary Government	Component Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	New Albany Community Improvement Corporation
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General government Security of persons and property Transportation Community environment Economic development Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 9,731,330 4,634,287 8,087,580 2,370,710 12,594,581 1,057,026	\$ 1,338,979 162,124 26,839 606,113	\$ 505,163 55,467 633,220 - 2,443,759	\$ 84,618 - 3,330,582 - 15,414,887	\$ (7,802,570) (4,416,696) (4,096,939) (1,764,597) 5,264,065 (1,057,026)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 38,475,514	\$ 2,134,055	\$ 3,637,609	\$ 18,830,087	\$ (13,873,763)	
COMPONENT UNIT New Albany Community Improvement Corporation	\$ 272,154	\$ 93,343	\$ 140,000	<u>\$</u>		\$ (38,811)
		General reven <i>Property and o</i> General fur	ther taxes levied for	·	\$ 1,357,177	\$ -
		Income taxes le General fur Special revo Capital pro	17,173,562 10,763,325 3,957,899	- - -		
	Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Payments in lieu of taxes Miscellaneous				691,226 168,654 6,858,527 284,272	25 - 41,096
		Total Gener	al Revenues		\$ 41,254,642	\$ 41,121
		CHANGE IN N	NET POSITION		\$ 27,380,879	\$ 2,310
		Net position at	beginning of year	r	168,404,194	68,597
		NET POS	SITION AT END	OF YEAR	\$ 195,785,073	\$ 70,907



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BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

		General		Economic pportunity Fund		Windsor TIF Fund		Economic evelopment Fund
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	18,617,572	\$	-	\$	1,333,147	\$	1,828,470
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Income taxes		4,117,229		2,124,294		_		_
Property and other taxes		1,121,976		-		_		_
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		_		2,059,346		_
Accounts		115,737		_		-		_
Accrued interest		62,199		_		_		_
Due from other governments		85,293		_		130,119		_
Notes		,		-		-		1,300,000
Mark I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		100.405						
Materials and supplies inventory		188,485		-		-		-
Prepayments		177,792		 _	_		_	-
Total Assets	\$	24,486,283	\$	2,124,294	\$	3,522,612	\$	3,128,470
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	238,828	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,881,501
Contracts payable	₩	250,020	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	456,214
Retainage payable		_		_		_		100,211
Accrued wages and benefits payable		237,548		_		_		_
Compensated absences payable		29,885		_		_		_
Due to other governments		49,088		1,590,128		_		_
Total Liabilities	\$	555,349	\$	1,590,128	\$		\$	2,337,715
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	\$	1,079,655	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		42,321		-		-		-
Accrued interest not available		11,744		-		-		-
Miscellaneous revenue not available		22,346		-		-		-
Income tax revenue not available		1,035,301		534,166		-		-
Intergovernmental revenues not available		75,459		-		130,119		-
PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		2,059,346		-
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	\$	2,266,826	\$	534,166	\$	2,189,465	\$	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable	\$	368,060	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Restricted	Ψ	300,000	Ψ		Ψ	1,333,147	Ψ	790,755
Committed		842,811		-		1,000,117		750,755
Assigned		1,081,457				_		_
Unassigned		19,371,780		-		-		-
	<u> </u>		Φ.		Φ.	1 000 145	ф.	700 755
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	\$	21,664,108	\$		\$	1,333,147	\$	790,755
Of Resources And Fund Balances	\$	24,486,283	\$	2,124,294	\$	3,522,612	\$	3,128,470

	Economic evelopment						
Capital Improvement		G	Other overnmental	Total Governmental			
	Fund		Funds		Funds		
ф	16 496 094	ф	91 904 505	ф	60 400 700		
\$	16,426,034	\$	31,204,505	\$	69,409,728		
	-		295,707		295,707		
			1 000 040		- 0.1.1.05		
	-		1,002,942		7,244,465		
	-		-		1,121,976		
	-		4,693,327		6,752,673		
	-		33,517		149,254		
	1 950 090		77,356		139,555		
	1,352,032		381,554		1,948,998		
	-		-		1,300,000		
	-		-		188,485		
			-		177,792		
\$	17,778,066	\$	37,688,908	\$	88,728,633		
\$	_	\$	10,049	\$	2,130,378		
	687,124		622,306	"	1,765,644		
	103,275		23,151		126,426		
	-		-		237,548		
	_		-		29,885		
	-		-		1,639,216		
\$	790,399	\$	655,506	\$	5,929,097		
\$		₫-		\$	1,079,655		
Φ	-	\$	-	Φ			
	-		14,606		42,321 26,350		
	-		14,000		22,346		
	-		252,196		1,821,663		
	1,352,032		302,091		1,859,701		
	1,332,032		4,693,327		6,752,673		
\$	1,352,032	\$	5,262,220	\$	11,604,709		
Ψ.	1,002,002		0,101,110		11,001,000		
				4.			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	368,060		
	15,635,635		9,518,158		27,277,695		
	-		11,600,213		12,443,024		
	-		10,652,811		11,734,268		
					19,371,780		
\$	15,635,635	\$	31,771,182	\$	71,194,827		
¢	17 77 <u>9 06</u> 6	\$	37,688,908	\$	88,728,633		
Ψ	17,778,066	Ψ	31,000,300	Ψ	00,140,000		

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 71,194,827
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	161,938,546
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Income taxes receivable \$ 1,821,663 Property and other taxes receivable 42,321 Accounts receivable 22,346 Due from other governments 1,859,701	
Accrued interest receivable 26,350 Total	3,772,381
The equity interest in the performing arts center is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in funds.	4,262,450
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(209,000)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.	949,334
Unamortized premiums and discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds. Premiums (1.304.164)	
Premiums (1,304,164) Discounts 11,230 Total	(1,292,934)
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net pension asset 58,399 Deferred outflows of resources 3,542,833	
Deferred inflows of resources (134,319) Net pension liability (10,474,524) Total	(7,007,611)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
General obligation bonds payable (25,845,000) Loan payable (6,059,925) OWDA loans (517,365) OPWC loans (3,476,317) Compensated absences (1,325,537) Capital leases payable (64,610)	
Due to other governments (534,166) Total	(37,822,920)
Net Position Of Governmental Activities	\$ 195,785,073



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

Per Per			General		Economic Opportunity Fund		Windsor TIF Fund		Economic evelopment Fund
Property and other taxes									
Charges for services		\$		\$	11,394,548	\$	-	\$	-
Licenes and permits 606,113	1 /				-		-		-
Fine sand forfeitures	~		•		-		-		-
Intergovernmental 172,456 219,321 219,321 219,321 219,321 219,321 219,321 219,321 219,321 219,321 219,331,345 219,33	•				-		-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes			•		-		-		-
Investment income 163,405 20,612			172,456		-				-
Rental income 44,625 (Contributions and donations) 14,750 (Contributions and donations) 14,750 (Contributions and donations) 14,750 (Contributions and donations) 14,750 (Contributions and donations) 2,821,543 (Contributions and property) 2,803,808 (Contributions and property) 2,004,549,809 (Contributions and property) 2,004,459,809 (Contributions and property) 3,925,191 (Contributions and property) 4,588,212 (Contributions and property	,		-		-				-
Contributions and donations Other 14,750 (269,522) - - 2,321,543 (311,548) Other Total Revenues 269,522 (304,580) 11,394,548 2,213,707 2,633,086 EXPENDITURES Coursent: - - 1,044,499 \$ - -					-		20,612		-
Other Total Revenues 269,522 (20,945,986) 11,394,548 (2,213,707) 311,548 (2,363,086) EXPENDITURES Carrents **** **** **** ** *** <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		-		-		-
Total Revenues	Contributions and donations		•		-		-		2,321,543
Current: General government									
Current: General government \$ 4,588,212 \$ 1,044,499 \$ - Security of persons and property 3,925,191 - - - - Transportation 2,955,860 - - - - - Community environment 2,024,608 -	Total Revenues	\$	20,945,980	\$	11,394,548	\$	2,213,707	\$	2,633,086
General government \$ 4,588,212 . \$ 1,044,499 Security of persons and property 3,925,191									
Security of persons and property Transportation 3,925,191 -		ф	4 500 010	ф		ф	1.044.400	dh.	
Transportation 2,955,860 -	9	⊅		∌	-	Þ	1,044,499	Э	-
Community environment Economic development 2,024,608 					-		-		-
Economic development - 11,394,548 - 1,831,256 Capital outlay 93,192 - - 811,248 Debt service: - - 192,109 Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Interest Interest and fiscal charges Interest Interest and fiscal charges Interest Interes	•				-		-		-
Capital outlay 93,192 - - 811,248 Debt service: Principal retirement 21,424 - - - 192,109 Interest and fiscal charges 1,607 -	,		2,024,608		-		-		1 001 050
Debt service: Principal retirement 21,424 - - - 192,109 Interest and fiscal charges 1,607 -	Economic development		-		11,394,548		-		1,831,256
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures 1,607 -	Capital outlay		93,192		-		-		811,248
Total Expenditures	Debt service:								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 7,335,886 11,394,548 1,044,499 2,834,613 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 7,335,886 - 1,169,208 (201,527) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES) Sale of capital assets \$ 10,530 - \$ - \$ - Capital lease transaction 43,748 - - - - Transfers in - - - - - - Transfers out (2,424,125) - (1,000,000) (561,543) - <t< td=""><td>Principal retirement</td><td></td><td>21,424</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>192,109</td></t<>	Principal retirement		21,424		-		-		192,109
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 7,335,886 - 1,169,208 (201,527) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES) Sale of capital assets \$ 10,530 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Interest and fiscal charges				-				-
over (under) expenditures 7,335,886 - 1,169,208 (201,527) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES) Sale of capital assets \$ 10,530 - \$ - \$ - Capital lease transaction 43,748 - - - - Transfers in -	Total Expenditures	\$	13,610,094	\$	11,394,548	\$	1,044,499	\$	2,834,613
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES) Sale of capital assets \$ 10,530 \$ - \$ - \$ - Capital lease transaction 43,748 - - - - Transfers in - - - - - - Transfers out (2,424,125) - (1,000,000) (561,543) OPWC loan proceeds - - - - - 678,257 Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses) \$ (2,369,847) \$ - \$ (1,000,000) \$ 116,714 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ 4,966,039 \$ - \$ 169,208 \$ (84,813) Fund balances at beginning of year 16,698,069 - 1,163,939 875,568	Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
Sale of capital assets \$ 10,530 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - Capital lease transaction 43,748 -	over (under) expenditures		7,335,886				1,169,208		(201,527)
Capital lease transaction 43,748 - - - Transfers in - - - - Transfers out (2,424,125) - (1,000,000) (561,543) OPWC loan proceeds - - - - - Other loan proceeds - - - - 678,257 Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses) \$ (2,369,847) \$ - \$ (1,000,000) \$ 116,714 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ 4,966,039 \$ - \$ 169,208 \$ (84,813) Fund balances at beginning of year 16,698,069 - 1,163,939 875,568	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Transfers in - <t< td=""><td>Sale of capital assets</td><td>\$</td><td>10,530</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td>_</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td></t<>	Sale of capital assets	\$	10,530	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Transfers in - <t< td=""><td>Capital lease transaction</td><td></td><td>43,748</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>	Capital lease transaction		43,748		-		-		-
OPWC loan proceeds -			-		-		-		-
Other loan proceeds - - 678,257 Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses) \$ (2,369,847) \$ - \$ (1,000,000) \$ 116,714 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ 4,966,039 \$ - \$ 169,208 \$ (84,813) Fund balances at beginning of year 16,698,069 - 1,163,939 875,568	Transfers out		(2,424,125)		-		(1,000,000)		(561,543)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses) \$ (2,369,847) \$ - \$ (1,000,000) \$ 116,714 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ 4,966,039 \$ - \$ 169,208 \$ (84,813) Fund balances at beginning of year 16,698,069 - 1,163,939 875,568	OPWC loan proceeds		-		-		_		-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses) \$ (2,369,847) \$ - \$ (1,000,000) \$ 116,714 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ 4,966,039 \$ - \$ 169,208 \$ (84,813) Fund balances at beginning of year 16,698,069 - 1,163,939 875,568	Other loan proceeds		-		-		-		678,257
Fund balances at beginning of year 16,698,069 - 1,163,939 875,568		\$	(2,369,847)	\$	-	\$	(1,000,000)	\$	116,714
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	4,966,039	\$	-	\$	169,208	\$	(84,813)
	Fund balances at beginning of year		16,698,069		-		1,163,939		875,568
	0 0 ,	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	

D	Economic evelopment							
	Capital		Other	Total				
Ir	nprovement	G	overnmental	G	overnmental			
	Fund		Funds		Funds			
\$	-	\$	4,044,722	\$	33,227,096			
	-		-		1,354,510			
	-		363,693		758,538			
	-		32,989		639,102			
	-		7,300		145,228			
	$462,\!274$		1,758,838		2,612,889			
	-		4,884,753		6,858,527			
	4,428		327,615		516,060			
	-		527,896		572,521			
	13,596,153		271,732		16,204,178			
			394,854		975,919			
\$	14,062,855	\$	12,614,392	\$	63,864,568			
\$	-	\$	2,889,326	\$	8,522,037			
	-		115,899		4,041,090			
	-		290,061		3,245,921			
	-		-		2,024,608			
	-		-		13,225,804			
	5,888,067		5,816,256		12,608,763			
	99,164		2,866,392		3,179,089			
	33,104		948,696		950,303			
\$	5,987,231	\$	12,926,630	\$	47,797,615			
Ψ_	3,907,431	Ψ	12,320,030	Ψ	47,737,013			
	8,075,624		(312,238)		16,066,953			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,530			
	-		-		43,748			
	-		5,465,668		5,465,668			
	-		(1,480,000)		(5,465,668)			
	-		713,032		713,032			
	-		-		678,257			
\$	-	\$	4,698,700	\$	1,445,567			
\$	8,075,624	\$	4,386,462	\$	17,512,520			
	7,560,011		27,384,720		53,682,307			
\$	15,635,635	\$	31,771,182	\$	71,194,827			

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		\$ 17,512,520
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. Capital asset additions	\$ 12,049,462	
Current year depreciation Total	 (5,248,844)	6,800,618
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. The City received \$2,043,896 in capital		
contributions.		2,043,896
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Income taxes	(1,332,310)	
Delinquent property taxes	2,667	
Intergovernmental revenues	1,251,801	
Investment income	7,105	
Other	18,666	
Total	 	(52,071)
The equity interest in the performing arts center does not provide current financial resources and is not reported in the funds.		(106,229)
Proceeds of capital leases and loans are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they		
increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.	(49 740)	
Capital lease OPWC loans	(43,748)	
Other loans	(713,032)	
Total	 (678,257)	(1,435,037)
Repayment of bonds, loans and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities on the statement of net position.		
Bonds	2,500,000	
Other loans	291,273	
OWDA loans OPWC loans	186,891	
Capital leases	179,501	
Capital leases Total	 21,424	3,179,089
1 Otal		3,179,009

Continued

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

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding		
bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest		
expenditure is reported when due.	 	
Accrued interest payable	\$ (131,482)	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	(93,712)	
Amortization of bond premiums	119,341	
Amortization of bond discounts	(870)	
Total	 	\$ (106,723)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		863,804
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the		
statement of activities.		(1,975,356)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		
such as compensated absences, do not require the use		
of current financial resources and therefore are not		
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	25,145	
Due to other governments	631,223	
Total	 301,440	 656,368
Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities		\$ 27,380,879

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

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES		<u> </u>	-		-			· 8 /	
Income taxes	\$	15,944,526	\$	15,944,526	\$	17,119,870	\$	1,175,344	
Property and other taxes		1,271,680		1,271,680		1,353,257		81,577	
Charges for services		294,150		294,150		392,819		98,669	
Licenses and permits		431,500		431,500		603,635		172,135	
Fines and forfeitures		85,000		85,000		129,405		44,405	
Intergovernmental		158,643		158,643		173,283		14,640	
Investment income		100,000		290,000		214,976		(75,024)	
Rental income		40,000		40,000		44,725		4,725	
Contributions and donations		2,000		4,500		14,750		10,250	
Other		185,000		185,000		236,291		51,291	
Total Revenues	\$	18,512,499	\$	18,704,999	\$	20,283,011	\$	1,578,012	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	\$	6,250,105	\$	6,349,968	\$	5,057,982	\$	1,291,986	
Security of persons and property		4,727,416		4,532,166		3,973,995		558,171	
Transportation		3,459,283		3,393,846		2,933,695		460,151	
Community environment		2,626,868		2,599,485		2,241,016		358,469	
Capital outlay		263,243		242,769		155,022		87,747	
Total Expenditures	\$	17,326,915	\$	17,118,234	\$	14,361,710	\$	2,756,524	
Excess of revenues									
over expenditures		1,185,584		1,586,765		5,921,301		4,334,536	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)									
Sale of capital assets	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	10,530	\$	(39,470)	
Transfers out		(2,310,000)		(2,524,125)		(2,524,125)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$	(2,260,000)	\$	(2,474,125)	\$	(2,513,595)	\$	(39,470)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,074,416)	\$	(887,360)	\$	3,407,706	\$	4,295,066	
Fund balances at beginning of year		12,305,996		12,305,996		12,305,996		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		993,811		993,811		993,811		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	12,225,391	\$	12,412,447	\$	16,707,513	\$	4,295,066	

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

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	Positi (Negat		
REVENUES			-						
Income taxes	\$	19,130,000	\$	9,804,420	\$	9,804,420	\$	-	
Total Revenues	\$	19,130,000	\$	9,804,420	\$	9,804,420	\$		
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Economic development	\$	19,130,000	\$	9,804,420	\$	9,804,420	\$	-	
Total Expenditures	\$	19,130,000	\$	9,804,420	\$	9,804,420	\$	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Fund balances at beginning of year		_		-		_		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	•	

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

WINDSOR TIF FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	ance with al Budget Positive
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	219,321	\$	19,321
Payment in lieu of taxes		1,725,000		1,990,000		1,973,774		(16,226)
Investment income		6,000		6,000		15,091		9,091
Total Revenues	\$	1,931,000	\$	2,196,000	\$	2,208,186	\$	12,186
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	856,511	\$	1,075,399	\$	1,074,404	\$	995
Total Expenditures	\$	856,511	\$	1,075,399	\$	1,074,404	\$	995
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,074,489		1,120,601		1,133,782		13,181
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	\$	(1,515,000)	\$	(1,000,000)	\$	(1,000,000)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(1,515,000)	\$	(1,000,000)	\$	(1,000,000)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(440,511)	\$	120,601	\$	133,782	\$	13,181
Fund balances at beginning of year		790,941		790,941		790,941		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		408,424		408,424		408,424		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	758,854	\$	1,319,966	\$	1,333,147	\$	13,181

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts							riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Contributions	\$	4,000,000	\$	4,000,000	\$	2,321,543	\$	(1,678,457)
Other		=_		=_		311,543		311,543
Total Revenues	\$	4,000,000	\$	4,000,000	\$	2,633,086	\$	(1,366,914)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic development	\$	5,440,263	\$	5,405,879	\$	3,501,942	\$	1,903,937
Total Expenditures	\$	5,440,263	\$	5,405,879	\$	3,501,942	\$	1,903,937
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(1,440,263)		(1,405,879)		(868,856)		537,023
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Transfers out	\$	(567, 158)	\$	(561,543)	\$	(561,543)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(567,158)	\$	(561,543)	\$	(561,543)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(2,007,421)	\$	(1,967,422)	\$	(1,430,399)	\$	537,023
Fund balances at beginning of year		225,127		225,127		225,127		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,967,421		1,967,421		1,967,421		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	185,127	\$	225,126	\$	762,149	\$	537,023

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Agency
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Equity in pooled cash,	
cash equivalents and investments	\$ 2,852,367
Cash in segregated accounts	15,526
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	
Accounts	 8,249
Total Assets	\$ 2,876,142
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 69,503
Deposits held and due to others	 2,806,639
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,876,142

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SCHEDULE OF NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of New Albany (the "City") is an independent political subdivision of the State of Ohio and operates subject to the provisions of the Ohio Constitution, the City charter, and various sections of the Ohio Revised Code. The City is located in the northeast section of Franklin County, Ohio, in the Columbus metropolitan area and encompasses approximately twelve square miles.

The City was founded in 1837 and incorporated as a village in 1856. The City operates under a charter that was approved by the voters on November 3, 2009 and became effective on January 1, 2010. The City is organized as a Mayor-Council-Manager form of government.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City's BFS include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's Governing Board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected Governing Board, a Governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City has one component unit.

The New Albany Community Improvement Corporation - The New Albany Community Improvement Corporation (the "CIC") was formed pursuant to Ordinance O-15-2006 passed April 4, 2006 and incorporated as a corporation not-for-profit under Title XVII, Chapters 1702 and 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose to advance, encourage, and promote industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City of New Albany. The CIC has been designated as the City of New Albany's agent for industrial and commercial distributions and research and development. The membership of the CIC includes nine members: four City representatives (the Mayor or permanent designee, the Council President or permanent designee, the City Manager and the Director of Development) and five members appointed by a majority of the City Council. The CIC is also dependent on the City for financial support and is able to impose its will on the CIC and is therefore presented as a component unit of the City. The CIC began operations on April 17, 2009. Financial statements can be obtained from the Director of Finance, New Albany Community Improvement Corporation, 99 West Main Street, New Albany, Ohio 43054, and further disclosures for the discretely presented component unit can be found in Note 26.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

To provide necessary services to its citizens, the City is divided into various departments including police, street maintenance, parks and recreation, public service and planning, and zoning. The operation of each of these departments is directly controlled by the City, through the budgetary process and therefore is included as a part of the reporting entity.

The following organizations are described due to their significant relationship to the City:

JOINT VENTURE WITH AN EQUITY INTEREST

New Albany Performing Arts Center

During 2004, the City entered into a joint operating agreement with New Albany-Plain Local School District (the "district"), Plain Township (the "township") and the New Albany Community Foundation (the "foundation") for the operations of the New Albany Performing Arts Center (the "Center"). The Center was constructed through a joint collaboration between the City, district and township. Each of these entities owns a portion of the Center, as tenants in common, equal to their financial contribution of the construction. The City, district and township each committed \$5 million, \$5 million and \$3 million, respectively, to supplement the construction of the Center. The City made the \$3 million contribution to the Center on behalf of the township in exchange for tax revenues from three area tax increment financing agreements. The foundation contributed \$2,311,377 to be applied to an endowment for the purpose of subsidizing the operation of the Center.

The Center serves both school and community needs, including music, theater, dance and ballet. The Center is governed by a Board that is comprised of three members appointed by the City, three members appointed by the township, three members appointed by the foundation, and the Center Governing Board as appointed shall appoint an additional three members subject to the ratification and appointment by a majority of owners.

The Center became fully operational in June 2008. The original joint operating agreement was amended in February 2008. The amended agreement provides the district, the City and the township with an ongoing equity interest in the Center. The equity interest in the Center is calculated based upon the proportionate share of the City's contribution to the total contributions to construct the Center times the book value of the Center. At December 31, 2017, the City's equity interest in the Center was \$4,262,450. Any further capital contributions will increase the City's equity in the Center.

Financial information for the Center may be obtained from the Treasurer of the New Albany-Plain Local School District at 55 North High Street, New Albany, Ohio 43054.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS:

New Albany - Plain Local Joint Park District

The New Albany Plain-Local Joint Park District (the "Park District") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating entities as follows: (1) the City of New Albany; (2) Plain Township; (3) the New Albany-Plain Local School District. The Park District possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

<u>West Licking Joint Fire District</u> - The West Licking Joint Fire District, a jointly governed organization, is a political subdivision governed by a Board of Trustees which possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority. The Board of Trustees consists of one representative from each of the participating governments; the City of Pataskala, the Village of Kirkersville, City of New Albany, Harrison Township, Etna Township, City of Reynoldsburg and Jersey Township. The City made no contributions during 2017 for the operation of the West Licking Joint Fire District.

Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

In 1971, 38 municipalities joined together to organize a Regional Council of Governments (RCOG) under the authority of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code to administer tax collection and enforcement concerns facing the cities and villages. The purpose of the RCOG is to foster cooperation between the municipalities through sharing facilities for their common benefit. This includes the establishment of a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the various municipal corporations who are members of the RCOG and for the purpose of collecting income taxes on behalf of each member municipality, doing all things allowed by law to accomplish such purpose. The first official act of the RCOG was to form the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA). Today RITA serves as the income tax collection agency for 185 municipalities throughout the State of Ohio. During 2017, the City paid \$805,955 in income tax collection fees to RITA.

Each member municipality appoints its own delegate to the RCOG, including electing members to the RITA Board of Trustees. Regardless of the population or tax collections of member municipalities, each member of the RCOG has an equal say in the operations of RITA.

Information in the following notes to the basic financial statements is applicable to the primary government. Information relative to the component unit is presented in Note 26.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental 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. 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 governmental functions are self-financing or draw 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 fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

C. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The City does not have any proprietary funds.

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

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Economic opportunity fund</u> - The economic opportunity fund accounts for income taxes that are restricted for and pledged to the New Albany Community Authority, the New Albany-Plain Local School District, the Licking Heights School District and the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District for public infrastructure improvements. This fund consists of three distinct economic opportunity zones. These zones are the Oak Grove I, Oak Grove II, Central College and Blacklick sub areas.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

<u>Windsor TIF fund</u> - To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Windsor Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

<u>Economic development fund</u> - To account for financial resources received from the New Albany Community Authority that are restricted for miscellaneous projects throughout the City.

<u>Economic development capital improvement fund</u> - To account for financial resources received from the New Albany Community Authority and grants that are restricted for miscellaneous capital projects throughout the City.

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

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 plus deferred outflows equal liabilities plus deferred inflows) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The City's agency funds include the Columbus agency fund, subdivision development fund, builder's escrow fund, board of building standards fund, Columbus Annexation fund, Mayor's Court fund and hotel excise tax fund for deposits held by the City and due to other governments, entities or individuals.

D. Measurement Focus

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement method, only current assets, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and current 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 a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the financial statements for governmental funds. The agency funds do not report a measurement focus, as they do not report operations.

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, see Note 16 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension liability. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. 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.

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

For the City, see Note 16 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. For all funds, Council appropriations are made by function and within each department: salary and related, contractual services, general operating, capital outlay, debt service, and transfers/advances. This is known as the legal level of budgetary control. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control. All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted; however, only governmental funds are legally required to be reported.

Tax Budget - A tax budget of estimated revenue and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or about December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources.

The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if the Director of Finance determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that the estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2017.

Appropriations - According to the City charter, the City Manager, in consultation with the Director of Finance, is to submit a proposed operating budget to the City Council for their consideration no later than the first scheduled meeting in November. An appropriation ordinance to control expenditures must be passed on or before December 21 of each year for the ensuing fiscal year. In the event that Council is unable or unwilling to adopt both the operating budget and appropriation ordinance as submitted or amended by December 21, both are deemed to have been adopted finally by Council as submitted by the Manager.

The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the legal level of budgetary control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The appropriations at the legal level of control for a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

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

G. Cash and Investments

Cash balances of the City's funds are pooled and invested in investments maturing within five years in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments".

During 2017, investments were limited to Farm Federal Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, U.S. Treasury bills, U.S. Treasury notes, Jackson Local School District (Stark County, Ohio) bonds, negotiable certificates of deposit, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, a U.S. Government money market account and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts and STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

During 2017, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2017, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. During 2017, interest revenue credited to the general fund amounted to \$163,405 which includes \$37,659 assigned from other City funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

For purpose of presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are considered to be investments.

An analysis of the City's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

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

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

I. Capital Assets

These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City chose not to retroactively report infrastructure in accordance with Phase III implementation of GASB 34. The City's infrastructure consists of curbs, sidewalks, and streets constructed or improved after 2003.

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.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, easements and right of ways and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. During 2017, the City maintained the capital asset thresholds as noted on the next page. Capital assets within a class can have different thresholds depending on the asset category within the class.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>
Land	N/A	\$0
Easements & right of ways	N/A	\$0
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years	\$10,000
Equipment	3 - 20 years	\$5,000 - \$10,000
Software	3 years	\$5,000
Vehicles	6 - 15 years	\$25,000
Infrastructure	15 - 50 years	\$15,000 - \$25,000

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (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, claims and judgements 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.

L. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit 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 it was consumed. At year end, because payments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

M. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund balances are classified as "advances to/from other funds". On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from negative cash are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. There were no interfund balances at December 31, 2017.

N. Interfund Activity

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

O. Fund Balance

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

The classifications are as follows:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

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

P. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Unamortized Accounting Gain or Loss/Bond Issuance Costs

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 14.

Bond issuance costs are expensed when they occur.

Q. Estimates

The preparation of the BFS in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the BFS and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

R. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purpose consists of the Mayor's Court computer fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2017.

T. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

U. Fair Value Measurements

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

Change in Accounting Principles

For 2017, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14", GASB Statement No. 81 "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements", and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73".

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 81 improves the 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 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 the financial statements of the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories: active, inactive and interim.

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 not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories as defined by the City's investment policy. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits in interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal 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 provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 or 2 above, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the City's interim monies available for investment; and,
- 8. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the City's interim monies available for investment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (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 and other obligations guaranteed by the United States;
- 2. Discount notes of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA);
- 3. Bonds of the State of Ohio; and,
- 4. Bonds of any municipal corporation, City, county, township, or other political subdivision of Ohio, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Finance Director or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash on hand: At year end, the City had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the City as part of "equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments".

Cash with fiscal agent: At year end, the City had \$295,707 held with Franklin County for permissive tax. The data regarding insurance and collateralization can be obtained from the Franklin County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2017. This amount is not included in the City's depository balance below.

Cash in segregated accounts: At year end, \$15,526 was on deposit for Mayor's Court. This amount is included in the total amount of deposits reported below and is reported on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts".

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2017, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$4,920,017, including \$1,004,588 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$5,624,168. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC and the remaining was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State.

B. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities										
Measurement/		Measurement		6 months		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24		Greater than	
Investment type		<u>Value</u>		or less		<u>months</u>		months	<u>months</u>		24 months		
Fair Value:													
FFCB	\$	6,343,433	\$	499,875	\$	2,489,110	\$	993,980	\$	-	\$	2,360,468	
FHLB		5,250,489		1,248,338		-		-		496,095		3,506,056	
FHLMC		23,752,290		3,286,757		4,031,259		2,721,638		3,569,061		10,143,575	
FNMA		8,979,192		-		-		1,731,170		5,777,402		1,470,620	
US Treasury Bills		399,884		399,884		-		-		-		-	
US Treasury Notes		497,930		497,930		-		-		-		-	
Jackson LSD Stark Co, Ohio Bonds		243,959		-		-		-		122,469		121,490	
Negotiable CDs		1,995,290		997,993		997,297		-		-		-	
US Government money market		488,961		488,961		-		-		-		-	
Amortized Cost:													
STAR Ohio	_	19,405,976	_	19,405,976	_		_		_		_		
Total	\$	67,357,404	\$	26,825,714	\$	7,517,666	\$	5,446,788	\$	9,965,027	\$	17,602,209	

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 1.39 years.

The City's investments in US Government money market is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The City's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, FNMA), US Treasury obligations, Jackson LSD Stark Co. Ohio bonds and negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities and the U.S. government money market fund are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Director of Finance or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard ratings service. The U.S. Treasury notes and the federal agency securities carry a rating of AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody, respectively. The Jackson LSD Stark County, Ohio bonds were rated SP-1 The U.S. Governmental money market, the First America Treasury Fund, carries a rating of AAAm and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody, respectively. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2017:

Measurement/	M	easurement	
Investment type	_	Value	% of Total
Fair Value:			
FFCB	\$	6,343,433	9.43
FHLB		5,250,489	7.79
FHLMC		23,752,290	35.26
FNMA		8,979,192	13.33
US Treasury Bills		399,884	0.59
US Treasury Notes		497,930	0.74
Jackson LSD Stark Co., Ohio Bonds		243,959	0.36
Negotiable CDs		1,995,290	2.96
US Government money market		488,961	0.73
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio		19,405,976	28.81
Total	\$	67,357,404	100.00

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2017:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	4,920,017
Investments		67,357,404
Cash with fiscal agent		295,707
Cash on hand		200
Total	\$	72,573,328
Cash and investments per statement of net position	<u>on</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	69,705,435
Agency funds		2,867,893
Total	\$	72,573,328

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2017, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

		Transfers from							
		Windsor							
	General	TIF	Development	Governmental					
Transfers to	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Fund	Funds	<u>Total</u>				
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 2,424,125	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 561,543	\$ 1,480,000	\$ 5,465,668				

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All transfers made from the Windsor TIF fund, economic development fund, nonmajor special revenue and nonmajor capital projects funds to the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) were made to provide funding for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding debt. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2017 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2016, are levied after October 1, 2017, and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurers collect property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of New Albany. The County Treasurer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2017 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2017 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$1.94 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2017 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property

Residential/agricultural/

Commercial/industrial/mineral \$603,198,000

Public utility

Personal 13,206,000

Total assessed value \$ 616,404,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.0% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation; on net profits earned within the City; and residents whose income was earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% for any income tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees' 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. Income tax revenue has been reported as revenue in the general fund, economic opportunity major fund, capital improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the park improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the Oak Grove infrastructure II fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the extent that it was measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31. Income tax revenue for 2017 was \$33,227,096 on the modified accrual statements.

NOTE 8 - NOTES RECEIVABLE

The City loaned Waters Edge at New Albany, LLC. \$300,000. The note is an interest free loan and due on January 17, 2018. The note receivable is recorded in the economic development fund.

The City loaned Bob Evans Farms \$1,000,000 during 2012. The note is an interest free loan and is due on August 27, 2022. The note receivable is recorded in the economic development fund.

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2017, consisted of income taxes, real and other taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), accrued interest, notes and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "due from other governments" on the BFS. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2017.

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

Governmental activities:

Total	<u> </u>	18,656,921
Notes receivable		1,300,000
Due from other governments		1,948,998
Accrued interest		139,555
Accounts		149,254
Payment in lieu of taxes		6,752,673
Property and other taxes		1,121,976
Income taxes	\$	7,244,465

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the BFS. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year, with the exception of the notes receivable which will be collected by 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	12/31/16	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	12/31/17
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,997,546	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,997,546
Easements and right of ways	63,531,887	2,043,896	-	65,575,783
Construction in progress	10,475,806	10,991,428	(6,894,682)	14,572,552
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	\$ 77,005,239	\$ 13,035,324	\$ (6,894,682)	\$ 83,145,881
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 30,789,050	\$ 85,115	\$ -	\$ 30,874,165
Equipment	2,103,521	157,683	(79,733)	2,181,471
Software	176,675	10,754	-	187,429
Vehicles	2,451,349	846,655	(70,000)	3,228,004
Infrastructure	75,638,747	6,852,509		82,491,256
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	\$111,159,342	\$ 7,952,716	\$ (149,733)	\$ 118,962,325
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (3,927,406)	\$ (644,432)	\$ -	\$ (4,571,838)
Equipment	(1,260,612)	(140,853)	79,733	(1,321,732)
Software	(149,935)	(12,488)	-	(162,423)
Vehicles	(1,039,292)	(280, 264)	70,000	(1,249,556)
Infrastructure	(28,693,304)	(4,170,807)		(32,864,111)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (35,070,549)	\$ (5,248,844)	\$ 149,733	\$ (40,169,660)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	\$ 76,088,793	\$ 2,703,872	<u>\$</u>	\$ 78,792,665
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	<u>\$153,094,032</u>	\$ 15,739,196	\$ (6,894,682)	<u>\$ 161,938,546</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 5	5,248,844
Transportation		3,959,725
Community environment		40,933
Security of persons and property		259,608
General government	\$	988,578

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current year and in prior years, the City entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of copier equipment.

The terms of the lease agreements provide an option to purchase the equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general fund. Capital assets, acquired by lease, have been capitalized in the amount of \$130,156. This amount is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded. Accumulated depreciation on the equipment totaled \$62,267, leaving a current book value of \$67,889. Principal payments in 2017 totaled \$21,424 in the general fund.

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

Year Ending		
December 31,	<u>E</u> q	<u>uipment</u>
2018	\$	24,842
2019		20,132
2020		12,122
2021		12,121
2022		1,010
Total minimum lease payments		70,227
Less: amount representing interest	_	(5,617)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	64,610

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 12 - OPERATING LEASE - LESSEE AND LESSOR DISCLOSURE

The City entered into operating leases with The Ohio State University ("OSU") and Nationwide Children's Hospital ("NCH") for space in the Philip Heit Center for Healthy New Albany. OSU will rent 12,822 square feet of clinical/office space and 25,551 square feet of fitness center space and they entered into an initial 20 year lease. NCH will rent 51,754 square feet of multi-use space and they entered into an initial 15 year lease. The future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending	Minimum
December 31,	Lease Payments
2018	\$ 1,361,751
2019	1,380,226
2020	1,398,958
2021	1,417,952
2022	1,437,211
2023 - 2027	7,484,476
2028 - 2032	4,470,921
2033 - 2035	910,765
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 19,862,260

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and type of employment. Earned, unused 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 is accrued continuously by an employee during his or her employment with the City with no limit on the balance the employee can carry. Upon separation of employment, an employee can be paid hour for hour for the first 120 hours of accumulated, unused sick leave and one third of the remaining hours of accumulated, unused sick leave. As of December 31, 2017, the liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$1,355,422 for the entire City, which is reported as a fund liability and/or on the government-wide financial statements as applicable. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Debt Issue Detail

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

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original <u>Issue Amount</u>
General obligation bonds:			
Series 2007 Capital Facilities	2017	4.00 - 5.00%	\$ 9,005,000
Series 2010A Various Purpose	2018	2.00 - 3.50%	5,850,000
Series 2012 Refunding	2030	2.00 - 5.00%	10,620,000
Series 2013 Refunding	2024	0.20 - 4.00%	4,885,000
Series 2014A Capital Facilities	2030	3.65 - 4.00%	6,560,000
Series 2014B Taxable Special Obligation	2030	3.65 - 4.00%	3,915,000
Series 2016 Refunding	2027	2.390%	6,300,000
Loans Payable:			
New Albany Company Loan Payable	N/A	1.50%	2,391,090
New Albany Community Authority Loan Payable	N/A	0.00%	6,000,000
Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans:			
3189 Central College/Kitzmiller Waterlines	2020	6.13%	701,331
2163 Elevated Storage Tanks	2020	5.77%	1,933,380
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans:			
CT06G Thompson/Harlem Rd.	2026	0%	98,000
CT66G Intersection Improvements for SR161	2024	0%	338,006
CT110 Main St. Improvements	2038	0%	178,242
CC09P High St. Improvements	2035	0%	826,017
CC18L US62/CC	2032	0%	1,013,783
CC08R Beech Road Widening	2040	0%	755,000
CT671 High St./Main St.	2029	0%	567,622
CC15T Greensward Roundabout	N/A	N/A	N/A

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Long-Term Debt Activity

During 2017, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

		Balance 12/31/16		Additions	_1	Reductions	_	Balance 12/31/17		Due in One Year
Governmental activities:										
General obligation bonds:	dh.	460,000	dh.		\$	(460,000)	ф		ď	
Series 2007 Capital Facilities	\$	460,000	\$	-	Þ	(460,000)	Þ	900,000	\$	900.000
Series 2010A Various Purpose		800,000		-		(500,000)		300,000		300,000
Series 2012 Refunding		8,695,000		-		(550,000)		8,145,000		560,000
Series 2013 Refunding		3,220,000		-		(410,000)		2,810,000		415,000
Series 2014A Capital Facilities		5,585,000		-		(330,000)		5,255,000		340,000
Series 2014B Taxable Special Obligation		3,365,000		-		(180,000)		3,185,000		185,000
Series 2016 Refunding	_	6,220,000			_	(70,000)	_	6,150,000		550,000
Total - bonds	\$	28,345,000	\$		\$	(2,500,000)	\$	25,845,000	\$	2,350,000
Loans Payable:										
New Albany Company	\$	3,486,384	\$	678,257	\$	(192,109)	\$	3,972,532	\$	-
New Albany Community Authority		2,186,557		-		(99,164)		2,087,393		-
Total - Loans Payable	\$	5,672,941	\$	678,257	\$	(291,273)	\$	6,059,925	\$	-
OWDA Loans:										
OWDA Loan 3189										
Central College/Kitzmiller										
Waterlines	\$	190,558	\$	-	\$	(50,401)	\$	140,157	\$	53,538
OWDA Loan 2163										
Elevated Storage Tanks		513,698		_		(136,490)		377,208		144,479
Total OWDA Loans	\$	704,256	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(186,891)	\$	517,365	\$	198,017
OPWC Loans:										
CTO6G										
Thompson/Harlem Rd. CT66G	\$	46,550	\$	-	\$	(4,900)	\$	41,650	\$	4,900
Intersection Improvements										
for SR 161		135,200		-		(16,900)		118,300		16,900
CT110 - Main St. Improvements		153,287		-		(7,130)		146,157		7,130
CC09P High St. Improvements		743,416		-		(41,301)		702,115		41,301
CC18L US62/CC		785,680		-		(50,689)		734,991		50,689
CC08R Beech Road Widening		709,700		-		(30,200)		679,500		30,200
CT67I - High St./Main St.		368,953		-		(28,381)		340,572		28,381
CC15T - Greensward Roundabout				713,032		_		713,032		
Total OPWC Loans	\$	2,942,786	\$	713,032	\$	(179,501)	\$	3,476,317	\$	179,501
Total Loans	\$	9,319,983	\$	1,391,289	\$	(657,665)	\$	10,053,607	\$	377,518
									((Continued)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/17	Due in One Year
Other long-term obligations:					
Compensated absences	\$ 1,350,682	\$ 290,575	\$ (285,835)	\$ 1,355,422	\$ 465,042
Net pension liability	8,968,269	1,644,845	(138,590)	10,474,524	-
Capital lease obligation	42,286	43,748	(21,424)	64,610	22,162
Total other long-term obligations	\$ 10,361,237	\$ 1,979,168	\$ (445,849)	\$ 11,894,556	\$ 487,204
Total governmental activities					
and long-term obligations	\$ 48,026,220	\$ 3,370,457	\$ (3,603,514)	47,793,163	\$ 3,214,722
	Add: Unamo	rtized Premium		1,304,164	
Less: Unamortized Discount				(11,230)	
Total on Statement of Net Position					

Compensated absences reported in the "long-term liabilities" account will be paid from the general fund. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund.

<u>Net pension liability</u>: See Note 16 for details. The general fund is used to liquidate the net pension liability.

On January 26, 2010, the City issued \$5,850,000 in Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds (Series 2010A) and \$4,820,000 in Infrastructure Improvement Bonds (Series 2010B). During 2013, the Series 2010B bonds were refunded by the Series 2013 Refunding Bonds. A portion of the Series 2010 A Bonds were issued to advance refund the callable portion (\$2,255,000) of the Series 1999 Municipal Building General Obligation Bonds and a portion (\$1,500,000) of the Series 2009 Bond Anticipation Notes. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The refunded bonds in the amount of \$2,255,000 were subject to an optional 101% redemption prior to the refunding; therefore, no balance is outstanding as of December 31, 2017.

The reacquisition price of the Series 2010A bonds exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$73,370. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which equal to the life of the Series 2010A issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$43,962 and resulted in an economic gain of \$41,369.

On July 31, 2012, the City issued \$10,620,000 in Refunding Bonds (Series 2012). The bonds were issued to refund \$10,740,000 of the Series 2003 general obligation bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds at December 31, 2017 was \$9,345,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$776,641. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2030. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$3,270,674 and resulted in an economic gain of \$2,134,672.

The December 31, 2016 balance of the Series 2007 Capital Facilities bonds (\$460,000), the Series 2016 Refunding bonds (\$6,220,000), the related unamortized premium on the Series 2007 Capital Facilities bonds (\$884), the related unamortized deferred charges on refunding on the Series 2016 Refunding bonds (\$350,226) and the OWDA loans \$704,256 are not included in the City's calculation of net investment in capital assets, as the capital assets acquired by these debt obligations are not recorded on the City's financial statements. The Series 2007 bonds and Series 2016 Refunding bonds were issued to refinance bond anticipation notes previously issued to construct the Performing Arts Center, and the OWDA loans were used to acquire infrastructure assets that are no longer in possession of the City.

On October 1, 2013, the City issued \$4,885,000 in Refunding Bonds (Series 2013). The bonds were issued to refund \$4,820,000 of the Series 2010B general obligation bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds at December 31, 2017 was \$4,520,000.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$121,328. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2024. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$1,186,913 and resulted in an economic gain of \$595,099.

On July 15, 2014, the City issued \$6,560,000 in Series 2014A Capital Facilities Bond and \$3,915,000 in Series 2014 B Taxable Special Obligation Bonds. These bonds were used to refund a portion of the bond anticipation notes - Series 2013 and Series 2013B.

On November 23, 2016, the City issued \$6,300,000 in Capital Facilities Refunding Bonds (Series 2016). The bonds were issued to refund \$5,895,000 of the Series 2007 Capital Facilities Bonds. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds at December 31, 2017 was \$5,415,000.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$352.899. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2027. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$205,205 and resulted in an economic gain of \$81,334.

During 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement with the New Albany Company to construct the Main Street roundabout. The initial cost of the project was \$3,541,654 and will be repaid from TIF revenues. In addition to the initial project costs, an additional \$678,257 in proceeds have been disbursed which brought the total cost of the project to \$4,219,911. The balance outstanding on the loan at December 31, 2017 was \$3,972,532. There is currently no repayment schedule available.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

During 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement with the New Albany Community Authority to construct various infrastructure projects. The total loan was \$6,000,000 and will be repaid once anticipated grants are collected. Repayment of this loan was made from the economic development capital improvement fund. There is currently no repayment schedule.

C. Legal Debt Margin

Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2017, the City's total voted debt margin was \$65,394,778.

D. Future Debt Service Requirements

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt, as well as OWDA and OPWC Loans payable. The OPWC loan CC15T is not finalized and, therefore, did not have a repayment schedule at the time of the report.

Year Ending	Total General Obligation Bonds				
December 31	Principal	Principal Interest			
2018	\$ 2,350,000	\$ 844,616	\$ 3,194,616		
2019	2,095,000	789,457	2,884,457		
2020	2,150,000	741,798	2,891,798		
2021	2,220,000	681,586	2,901,586		
2022	2,285,000	621,791	2,906,791		
2023 - 2027	12,405,000	2,023,448	14,428,448		
2028 - 2030	2,340,000	301,189	2,641,189		
Total	\$ 25,845,000	\$ 6,003,885	\$ 31,848,885		

Year Ending	Total All OWDA Loans					
December 31		Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$	198,017	\$	18,743	\$	216,760
2019		209,806		10,706		220,512
2020		109,542		2,191		111,733
Total	\$	517,365	\$	31,640	\$	549,005

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	All OWPC				
Year Ending			Loans	Payable	
December 31		Principal	Inte	erest	Total
2018	\$	179,501	\$	_	\$ 179,501
2019		179,501		-	179,501
2020		179,501		-	179,501
2021		179,501		-	179,501
2022		179,501		-	179,501
2023-2027		839,455		-	839,455
2028 - 2032		678,018		-	678,018
2033 - 2037		269,250		-	269,250
2038 -2040		79,057		_	79,057
Total	\$	2,763,285	\$	-	\$ 2,763,285

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Risk Pool Membership

The City belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Until November 1, 2016, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM retained 50% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 762 members as of December 31, 2016.

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2016 and 2015 (the latest information available).

	2016	2015
Assets	\$14,765,712	\$14,643,667
Liabilities	(9,531,506)	(9,112,030)
Net position	\$5,234,206	\$5,531,637

You can read the complete audited financial statements for OPRM at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org.

B. Health, Dental, Vision and Life Insurance

On August 1, 2008, the City joined the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium (COHCC), a risk-sharing pool, which provides employee health care benefits for all full-time employees who wish to participate in the plan. The COHCC consists of nine political subdivisions that pool risk for basic hospital, surgical and prescription drug coverage. The COHCC is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of one director appointed by each member municipality. The Board elects a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer. responsible for its own financial matters and the COHCC maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of the COHCC are subject to the approval of the Board. The City pays monthly contributions to the COHCC, which are used to purchase excess loss insurance for the COHCC to pay current claims and related claim settlement expenses and to establish and maintain sufficient reserves. The monthly contribution is determined for each member in accordance with the number of covered officers and employees, and the prior loss experience of the respective member group. The members' contributions represent 115 percent of the expected costs of the COHCC, which will allow the COHCC to establish excess reserves for future operations. The funds are maintained in a bank trust account established for the sole purpose and benefit of the COHCC's operations. Financial information for the COHCC can be obtained from Matthew Peoples, President, COHCC, 36 S. High Street, Canal Winchester, Ohio 43110.

The COHCC has entered into an agreement for individual and aggregate excess loss coverage with a commercial insurance carrier. The individual excess loss coverage has been structured to indemnify the COHCC for medical claims paid to an individual in excess of \$175,000, with an individual lifetime maximum of \$2,000,000. The aggregate excess loss coverage has been structured to indemnify the COHCC for aggregate claims paid in excess of \$12,978,197, to a maximum of \$1,000,000 annually. In the event that the losses of the consortium in any year exceeds amounts paid to the COHCC, together with all stop-loss, reinsurance and other coverage then in effect, then the payment of all uncovered losses shall revert to and be the sole obligation of the political subdivision against which the claim was made. No such loss has occurred in the past five years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The City currently has no specified percentage share of the COHCC. The only time at which a percentage share would be calculated occurs if the COHCC votes to terminate ongoing operations. After a vote to terminate the COHCC, the Board would wind-up the COHCC's business as quickly as practicable, but in any event would complete this process no later than twelve months after the termination date. During such period, the COHCC would continue to pay all claims and expenses until the COHCC's funds are exhausted. After payment of all claims and expenses, or upon the termination of the aforesaid twelve month period, any remaining surplus funds held by the COHCC would be paid to the members of the COHCC who are members as of the termination date. The Board would determine the manner in which such surplus funds would be distributed and would consider the percentage relationship which each member's contributions to the COHCC for the prior three calendar years of the COHCC bore to all members' contributions to the COHCC for that same period. The City's payment for health insurance coverage to COHCC in 2017 was \$1,536,454.

Dental, vision and life insurance benefits are also provided. The family and single rates are not gender and age sensitive, and are the same for each class of employees.

C. Workers' Compensation

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

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

GASB 68 assumes any net pension 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 or overfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* or *net pension asset*, respectively, on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *due to other governments* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan.

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the Traditional Pension Plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A
Eligible to retire prior to
January 7, 2013 or five years
after January 7, 2013

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

Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or 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

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

State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 2.25%.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	State and Local - Traditional and Combined	State and Local - Member Directed
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %	10.0 %
2017 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	13.0 %	10.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	1.0 %	4.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$516,500 for 2017. Of this amount, \$23,595 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.50% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

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

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

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

	Police
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	19.50 %
Employee	12.25 %
2017 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	19.00 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50 %
Total Employer	19.50 %
Employee	12.25 %

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$347,304 for 2017. Of this amount \$13,459 is reported as due to other governments.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 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 or asset 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:

ı	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.02510400%	0.10237000%	0.01881000%	0.07181500%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	0.02639200%	0.10483200%	0.01266100%	0.07075200%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00128800%	0.00246200%	- <u>0.00614900</u> %	- <u>0.00106300</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,993,174	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,481,350	\$ 10,474,524
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	-	(58,346)	(53)	-	(58,399)
Pension expense	1,335,537	42,153	65	597,601	1,975,356

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		PERS -		PERS - ombined	M	PERS - ember- irected	OP&F	Total
Deferred outflows								
of resources								
Differences between								
expected and								
actual experience	\$	8,123	\$	-	\$	538	\$ 1,267	\$ 9,928
Net difference between								
projected and actual earnings								
on pension plan investments		892,521		14,236		46	435,794	1,342,597
Changes of assumptions		950,590		14,220		59	-	964,869
Changes in employer's								
proportionate percentage/								
difference between								
employer contributions		130,483		-		-	231,152	361,635
City contributions								
subsequent to the								
measurement date		450,502		58,538		7,460	347,304	863,804
Total deferred								
outflows of resources	\$	2,432,219	\$	86,994	\$	8,103	\$ 1,015,517	\$ 3,542,833
D. 0. 11. 0.								
Deferred inflows								
of resources								
Differences between								
expected and	46		JL.				 	
actual experience	\$	35,667	\$	29,839	\$	-	\$ 10,317	\$ 75,823
Changes in employer's								
proportionate percentage/								
difference between								
employer contributions		1,677		-		-	56,819	58,496
Total deferred		<u> </u>					 ah ::::	
inflows of resources	\$	37,344	\$	29,839	\$	-	\$ 67,136	\$ 134,319

\$863,804 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

					OPERS -		
		OPERS -	C	PERS -	Member-		
	T	raditional	Co	ombined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:							
2018	\$	816,336	\$	2,765	\$ 93	\$ 208,169	\$ 1,027,363
2019		832,289		2,765	93	208,169	1,043,316
2020		321,911		2,149	90	168,678	492,828
2021		(26,163)		(2,893)	74	15,645	(13,337)
2022		-		(2,365)	76	1,291	(998)
Thereafter		-		(3,804)	217	 (875)	 (4,462)
Total	\$	1,944,373	\$	(1,383)	\$ 643	\$ 601,077	\$ 2,544,710

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 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, 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's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2011 through 2015, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review 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 8.00% down to 7.50%, for the defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%. 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%
3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
through 2018, then 2.15% simple
7.50%
Individual entry age

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

During 2016, OPERS managed investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit 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 contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and 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 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 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 investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 8.3% for 2016.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)					
Fixed income	23.00 %	2.75 %					
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/asset was 7.50%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. A discount rate of 8.00% was used in the previous measurement period. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

C-----

			Current		
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Dis	scount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):					
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 9,155,913	\$	5,993,174	\$ 3,357,590	
Combined Plan	4,193		(58,346)	(106,929)	
Member-Directed Plan	127		(53)	(127)	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Actuarial cost method

Investment rate of return

Projected salary increases

Payroll increases

Inflation assumptions

Cost of living adjustments

January 1, 2016

Entry age normal

8.25%

4.25% - 11.00%

3.75%

3.75%

2.60% and 3.00% simple

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **	30 Year Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- % 16.00	4.46 %	5.21 %
Domestic Equity Non-US Equity	16.00	4.66	5.40
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	1.67	2.37
Global Inflation			
Protected Securities *	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 %		

Note: assumptions are geometric.

OPF'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%. 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%. 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.

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.25%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (9.25%) than the current rate.

	Current							
	1% Decrease (7.25%)	Discount Rate (8.25%)	1% Increase (9.25%)					
City's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$ 5,968,641	\$ 4,481,350	\$ 3,220,870					

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% to 8.00%. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, it has the potential to impact to the City's net pension liability.

NOTE 17 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - OPERS administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member Directed Plan—a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for 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.

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.

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (800) 222-7377.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 17 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - The post-employment healthcare plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code Section 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund post-employment healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Traditional or Combined Plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2017, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll. Each year the OPERS' Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan for 2017 was 1.00%.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment healthcare plan.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$42,141, \$78,494, and \$72,061, respectively; 95.78% has been contributed for 2017 and 100% has been contributed for 2016 and 2017. The remaining 2017 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under State Bill 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4.00% of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description - The City contributes to the OP&F Pension Fund sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined postemployment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides healthcare 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.

OP&F provides access to post-employment health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check 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 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 17 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by visiting the 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% of covered payroll for police. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts, one account is for health care benefits under an Internal Revenue Code Section 115 trust and the other account is for Medicare Part B reimbursements administered as an Internal Revenue Code Section 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 into 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 .5% 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 the pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of 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 healthcare benefits for police officers were \$9,140 for the year ended December 31, 2017, \$8,777 for the year ended December 31, 2016, and \$8,421 for the year ended December 31, 2015. 100% has been contributed for 2016 and 2015. 96.22% has been contributed for police for 2017. The remaining 2017 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 18 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 18 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund, economic opportunity fund, Windsor TIF fund and economic development fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund		Economic Opportunity <u>Fund</u>		 Vindsor TIF Fund	Economic Development Fund		
Budget basis	\$	3,407,706	\$	-	\$ 133,782	\$	(1,430,399)	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		662,969		1,590,128	5,521		-	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(287,050)		(1,590,128)	29,905		(398,992)	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		43,748		-	-		678,257	
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(89,707)		-	-		-	
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	1,228,373	_		 <u> </u>	_	1,066,321	
GAAP basis	\$	4,966,039	\$	_	\$ 169,208	\$	(84,813)	

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance		General		Windsor TIF Fund		conomic velopment Fund	De	Economic evelopment Capital provement Fund
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	188,485	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Prepaids		177,792		-		-		-
Unclaimed monies		1,783		_				_
Total nonspendable	\$	368,060	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
Restricted:								
Tax incremental financing	\$	-	\$	1,333,147	\$	-	\$	-
Capital projects		-		-		-		15,635,635
Economic development		-		-		790,755		-
Street construction and maint Safety programs		-		-		-		-
Other purposes		_		_		_		_
Total restricted	\$		\$	1,333,147	\$	790,755	•	15,635,635
Total restricted	Ψ		Ψ	1,555,147	Ψ	130,133	Ψ	15,055,055
Committed:								
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Severance		842,811		-		-		-
Healthy New Albany			_					
Total committed	\$	842,811	\$		\$		\$	
Assigned:								
General government	\$	591,884	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Security of persons and property		56,585		-		-		-
Transportation		118,644		-		-		-
Community environment		208,766		-		-		-
Debt service		105 550		-		-		-
Capital projects	φ.	105,578	φ.		Φ.		Φ.	
Total assigned	\$	1,081,457	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	
Unassigned	\$	19,371,780	\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>
Total fund balances	\$	21,664,108	\$	1,333,147	\$	790,755	\$	15,635,635

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE - (Continued)

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

Fund balance	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
runu balance	runus	Fullus
Nonspendable:		
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ -	\$ 188,485
Prepaids	-	177,792
Unclaimed monies	-	1,783
Total nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 368,060
Restricted:		
Tax incremental financing	\$ 5,983,429	\$ 7,316,576
Capital projects	1,994,009	17,629,644
Economic development	-	790,755
Street construction and maint	1,357,317	1,357,317
Safety programs	169,291	169,291
Other purposes	14,112	14,112
Total restricted	\$ 9,518,158	\$ 27,277,695
Committed:		
Capital projects	\$ 11,176,685	\$ 11,176,685
Severance	-	842,811
Healthy New Albany	423,528	423,528
Total committed	\$ 11,600,213	\$ 12,443,024
Assigned:		
General government	\$ -	\$ 591,884
Security of persons and property	-	56,585
Transportation	-	118,644
Community environment	-	208,766
Debt service	672,358	672,358
Capital projects	9,980,453	10,086,031
Total assigned	\$ 10,652,811	\$ 11,734,268
Unassigned	<u>* -</u>	\$ 19,371,780
Total fund balances	\$ 31,771,182	\$ 71,194,827

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

		Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	<u>En</u>	cumbrances
General fund	\$	1,081,456
Economic development fund		1,054,770
Economic development capital improvement fund		12,322,480
Other governmental		7,166,892
	\$	21,625,598

NOTE 21 - PLEDGED REVENUES

A. Allocation of Pledged Revenues

On July 2, 1996, the City adopted Resolution 13-96 establishing the New Albany Central College Economic Opportunity Zone (the "EOZ"). Income tax revenue received by the City each year from this zone is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the New Albany Community Authority (the "Authority"); and (3) the remaining balance to be shared equally with the New Albany - Plain Local School District.

On July 7, 1998, the City adopted Resolution R-30-98 expanding the New Albany EOZ and establishing the Oak Grove EOZ. Income tax revenue received by the City each year from this expanded EOZ is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the Authority; and (3) the remaining balance to be shared equally with the New Albany-Plain Local School District or the Licking Heights Local School District.

On March 2, 1999, the City adopted Resolution R-17-99 establishing the Blacklick EOZ. Within the Blacklick EOZ, the City established Phase I and Phase II subaccounts. Income tax revenue received by the City each year from the Phase I of the Blacklick EOZ is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) fifty percent of the balance to be deposited with the Authority; (3) an amount to the Plain Township Fire Department, in each of the years 2001 through 2005, as is mutually agreeable to the City and the Plain Township Fire Department; and (4) the remaining balance to be shared equally with the New Albany-Plain Local School District to the extent of real property tax payments which the New Albany-Plain Local School District would have received had the City not issued the tax exemption. Income tax revenue received by the City each year from Phase II of the Blacklick EOZ is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the Authority; and (3) the remaining balance to be shared equally with the New Albany-Plain Local School District to the extent of real property tax payments which the District would have received had the City not issued the tax exemption.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 21 - PLEDGED REVENUES - (Continued)

On March 3, 2009, the Council adopted Resolution R-16-2009 establishing the Oak Grove II EOZ. On March 23, 2010, the City adopted Resolution R-14-2010 expanding the Oak Grove II EOZ. Income tax revenue received by the City each year from this expanded EOZ area is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of RITA; (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the City; (3) each year the total taxable income in the Oak Grove II area exceeds \$15 million, fifteen percent of the balance to the City of Columbus; and (4) the remaining balance to be deposited with the City and used to make compensation payment to the Licking Heights Local School District or the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, as applicable, or other City purposes. The Oak Grove II EOZ is located outside the District boundary.

B. New Albany Community Authority

The income tax revenue pledged to the Authority is used for the repayment of Multi-purpose Infrastructure Improvement Bonds, Series C (the "bonds"). These bonds were used for public infrastructure construction and improvements in the EOZ's.

In January 2004, the Authority refunded the Multi-purpose Infrastructure Improvement Bonds, Series B, using the proceeds of the Series C Bonds. In May 2011, the bonds were again refunded with a combination of \$5,900,000 in ten year fixed rate bonds and a \$2,000,000 13 month notes plus \$800,000 in cash. The bonds have a net interest rate of 3.45% and are schedule to retire in December 2021. The note was issued with a 1.2% interest rate and matured June 1, 2012. On May 31, 2012, the Authority issued \$2,000,000 in Series 2012 D notes to retire the aforementioned notes from 2011. The Series 2012D notes carried an interest rate of 1.00% and matured on May 31, 2013. On May 31, 2013, the Authority issued \$1,750,000 in Series 2013 notes to retire the aforementioned notes from 2012. The Series 2013 notes carry an interest rate of 1.25% and mature on June 1, 2014. The amount of principal outstanding on the bonds at December 31, 2017 was \$2,595,000.

The City has agreed to pledge these income tax revenues to the Authority for so long as any Authority Bonds are issued and outstanding. The Authority agrees to pledge such revenues to pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium on the Authority Bonds and any other costs, including, but not limited to, administrative, credit enhancement, trustee or other costs, related to the issuance of those Authority Bonds or the periodic payment of principal of and interest and redemption premiums on those Authority Bonds.

During 2017, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the Authority was \$5,337,528 or 17.38% of total income tax receipts, and interest payments on bonds and notes were \$723,300.

C. New Albany - Plain Local School District

The income tax revenue pledged to the New Albany-Plain Local School District is used to pay the cost associated with construction of administrative facilities and for the mutual use of the City and the New Albany-Plain Local School District for the purchase and improvement of land that is mutually beneficial to the City and the New Albany-Plain Local School District and for any other purposes that are mutually beneficial to the City and the New Albany-Plain Local School District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 21 - PLEDGED REVENUES - (Continued)

The New Albany-Plain Local School District agreements are to stay in effect until the real property tax exemptions granted for individual projects expire or until terminated by mutual agreement of the parties. During 2017, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the New Albany-Plain Local School District was \$2,294,837, or 7.47% of total income tax receipts.

D. Licking Heights Local School District

The income tax revenue pledged to the Licking Heights Local School District from a parcel of land in the Oak Grove EOZ is used to pay the cost associated with construction of administrative facilities and for the mutual use of the City and the Licking Heights Local School District for the purchase and improvement of land that is mutually beneficial to the City and the Licking Heights Local School District, and for any other purposes that are mutually beneficial to the City and the Licking Heights Local School District.

Licking Heights Local School District agreements are to stay in effect until the real property tax exemptions granted for individual projects expire or until terminated by mutual agreement of the parties. During 2017, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the Licking Heights Local School District was \$867,681, or 2.82% of total income tax receipts.

E. Johnstown-Monroe Local School District

The income tax revenue pledged to the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District from a parcel of land in the Oak Grove EOZ II is used to pay the cost associated with construction of administrative facilities and for the mutual use of the City and the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District for the purchase and improvement of land that is mutually beneficial to the City and the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, and for any other purposes that are mutually beneficial to the City and the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District.

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District agreements are to stay in effect until the real property tax exemptions granted for individual projects expire or until terminated by mutual agreement of the parties. During 2017, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District was \$535,749, or 1.74% of total income tax receipts.

F. City of Columbus

The income tax revenue pledged to the City of Columbus from a parcel of land in the Oak Grove EOZ II is used as an income tax sharing agreement to promote economic development in Central Ohio.

During 2017, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the City of Columbus was \$373,058, or 1.21% of total income tax receipts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 22 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS

The City, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code and City ordinances, has established 18 Tax Increment Financing Districts (TIFs). A TIF represents a geographic area wherein property values created after the commencement date of the TIF are exempt, in whole or in part, from property taxes. Owners of such property, however, must pay amounts equal to the property taxes, known as a "payment in lieu of taxes" or PILOTS, as though the TIF had not been established. These PILOTS are then dedicated to the payment for various public improvements within or adjacent to the TIF area. Property values existing before the commencement date of a TIF continue to be subjected to property taxes.

Payment in lieu of taxes revenue was \$6,858,527 on the modified accrual basis of accounting in 2017 and is accounted for in twelve special revenue funds. Corresponding capital assets are accounted for in the City's infrastructure.

TIFs have a longevity of the shorter period of 30 years or until the public improvements are paid for. The property tax exemption then ceases; payment in lieu of taxes cease, and property taxes then apply to the increased property values.

NOTE 23 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. In the opinion of management, however, any such disallowed claims would not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2017.

B. Litigation

The City is currently not involved in litigation for which the City's legal counsel anticipates a loss.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 24 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2017, the City had the following outstanding contractual commitments:

<u>Vendor</u>	 Contract Amount		ount Paid 12/31/17	Amount Outstanding		
Central Painting	\$ 437,200	\$	(398,200)	\$	39,000	
Complete General Construction	365,925		-		365,925	
E.P. Ferris	1,450,362		(500, 817)		949,545	
EMH&T	2,597,476		(609, 320)		1,988,156	
MSK2, LLC.	350,000		(276,525)		73,475	
NM Savko & Sons, Inc.	23,662,752	(7,767,272)		15,895,480	
Prime AE Group	395,080		(102, 362)		292,718	
Tyler Technologies	 315,160	-	(60,766)		254,394	
Total Contractual Commitments	\$ 29,573,955	\$ (9,715,262)	\$	19,858,693	

NOTE 25 - TAX ABATEMENTS

A. Property Tax Abatements Within Franklin County

As of December 31, 2017, the City provides property tax abatements on properties within the City and Franklin County through an Economic Development Program. Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67 and City resolutions, the program is an economic tool administered by the City that provides real property tax exemptions for companies who meet withholding benchmarks and job creation benchmarks. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill. The tax payer can receive up to 100% of the improvement value to be abated in exchange for job creation.

The City has entered into agreements to abate property taxes through this program. During 2017, the City's property tax revenues were reduced as a result of these agreements by approximately \$150,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 25 - TAX ABATEMENTS - (Continued)

B. Property Tax Abatements Within Licking County

As of December 31, 2017, the City provides property tax abatements on properties within the City and Licking County through a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program. Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill. The tax payer can receive up to 100% of the improvement value to be abated in exchange for job creation.

The City has entered into agreements to abate property taxes through this program. During 2017, the City's property tax revenues were reduced as a result of these agreements by approximately \$100,000.

C. Income Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2017, the City provided income tax abatements to various companies within the City through Economic Development Agreements as authorized by Article VIII, Section 13 of the Ohio Constitution. Under the agreements, recipient companies are eligible to receive incentive payments for a fixed amount of years equal to a portion of the payroll income taxes that were paid to the City during year the once certain job creation and minimum required withholding benchmarks are met.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City abated income taxes and provided incentive payments totaling approximately \$1,949,342 under this program.

NOTE 26 - NEW ALBANY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

The New Albany Community Improvement Corporation (the "CIC") was formed pursuant to Ordinance O-15-2006 passed April 4, 2006 and incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation under Title XVII, Chapters 1702 and 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose to advance, encourage, and promote industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City of New Albany (the "City"). The CIC has been designated as the City's agent for industrial and commercial distributions and research development.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 26 - NEW ALBANY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is to be comprised of nine members. The following four elected or appointed officials of the City of New Albany ("City representatives") constitute four of the members of the Board of Trustees: Mayor (or appointed permanent designee), Council President Pro Tempore (or permanent designee), City Manager and the Director of Development. The City representatives hold office for as long as they hold their position at the City. In addition to the four City representatives, there are five members appointed by a majority vote of City Council ("Trustees at Large"). Three of the Trustees at Large will serve a term of three years. The two remaining Trustees at Large will serve a term of two years.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the CIC are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with GAAP.

B. Federal Income Tax

The New Albany Community Improvement Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all cash in the CIC's checking account is considered to be cash and cash equivalents. All monies received by the CIC are deposited in a demand deposit account.

D. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The CIC's capital assets consist of equipment which is recorded at cost. The CIC maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; however, 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 capitalized.

The CIC's equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five years.

E. Accrued Liabilities

The CIC has recognized certain expenses due, but unpaid as of December 31, 2017. These expenses are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 26 - NEW ALBANY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

F. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the statement of net position. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The CIC has no restricted net position.

H. Estimates

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

I. Deposits

At December 31, 2017, the carrying amount of the CIC's deposits was \$67,342. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2017, the entire bank balance of \$67,342 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposits and investments of funds held by the not-for-profit corporation.

J. Capital Assets

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

		Balance					Balance
	_	12/31/16 Add		ns	Deductions		12/31/17
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Equipment	\$	1,316,860	\$		\$ -	\$	1,316,860
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	1,316,860	\$		<u>\$ -</u>	\$	1,316,860
Less: accumulated depreciation:							
Equipment	\$	(1,316,860)	\$		\$ -	\$	(1,316,860)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(1,316,860)	\$		<u>\$ -</u>	\$	(1,316,860)
Total capital assets, net	\$		\$		\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 26 - NEW ALBANY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

K. Litigation

The CIC is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

L. Contributions from City of New Albany

The CIC received \$140,000 in contributions from the City during the year.

M. Risk Management

The CIC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. For 2017, the CIC had property and casualty insurance through Westfield Insurance.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

N. Accounts Receivable

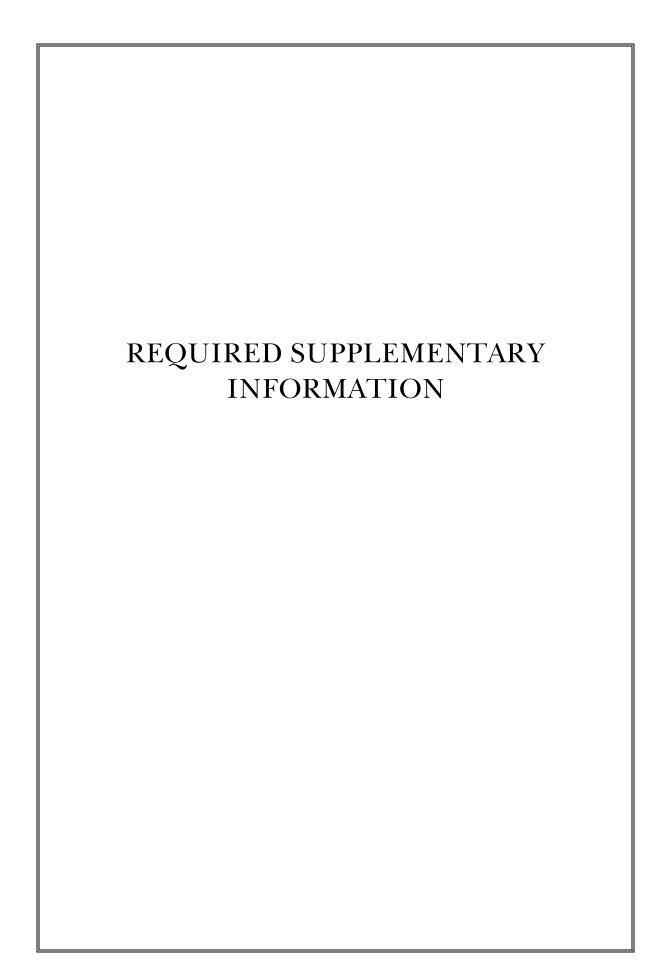
The CIC is the lessee of a building located at 8000 Walton Parkway, New Albany which includes Phase I and Phase II space. As the lessee, the CIC entered into an operating lease and makes monthly payments of \$7,578. The lease is effective until July 31, 2019. The CIC subleases office space in the building to start-up businesses in the City. As a lessor, the CIC charges rent and internet subscription fees to tenants. The CIC also receives a monthly revenue sharing amount with WOW Business Partner Alliance. There was \$9,705 in accounts receivable as of December 31, 2017.

O. Agreement With REV1 Ventures

On July 15, 2012, the CIC entered into an agreement with Rev1 Ventures (formerly "TechColumbus"), a non-profit organization of technology-based companies, higher education and research organizations and local governments in the Central Ohio region. Rev1 Ventures will help the City facilitate entrepreneurship and improve the chances of establishing successful technology enterprises. Rev1 Ventures agrees to provide the following: service territory definition, staffing, "deal flow" stimulation; access to entrepreneurial assistance programs and TechColumbus relationships; access to funding/capital and budget. During 2017, the CIC made contributions of \$25,000 to Rev1 Ventures.



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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR YEARS

		2017	2016	2015		2014
Traditional Plan:			 			
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.026392%	0.025104%		0.024684%	0.024684%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,993,174	\$ 4,348,329	\$	2,977,166	\$ 2,909,922
City's covered payroll	\$	3,450,900	\$ 3,230,508	\$	2,849,483	\$ 2,834,400
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		173.67%	134.60%		104.48%	102.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.25%	81.08%		86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan:						
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.104832%	0.102370%		0.097459%	0.097459%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	58,346	\$ 49,815	\$	37,524	\$ 10,226
City's covered payroll	\$	408,067	\$ 372,533	\$	342,017	\$ 260,838
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.30%	13.37%		10.97%	3.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		116.55%	116.90%		114.83%	104.56%
Member Directed Plan:						
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.012661%	0.018810%		n/a	n/a
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	53	\$ 72		n/a	n/a
City's covered payroll	\$	65,725	\$ 104,758		n/a	n/a
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.08%	0.07%		n/a	n/a
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		103.40%	103.91%		n/a	n/a

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR YEARS

		2017		2016		2015		2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.07075200%		0.07181500%		0.06516800%		0.06516800%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,481,350	\$	4,619,940	\$	3,375,974	\$	3,173,886
City's covered payroll	\$	1,709,158	\$	1,639,826	\$	1,323,437	\$	1,334,134
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		262.20%		281.73%		255.09%		237.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.36%		66.77%		72.20%		73.00%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2017			2016		2015	2014		
Traditional Plan:					-				
Contractually required contribution	\$	450,502	\$	414,108	\$	387,661	\$	341,938	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(450,502)		(414,108)		(387,661)		(341,938)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	3,465,400	\$	3,450,900	\$	3,230,508	\$	2,849,483	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.00%		12.00%		12.00%		12.00%	
Combined Plan:									
Contractually required contribution	\$	58,538	\$	48,968	\$	44,704	\$	41,042	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(58,538)		(48,968)		(44,704)		(41,042)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	450,292	\$	408,067	\$	372,533	\$	342,017	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.00%		12.00%		12.00%		12.00%	
Member Directed Plan:									
Contractually required contribution	\$	7,460	\$	7,887	\$	12,571			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(7,460)		(7,887)		(12,571)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$				
City's covered payroll	\$	74,600	\$	65,725	\$	104,758			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%		12.00%		12.00%			

 2013	2012		2012		2011		2010		2010		 2009	2008	
\$ 368,472	\$	273,863	\$	261,045	\$	226,713	\$ 228,795	\$	173,129				
 (368,472)		(273,863)		(261,045)		(226,713)	 (228,795)		(173,129)				
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$					
\$ 2,834,400	\$	2,738,630	\$	2,610,450	\$	2,542,576	\$ 2,815,938	\$	2,473,271				
13.00%		10.00%		10.00%		8.92%	8.13%		7.00%				
\$ 33,909	\$	22,349	\$	25,275	\$	29,894	\$ -	\$	-				
 (33,909)		(22,349)		(25,275)		(29,894)	 						
\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>				
\$ 260,838	\$	281,119	\$	317,925	\$	308,610	\$ -	\$	-				
13.00%		7.95%		7.95%		9.69%	8.13%		7.00%				

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

Police:		2017	2016			2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	347,304	\$	324,740	\$	311,567	\$	251,453
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(347,304)		(324,740)		(311,567)		(251,453)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	1,827,916	\$	1,709,158	\$	1,639,826	\$	1,323,437
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.00%		19.00%		19.00%		19.00%

 2013	 2012	 2011	2010		 2009	2008		
\$ 211,905	\$ 163,067	\$ 156,631	\$	156,966	\$ 147,396	\$	143,317	
 (211,905)	 (163,067)	 (156,631)		(156,966)	 (147,396)		(143,317)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 1,334,134	\$ 1,278,957	\$ 1,228,478	\$	1,231,106	\$ 1,156,047	\$	1,124,055	
15.88%	12.75%	12.75%		12.75%	12.75%		12.75%	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

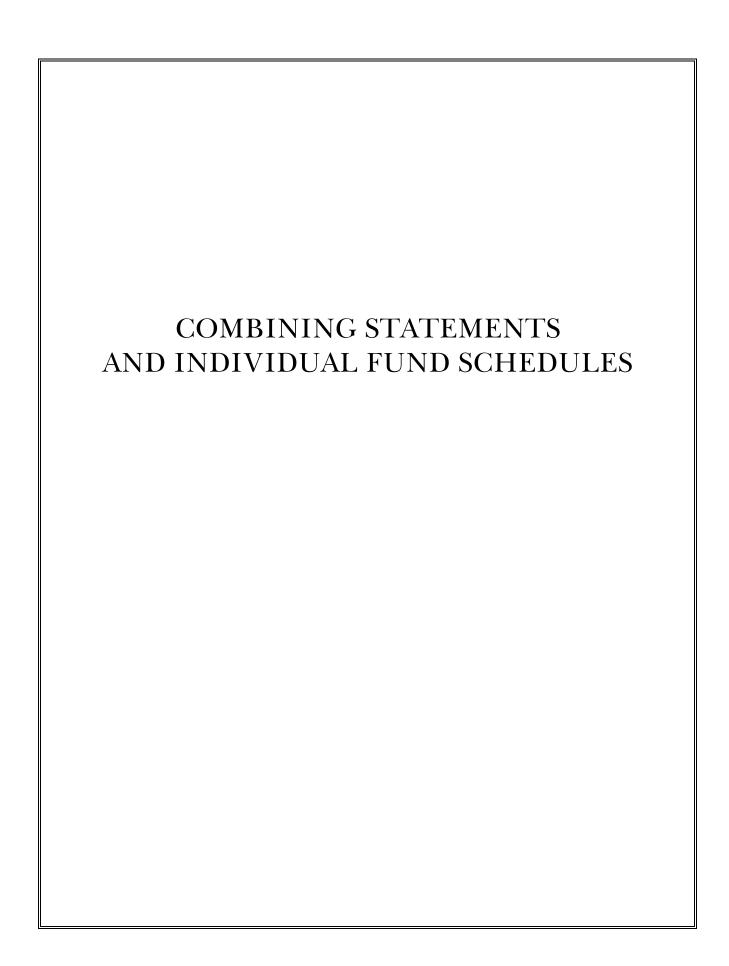
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2017.

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 were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.

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.



MAJOR FUNDS

General Fund

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

Economic Opportunity Fund

The economic opportunity fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted for and pledged to the New Albany Community Authority, the New Albany-Plain Local School District, the Licking Heights School District and the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District for public infrastructure improvements. This fund consists of three distinct economic opportunity zones. These zones are the Oak Grove I, Oak Grove II, Central College and Blacklick sub areas.

Windsor TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Windsor Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Economic Development Fund

To account for financial resources received from the New Albany Community Authority that are restricted for miscellaneous projects throughout the City.

Economic Development Capital Improvement Fund

To account for financial resources received from the New Albany Community Authority that are restricted for miscellaneous capital projects throughout the City.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$	15,944,526	\$	15,944,526	\$	17,119,870	\$	1,175,344
Property and other taxes	Ψ	1,271,680	Ψ	1,271,680	Ψ	1,353,257	Ψ	81,577
Charges for services		294,150		294,150		392,819		98,669
Licenses and permits		431,500		431,500		603,635		172,135
Fines and forfeitures		85,000		85,000		129,405		44,405
Intergovernmental		158,643		158,643		173,283		14,640
Investment income		100,000		290,000		214,976		(75,024)
Rental income		40,000		40,000		44,725		4,725
Contributions and donations		2,000		4,500		14,750		10,250
Other		185,000		185,000		236,291		51,291
Total Revenues	\$	18,512,499	\$	18,704,999	\$	20,283,011	\$	1,578,012
EXPENDITURE								
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General Government								
City Manager's Office								
	\$	920,507	\$	895,575	\$	763,863	\$	131,712
Salary and related Contractual services	Ф	347,905	Φ	324,872	Φ		Ф	174,712
General operating		324,319		341,496		150,153 239,516		
Total City Manager's Office	\$	1,592,731	\$	1,561,943	\$	1,153,532	\$	101,980 408,411
Finance Department								
Finance Department	\$	577 704	Ф	EG1 907	Ф	411 916	ø	140 001
Salary and related	₽	577,704	\$	561,307	\$	411,316	\$	149,991
Contractual services		125,822		596,160		491,126		105,034
General operating	Φ.	345,711	ф.	30,811	ф.	26,365	Φ.	4,446
Total Finance Department	\$	1,049,237	\$	1,188,278	\$	928,807	\$	259,471
City Council								
Salary and related	\$	207,670	\$	202,635	\$	179,139	\$	23,496
Contractual services		57,704		57,223		12,379		44,844
General operating		217,646		240,133		216,859		23,274
Total City Council	\$	483,020	\$	499,991	\$	408,377	\$	91,614
<u>Mayor's Court</u>								
Salary and related	\$	183,001	\$	179,764	\$	173,643	\$	6,121
Contractual services		82,114		96,553		74,406		22,147
General operating		44,865		29,513		18,782		10,731
Total Mayor's Court	\$	309,980	\$	305,830	\$	266,831	\$	38,999
City Engineer								
Contractual services	\$	621,180	\$	636,580	\$	543,768	\$	92,812
Total City Engineer	\$ \$	621,180	\$	636,580	\$	543,768	\$	92,812
City Attorney								
Contractual services	\$	489,880	\$	485,610	\$	338,431	\$	147,179
Total City Attorney	\$	489,880	\$	485,610	\$	338,431	\$	147,179
, ,		,		,		,		

Continued

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		D 1						riance with nal Budget Positive
		Budgeted Original	l Amo	unts Final		Actual	(Negative)
Lands & Buildings		Original	-	111111		- Actual		rteguire)
General operating	\$	532,432	\$	520,748	\$	454,805	\$	65,943
Total Lands & Buildings	\$	532,432	\$	520,748	\$	454,805	\$	65,943
IT Administration								
Salary and related	\$	131,973	\$	133,089	\$	124,968	\$	8,121
Contractual services	Ψ	175,981	₩	214,380	₩	174,591	Ψ	39,789
General operating		195,787		153,888		121,160		32,728
Total IT Administration	\$	503,741	\$	501,357	\$	420,719	\$	80,638
Od. Gl								
Other Charges Salary and related	\$	166,384	\$	147,452	\$	125,629	\$	21,823
Contractual services	"	279,440		41,504	"	34,326		7,178
General operating		222,080		460,675		382,757		77,918
Total Other Charges	\$	667,904	\$	649,631	\$	542,712	\$	106,919
Total General Government	\$	6,250,105	\$	6,349,968	\$	5,057,982	\$	1,291,986
Security of Persons & Property								
Police								
Salary and related	\$	4,300,613	\$	4,097,645	\$	3,638,294	\$	459,351
Contractual services	П	129,262	П	110,406	П	86,895	,	23,511
General operating		131,526		159,650		104,028		55,622
Total Police	\$	4,561,401	\$	4,367,701	\$	3,829,217	\$	538,484
Lands & Buildings								
General operating	\$	166,015	\$	164,465	\$	144,778	\$	19,687
Total Lands & Buildings	\$	166,015	\$	164,465	\$	144,778	\$	19,687
Total Security of Persons & Property	\$	4,727,416	\$	4,532,166	\$	3,973,995	\$	558,171
Transportation								
Public Service								
Salary and related	\$	2,551,177	\$	2,457,079	\$	2,236,069	\$	221,010
Contractual services	₩	106,689	₩	105,719	Ψ	84,250	Ψ	21,469
General operating		618,840		650,191		448,895		201,296
Total Public Services	\$	3,276,706	\$	3,212,989	\$	2,769,214	\$	443,775
	<u> </u>	, , ,	<u> </u>			, , , ,		
Lands & Buildings	dh.	100 577	ф	100.055	ф	164 401	ø	16 950
General Operating Total Lands & Buildings	<u>\$</u> \$	182,577 182,577	<u>\$</u>	180,857 180,857	<u>\$</u>	164,481 164,481	<u>\$</u>	16,376 16,376
G								
Total Transportation	\$	3,459,283	\$	3,393,846	\$	2,933,695	\$	460,151

Continued

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Ame Original							riance with nal Budget Positive
Community Environment		Original	_	Finai		Actual	(Negative)
•								
Community Development	ф	1 400 909	ተ	1 907 040	ф	1 000 000	Φ	44.615
Salary and related Contractual services	\$	1,426,303	\$	1,307,840	\$	1,263,223	\$	44,617
		658,763 541,802		60,243 1,231,402		53,885		6,358
General operating Total Community Development	\$	2,626,868	\$	2,599,485	\$	923,908 2,241,016	\$	307,494 358,469
, .	Ψ.				<u> </u>			
Total Community Environment	\$	2,626,868	\$	2,599,485	\$	2,241,016	\$	358,469
Capital Outlay								
General Government	\$	230,923	\$	228,819	\$	155,022	\$	73,797
Transportation		32,320	-	-		-		•
Total Capital Outlay	\$	263,243	\$	242,769	\$	155,022	\$	87,747
Total Expenditures	\$	17,326,915	\$	17,118,234	\$	14,361,710	\$	2,756,524
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,185,584		1,586,765		5,921,301		4,334,536
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Sale of capital assets	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	10,530	\$	(39,470)
Transfers out		(2,310,000)		(2,524,125)		(2,524,125)		-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$	(2,260,000)	\$	(2,474,125)	\$	(2,513,595)	\$	(39,470)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,074,416)	\$	(887,360)	\$	3,407,706	\$	4,295,066
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		12,305,996		12,305,996		12,305,996		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		993,811		993,811		993,811		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	12,225,391	\$	12,412,447	\$	16,707,513	\$	4,295,066

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

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FUND

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Final I	ce with Budget itive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Income taxes	\$ 19,130,000	\$	9,804,420	\$ 9,804,420	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$ 19,130,000	\$	9,804,420	\$ 9,804,420	\$	-
EXPENDITURES						
Economic Development						
General operating	\$ 19,130,000	\$	9,804,420	\$ 9,804,420	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 19,130,000	\$	9,804,420	\$ 9,804,420	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			-			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$	

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

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual		Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES							_
Intergovernmental	\$ 200,000	\$	200,000	\$	219,321	\$	19,321
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,725,000		1,990,000		1,973,774		(16,226)
Investment income	 6,000		6,000		15,091		9,091
Total Revenues	\$ 1,931,000	\$	2,196,000	\$	2,208,186	\$	12,186
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Contractual services	\$ 442,411	\$	558,424	\$	558,424	\$	-
General operating	414,100		516,975		515,980		995
Total Expenditures	\$ 856,511	\$	1,075,399	\$	1,074,404	\$	995
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures	 1,074,489		1,120,601		1,133,782		13,181
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$ (1,515,000)	\$	(1,000,000)	\$	(1,000,000)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ (1,515,000)	\$	(1,000,000)	\$	(1,000,000)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (440,511)	\$	120,601	\$	133,782	\$	13,181
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	790,941		790,941		790,941		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 408,424		408,424		408,424		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 758,854	\$	1,319,966	\$	1,333,147	\$	13,181

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

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual		F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	 	-					<u> </u>
Contributions	\$ 4,000,000	\$	4,000,000	\$	2,321,543	\$	(1,678,457)
Other	-		-		311,543	·	311,543
Total Revenues	\$ 4,000,000	\$	4,000,000	\$	2,633,086	\$	(1,366,914)
EXPENDITURES							
Economic development							
Contractual services	\$ 1,469,254	\$	1,454,869	\$	419,814	\$	1,035,055
General operating	2,020,083		2,000,084		1,219,812		780,272
Capital outlay	1,950,926		1,950,926		1,862,316		88,610
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,440,263	\$	5,405,879	\$	3,501,942	\$	1,903,937
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (1,440,263)		(1,405,879)		(868,856)		537,023
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$ (567, 158)	\$	(561,543)	\$	(561,543)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ (567,158)	\$	(561,543)	\$	(561,543)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2,007,421)	\$	(1,967,422)	\$	(1,430,399)	\$	537,023
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	225,127		225,127		225,127		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 1,967,421		1,967,421		1,967,421		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 185,127	\$	225,126	\$	762,149	\$	537,023

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	2,500,000	\$	462,274	\$	(2,037,726)	
Investment income		-		-		4,428		4,428	
Contributions and donations		3,100,000		16,890,000		13,596,153		(3,293,847)	
Total Revenues	\$	3,100,000	\$	19,390,000	\$	14,062,855	\$	(5,327,145)	
EXPENDITURES									
General Government									
Capital outlay	\$	4,381,174	\$	23,874,672	\$	18,131,933	\$	5,742,739	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		-		99,164		99,164		-	
Total Expenditures	\$	7,411,174	\$	23,973,836	\$	18,231,097	\$	5,742,739	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(4,311,174)	\$	(4,583,836)	\$	(4,168,242)	\$	415,594	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,712,783		6,712,783		6,712,783		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		871,889		871,889		871,889		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,273,498	\$	3,000,836	\$	3,416,430	\$	415,594	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

LOCATION		Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds		Nonmajor ebt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	ф	F FCF 409	Ф	670.950	ф	00.000 504	ф	01 004 505
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	7,565,423	\$	672,358	\$	22,966,724	\$	31,204,505
Cash with fiscal agent		295,707		-		-		295,707
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):								
Income taxes		-		-		1,002,942		1,002,942
Payment in lieu of taxes		4,693,327		-		-		4,693,327
Accounts		30,347		-		3,170		33,517
Accrued interest		3,373		-		73,983		77,356
Due from other governments		381,554						381,554
Total Assets	\$	12,969,731	\$	672,358	\$	24,046,819	\$	37,688,908
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	10,049	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,049
Contracts payable	₩	15,950	Ψ	_	Ψ	606,356	Ψ	622,306
Retainage payable		-		_		23,151		23,151
Total Liabilities	\$	25,999	\$		\$	629,507	\$	655,506
Town Endomnies	Ψ_	20,000	Ψ		_Ψ_	040,001	Ψ	000,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Accrued interest not available	\$	637	\$	-	\$	13,969	\$	14,606
Income tax revenue not available		-		-		252,196		252,196
Intergovernmental revenues not available		302,091		-		-		302,091
PILOTs levied for next fiscal year		4,693,327		-		<u>-</u>		4,693,327
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	4,996,055	\$		\$	266,165	\$	5,262,220
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	\$	7,524,149	\$	_	\$	1,994,009	\$	9,518,158
Committed	"	423,528	"	-		11,176,685		11,600,213
Assigned				672,358		9,980,453		10,652,811
Total Fund Balances	\$	7,947,677	\$	672,358	\$	23,151,147	\$	31,771,182
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources & Fund Balance	\$	12,969,731	\$	672,358	\$	24,046,819	\$	37,688,908

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

DEVENITES	Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Nonmajor ebt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		cal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES Income taxes Charges for services	\$ - 26,949	\$ -	\$ 4,044,722 336,744	\$	4,044,722 363,693
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental	7,300 878,586	- - -	32,989 - 880,252		32,989 7,300 1,758,838
Payment in lieu of taxes Investment income	4,884,753 103,209	-	224,406		4,884,753 327,615
Rental Income Contributions and donations Other	527,896 9,000 394,854	-	262,732 -		527,896 271,732 394,854
Total Revenues	\$ 6,832,547	\$ -	\$ 5,781,845	\$	12,614,392
EXPENDITURES					
Current: General government Security of persons and property Transportation	\$ 2,889,326 115,899 290,061	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	2,889,326 115,899 290,061
Capital outlay	-	-	5,816,256		5,816,256
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	 - 14,006	 2,866,392 934,690	 - -		2,866,392 948,696
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,309,292	\$ 3,801,082	\$ 5,816,256	\$	12,926,630
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 3,523,255	(3,801,082)	 (34,411)		(312,238)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)					
Transfers in Transfers out OPWC loans issued	\$ (1,030,000)	\$ 3,910,668	\$ 1,555,000 (450,000) 713,032	\$	5,465,668 (1,480,000) 713,032
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$ (1,030,000)	\$ 3,910,668	\$ 1,818,032	\$	4,698,700
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,493,255	\$ 109,586	\$ 1,783,621	\$	4,386,462
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 5,454,422	 562,772	 21,367,526		27,384,720
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 7,947,677	\$ 672,358	\$ 23,151,147	\$	31,771,182

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term *proceeds of specific revenue sources* establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

The street fund is required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for the portion of the State gasoline and motor vehicle registration fees that are restricted for the maintenance of the streets within the City.

Blacklick TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted to the Blacklick Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Mayor's Court Computer Fund

To account for revenues collected by the courts that are restricted for computer maintenance of the courts.

Alcohol Education Fund

To account for revenues generated from fines that are restricted for alcohol related educational programs.

Village Center TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Village Center Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Law Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for grant monies received from DUI arrests that are restricted for enforcement and education and for DUI housing reimbursements pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.191.

Safety Town Fund

To account for revenues generated from charges for services and donations collected for expenses that are restricted for Safety Town traffic safety program for children.

DUI Grant Fund

To account for the State grant monies received relating to DUI arrests that are restricted for safety programs.

Law Enforcement Assistance Fund

To account for a State grant to assist police officers in the City that are restricted for safety programs.

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - (continued)

State Highway Fund

To account for revenues generated from state highway, gasoline and motor vehicle taxes that are restricted for transportation programs.

Permissive Tax Fund

To account for revenues generated from permissive motor vehicle license taxes that are restricted for transporation programs.

K-9 Patrol Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the formation of the K-9 patrol unit for the police department.

Drug Use Prevention Program Grant Fund

To account for grant monies received from the State of Ohio which is restricted to be used on preventing drug use in the City.

Wentworth Crossing TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Wentworth Crossing Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Hawksmoor TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Hawksmoor Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Enclave TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Enclave Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Saunton TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Saunton Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Richmond Square TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted the Richmond Square Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Tidewater I TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Tidewater I Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Ealy Crossing TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Ealy Crossing Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Upper Clarenton TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Upper Clarenton Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - (continued)

Balfour Green TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Balfour Green Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Oak Grove TIF fund

To account for revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Oak Grove Tax Incremental Financing Agreement.

Research Tech District TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Research Tech Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Village Center II TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Village Center II Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Strait's farm TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Strait's Farm Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Blacklick II TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed that are restricted for the Blacklick II Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Healthy New Albany Facilities Fund

To account for rental revenues that are committed for the upkeep of the Philip Heit Center for Healthy New Albany.

Alcohol Indigent Fund

To account for revenues generated from fines imposed by the Mayor's Court for DUI arrests that are restricted for DUI enforcement training for police officers and other traffic safety programs.

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

Severance Liability Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources that are committed for accumulated sick leave and vaction lease, upon the termination of employment of employees in the City.

Unclaimed Monies Fund

To account for resources that are unclaimed monies that have not been distributed. The fund balance of this fund is nonspendable.

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

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

Capital Improvement Fund

To account for municipal income tax revenues that are committed for various capital improvement expenditures within

Bond Improvement Fund

To account for revenues from bond issuances that are restricted for various capital improvement expenditures within the City, including the construction of various facilities and infrastructure improvements.

Park Improvement Fund

To account for income tax revenue and other revenues that are committed for the improvement of the City's parks and recreation areas.

Water and Sanitary Sewer Improvement Fund

To account for revenues that are committed for the improvement of water and storm sewer lines within the City.

Capital Asset Fund

To account for transfers that are assigned for infrastructure improvements including road improvements and paving.

Leisure Trail Improvement Fund

To account for monies received that are committed to improve leisure trails within the City.

Capital Equipment Replacement Fund

To account for monies transfers that have been assigned to purchase new City equipment.

Oak Grove II Infrastructure Fund

To account for income tax associated with the Oak Grove II economic opportunity zone that is restricted for the infrastructure improvements.

Greensward Roundabout - OPWC Fund

To account for monies that are restricted for the Greensward Roundabout project.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	:	SCM&R Fund	Blacklick TIF Fund		Mayor's Court Computer Fund		Alcohol Education Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>				-		•		
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	722,916	\$	1,931,298	\$	13,742	\$	12,243
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Payment in lieu of taxes		-		1,302,816		-		_
Accounts		-		-		370		200
Accrued interest		2,475		-		-		-
Due from other governments		227,525						-
Total Assets	\$	952,916	\$	3,234,114	\$	14,112	\$	12,443
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	541	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contracts payable						-		-
Total Liabilities	\$	541	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Accrued interest not available	\$	467	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovermental revenues not available		159,825		-		-		-
PILOTs levied for next fiscal year		-		1,302,816				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	160,292	\$	1,302,816	\$		\$	
FUND BALANCES;								
Restricted	\$	792,083	\$	1,931,298	\$	14,112	\$	12,443
Committed	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	-
Total Fund Balances	\$	792,083	\$	1,931,298	\$	14,112	\$	12,443
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources & Fund Balance	\$	952,916	\$	3,234,114	\$	14,112	\$	12,443

 Village Center TIF Fund	TIF and Education			ety Town Fund	JI Grant Fund	Law Enforcement Assistance Fund		
\$ 167,828	\$	9,569	\$	83,439	\$ 10,545	\$	9,020	
-		-		-	-		-	
908,834		-		-	-		-	
-		-		-	-		-	
1,783					 309	ī	-	
\$ 1,078,445	\$	9,569	\$	83,439	\$ 10,854	\$	9,020	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	33	\$ -	\$	-	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	33	\$ -	\$	-	
\$ 1,783 908,834	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	
\$ 910,617	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 167,828	\$	9,569	\$	83,406	\$ 10,854	\$	9,020	
\$ 167,828	\$	9,569	\$	83,406	\$ 10,854	\$	9,020	
\$ 1,078,445	\$	9,569	\$	83,439	\$ 10,854	\$	9,020	

Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2017

	State Permissive Highway Tax Fund Fund			Patrol und	Drug Use Prevention Prog Grant Fund		
<u>ASSETS</u>		_	 _				
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	91,204	\$ 167,895	\$	75	\$	35,100
Cash with fiscal agent		295,707	-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Payment in lieu of taxes					_		
Accounts		_	_		_		_
Accrued interest		314	584		_		_
Due from other governments		18,448	5,966		_		-
	\$	405,673	\$ 174,445	\$	75	\$	35,100
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Contracts payable		-	-		-		
	\$	-	\$ 	\$		\$	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Accrued interest not available	\$	59	\$ 111	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovermental revenues not available PILOTs levied for next fiscal year		12,960	-		_		_
1120 To To House India John			 			-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	13,019	\$ 111	\$		\$	
FUND BALANCES;							
Restricted	\$	392,654	\$ 174,334	\$	75	\$	35,100
Committed			 	-	_		
Total Fund Balances	\$	392,654	\$ 174,334	\$	75	\$	35,100
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources & Fund Balance	\$	405,673	\$ 174,445	\$	75	\$	35,100

(Wentworth Crossing TIF Fund		Hawksmoor TIF Fund		Enclave TIF Fund		Saunton TIF Fund		ichmond Juare TIF Fund	Tidewater I TIF Fund	
\$	289,797	\$	248,175	\$	99,208	\$	311,116	\$	170,830	\$	573,848
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	223,426		169,957		46,516		88,356		98,184		249,698
	18,037		9,425		3,416		- 7,716		7,054		20,119
\$	531,260	\$	427,557	\$	149,140	\$	407,188	\$	276,068	\$	843,665
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- 15,950	\$	-
\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,950	\$	-
\$	18,037 223,426	\$	9,425 169,957	\$	3,416 46,516	\$	7,716 88,356	\$	7,054 98,184	\$	20,119 249,698
\$	241,463	\$	179,382	\$	49,932	\$	96,072	\$	105,238	\$	269,817
\$	289,797	\$	248,175	\$	99,208	\$	311,116	\$	154,880	\$	573,848
\$	289,797	\$	248,175	\$	99,208	\$	311,116	\$	154,880	\$	573,848
\$	531,260	\$	427,557	\$	149,140	\$	407,188	\$	276,068	\$	843,665

Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2017

	y Crossing TIF Fund		er Clarenton TIF Fund	Balfour reen TIF Fund	Oak Grove TIF Fund	
ASSETS	 					
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and	\$ 514,503	\$	338,939	\$ 86,114	\$	731,616
investments						
Cash with fiscal agent	-		-	-		-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):						
Payment in lieu of taxes	235,310		366,427	17,448		436,740
Accounts	-		-	-		-
Accrued interest	-		-	-		-
Due from other governments	 14,794		29,906	 1,553		
Total Assets	\$ 764,607	\$	735,272	\$ 105,115	\$	1,168,356
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Contracts payable	 			 		-
Total Liabilities	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	\$	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Accrued interest not available	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Intergovermental revenues not available	14,794		29,906	1,553		-
PILOTs levied for next fiscal year	 235,310	-	366,427	 17,448		436,740
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 250,104	\$	396,333	\$ 19,001	\$	436,740
FUND BALANCES;						
Restricted	\$ 514,503	\$	338,939	\$ 86,114	\$	731,616
Committed	 · -		-	-		-
Total Fund Balances	\$ 514,503	\$	338,939	\$ 86,114	\$	731,616
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources & Fund Balance	\$ 764,607	\$	735,272	\$ 105,115	\$	1,168,356

Tec	Research Tech District TIF Fund		Village Center II TIF Fund		Strait's Farm TIF Fund		Blacklick II TIF Fund		Healthy New Albany Facilities Fund		Alcohol Indigent Fund		Totals
\$	446,748	\$	-	\$	69,276	\$	18,329	\$	403,304	\$	8,746	\$	7,565,423
	-		-		-		-		-		-		295,707
	313,122		26,526		209,967		-		- 90 600		- 78		4,693,327
	- -		- -		15,503		- -		29,699 - -		78 - -		30,347 3,373 381,554
\$	759,870	\$	26,526	\$	294,746	\$	18,329	\$	433,003	\$	8,824	\$	12,969,731
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,475	\$	-	\$	10,049 15,950
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,475	\$	-	\$	25,999
\$	- - 313,122	\$	- - 26,526	\$	15,503 209,967	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	637 302,091 4,693,327
\$	313,122	\$	26,526	\$	225,470	\$		\$		\$		\$	4,996,055
\$	446,748	\$	- -	\$	69,276	\$	18,329	\$	423,528	\$	8,824	\$	7,524,149 423,528
\$	446,748	\$	-	\$	69,276	\$	18,329	\$	423,528	\$	8,824	\$	7,947,677
\$	759,870	\$	26,526	\$	294,746	\$	18,329	\$	433,003	\$	8,824	\$	12,969,731

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	\$ SCM&R Fund]	Blacklick TIF Fund	Co	Mayor's Court omputer Fund	Alcohol Education Fund	
REVENUES	 						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		5,105		858
Intergovernmental	432,390		-		-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes	-		1,317,068		-		-
Investment income	6,330		22,893		-		-
Rental Income	-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations	-		-		-		-
Other	 -		-				
Total Revenues	\$ 438,720	\$	1,339,961	\$	5,105	\$	858
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	\$ -	\$	14,907	\$	4,605	\$	-
Security of persons and property	-		-		-		-
Transportation	224,711		-		-		-
Debt service:	_		_		_		_
Interest and fiscal charges	-		_		_		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 224,711	\$	14,907	\$	4,605	\$	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 214,009		1,325,054		500		858
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)							
Transfer out	 -		(210,000)				
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	-		(210,000)		_		-
	 	_					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 214,009	\$	1,115,054	\$	500	\$	858
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 578,074		816,244		13,612		11,585
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR							
	\$ 792,083	\$	1,931,298	\$	14,112	\$	12,443

	Village enter TIF Fund	Enfor	Law cement ducation und		ety Town Fund		JI Grant Fund	Enfo Ass	Law orcement sistance Fund
\$	_	\$	-	\$	26,949	\$	-	\$	-
	-		69		-		-		-
	1,955 818,180		-		-		3,546		7,820
	2,657		-		-		-		_
	2,03 <i>1</i>		_		_		_		_
	_		_		9,000		_		-
							-		-
\$	822,792	\$	69	\$	35,949	\$	3,546	\$	7,820
\$	498,095	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
т	-	т	_	П	45,426	т	4,157	Т	-
	-		-		-		-		-
	_		_		_		_		_
	-		-		-		-		-
\$	498,095	\$		\$	45,426	\$	4,157	\$	
	324,697		69		(9,477)		(611)		7,820
	(300,000)				-				
	(300,000)		<u> </u>		-		-		-
\$	24,697	\$	69	\$	(9,477)	\$	(611)	\$	7,820
-	143,131		9,500		92,883		11,465		1,200
\$	167,828	\$	9,569	\$	83,406	\$	10,854	\$	9,020

Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	F	State Iighway Fund	Pe	ermissive Tax Fund	K-9 Patrol Fund		Drug Use Prevention Prog Grant Fund	
REVENUES			'					_
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures								
Intergovernmental		79,637		75,231		-		35,101
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		-		-
Investment income		416		4,425		-		-
Rental Income		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-
Other						-		
Total Revenues	\$	80,053	\$	79,656	\$	-	\$	35,101
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Security of persons and property	"	_		_		-	"	66,316
Transportation		9,564		55,786		-		-
Debt service:								
Interest and fiscal charges		_		_		_		_
Total Expenditures	\$	9,564	\$	55,786	\$		\$	66,316
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		70,489		23,870		-		(31,215)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Transfer out		_		_		_		_
Timbre out			-					-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)		-						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	70,489	\$	23,870	\$	_	\$	(31,215)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		322,165		150,464		75		66,315
Tana Dalances at Deginning of Teat		344,103	-	150,101	-	7.5		00,010
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR								
	\$	392,654	\$	174,334	\$	75	\$	35,100

(Wentworth Crossing TIF Fund		Hawksmoor TIF Fund		Enclave TIF Fund		Saunton TF Fund	chmond uare TIF Fund	Tidewater I TIF Fund		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
	28,695 216,992 4,354		15,537 117,285 3,884		6,378 50,385 1,386		14,318 104,751 4,656	10,074 84,036 2,377		41,307 309,005 8,015	
	- -		- -		<u>-</u> _		- -	<u>-</u> _		-	
\$	250,041	\$	136,706	\$	58,149	\$	123,725	\$ 96,487	\$	358,327	
\$	166,266 - -	\$	88,608 - -	\$	19,414 - -	\$	40,120	\$ 46,268	\$	119,770 - -	
<u> </u>	166,266	<u> </u>	88,608	<u> </u>	19,414	<u> </u>	40,120	 46,268	\$	119,770	
	83,775		48,098		38,735		83,605	50,219		238,557	
										(50,000)	
								 		(50,000)	
\$	83,775	\$	48,098	\$	38,735	\$	83,605	\$ 50,219	\$	188,557	
	206,022		200,077		60,473		227,511	 104,661		385,291	
\$	289,797	\$	248,175	\$	99,208	\$	311,116	\$ 154,880	\$	573,848	

Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Ealy Crossing TIF Fund		C	Upper larenton IF Fund	Gr	alfour een TIF Fund	Oak Grove TIF Fund	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		26,333		51,966		3,160		-
Payment in lieu of taxes		206,817		381,365		23,336		731,101
Investment income		7,483		4,907		1,326		28,100
Rental Income		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-
Other								
Total Revenues	\$	240,633	\$	438,238	\$	27,822	\$	759,201
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	75,584	\$	246,167	\$	8,931	\$	854,356
Security of persons and property		_		-		_		_
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	75,584	\$	246,167	\$	8,931	\$	854,356
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		165,049		192,071		18,891		(95,155)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Transfer out		_		(45,000)		_		_
			-				-	
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				(45,000)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	165,049	\$	147,071	\$	18,891	\$	(95,155)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		349,454		191,868		67,223		826,771
rung balances at beginning of real		373,734		131,000		01,443		040,771
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	ø	F14 F00	ø	990 000	¢	00 114	¢	701 010
	\$	514,503	\$	338,939	\$	86,114	\$	731,616

Research Tech District TIF Fund		Village Center II TIF Fund		Strait's Farm TIF Fund		Blacklick II TIF Fund		Healthy New Albany Facilities Fund		Alcohol Indigent Fund		Totals
\$	- - - 119,912 -	\$	- - - 18,539 -	\$	45,138 367,442	\$	- - - 18,539 -	\$	- - - - 527,896	\$	1,268	\$ 26,949 7,300 878,586 4,884,753 103,209 527,896
	119,912	*	18,539		412,580	 \$	18,539	<u> </u>	394,854 922,750	*	1,268	 9,000 394,854 6,832,547
\$	1,358	\$	4,533	\$	343,304	\$	210	\$	356,830	\$		\$ 2,889,326 115,899
	-		14,006		-		-		-		- 	 14,006
\$	1,358	\$	18,539	\$	343,304 69,276	\$	18,329	\$	356,830 565,920	\$	1,268	\$ 3,309,292
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(425,000) (425,000)		<u>-</u>	 (1,030,000)
\$	118,554 328,194	\$	-	\$	69,276	\$	18,329	\$	140,920 282,608	\$	1,268 7,556	\$ 2,493,255 5,454,422
\$	446,748	\$		\$	69,276	\$	18,329	\$	423,528	\$	8,824	\$ 7,947,677

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 360,000	\$	360,000	\$ 431,627	\$	71,627
Investment income	4,500		4,500	8,431		3,931
Total Revenues	\$ 364,500	\$	364,500	\$ 440,058	\$	75,558
EXPENDITURES						
<u>Transportation</u>						
General operating	\$ 218,570	\$	216,570	\$ 103,059	\$	113,511
Capital outlay	321,261		318,261	177,652		140,609
Total Expenditures	\$ 539,831	\$	534,831	\$ 280,711	\$	254,120
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (175,331)	\$	(170,331)	\$ 159,347	\$	329,678
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	480,840		480,840	480,840		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 34,831		34,831	 34,831		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 340,340	\$	345,340	\$ 675,018	\$	329,678

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

	 	ed Amounts Final			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
Darran	 Original		Final	 Actual	(N	Vegative)
REVENUES						
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 480,000	\$	1,315,000	\$ 1,317,068	\$	2,068
Investment income	5,000		5,000	19,117		14,117
Total Revenues	\$ 485,000	\$	1,320,000	\$ 1,336,185	\$	16,185
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Contractual services	\$ 10,100	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
General operating	-		14,907	14,907		-
Capital outlay	693,467		686,967	-		686,967
Total Expenditures	\$ 703,567	\$	701,874	\$ 14,907	\$	686,967
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (218,567)		618,126	 1,321,278		703,152
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	\$ (212,100)	\$	(210,000)	\$ (210,000)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ (212,100)	\$	(210,000)	\$ (210,000)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (430,667)	\$	408,126	\$ 1,111,278	\$	703,152
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	783,053		783,053	783,053		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 36,967		36,967	 36,967		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 389,353	\$	1,228,146	\$ 1,931,298	\$	703,152

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAYOR'S COURT COMPUTER FUND

		Amou	nts Final		Actual	Fina Po	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
-							
\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	4,735	\$	1,735
\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	4,735	\$	1,735
\$	7 165	#	7 100	#	5 600	¢	1,500
\$	7,165	\$	7,100	\$	5,600	\$	1,500
\$	(4,165)	\$	(4,100)	\$	(865)	\$	3,235
	13,012 600		13,012 600		13,012 600		-
\$	9,447	\$	9,512	\$	12,747	\$	3,235
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 7,165 \$ 7,165 \$ (4,165) 13,012 600	\$ 3,000 \$ \$ 3,000 \$ \$ \$ 3,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ 3,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 7,165 \$ \$ \$ 7,165 \$ \$ \$ 13,012 \$ 600	\$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 7,165 \$ 7,165 \$ 7,100 \$ (4,165) \$ (4,100) 13,012 600 600	S 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ \$ 7,165 \$ 7,100 \$ \$ 7,165 \$ 7,100 \$ \$ (4,165) \$ (4,100) \$ 13,012 13,012 600 600	Original Final Actual \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 4,735 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 4,735 \$ 7,165 \$ 7,100 \$ 5,600 \$ 7,165 \$ 7,100 \$ 5,600 \$ (4,165) \$ (4,100) \$ (865) 13,012 13,012 13,012 600 600 600	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual Final \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 4,735 \$ \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 4,735 \$ \$ 7,165 \$ 7,100 \$ 5,600 \$ \$ 7,165 \$ 7,100 \$ 5,600 \$ \$ (4,165) \$ (4,100) \$ (865) \$ 13,012 13,012 13,012 600 600

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original		Final	 Actual	(N	(egative)
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	800	\$	800	\$ 758	\$	(42)
Total Revenues	\$	800	\$	800	\$ 758	\$	(42)
EXPENDITURES							
Security of persons and property							
Contractual services	\$	5,050	\$	5,000	\$ -	\$	5,000
General operating		5,050		5,000	-		5,000
Total Expenditures	\$	10,100	\$	10,000	\$ -	\$	10,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(9,300)	\$	(9,200)	\$ 758	\$	9,958
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		11,485		11,485	11,485		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,185	\$	2,285	\$ 12,243	\$	9,958

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Budgeted			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 1,955	\$	(3,045)
Payment in lieu of taxes		800,000		800,000	818,180		18,180
Investment income		4,000		4,000	1,995		(2,005)
Total Revenues	\$	809,000	\$	809,000	\$ 822,130	\$	13,130
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Contractual services	\$	12,120	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
General operating		505,000		512,000	498,095		13,905
Total Expenditures	\$	517,120	\$	512,000	\$ 498,095	\$	13,905
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		291,880		297,000	 324,035		27,035
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$	(378,750)	\$	(300,000)	\$ (300,000)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(378,750)	\$	(300,000)	\$ (300,000)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(86,870)	\$	(3,000)	\$ 24,035	\$	27,035
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		143,793		143,793	143,793		

56,923

\$

FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR

\$

140,793

\$

167,828

_\$

27,035

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Ā	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								<i>3</i> /
Fines and forfeitures	\$	500	\$	500	\$	68	\$	(432)
Total Revenues	\$	500	\$	500	\$	68	\$	(432)
EXPENDITURES								
Security of persons and property								
Contractual services	\$	1,010	\$	1,000	\$	178	\$	822
General operating		1,263		1,250		-		1,250
Total Expenditures	\$	2,273	\$	2,250	\$	178	\$	2,072
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,773)	\$	(1,750)	\$	(110)	\$	1,640
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		9,679		9,679		9,679		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	7,906	\$	7,929	\$	9,569	\$	1,640

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		Jigillai		Tillai	Actual	(11	egative)
Charges for services	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$ 26,949	\$	(8,051)
Donations		10,000		10,000	9,000		(1,000)
Total Revenues	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$ 35,949	\$	(9,051)
EXPENDITURES							
Security of persons and property							
Contractual services	\$	10,100	\$	10,000	\$ 2,732	\$	7,268
General operating		32,850		32,530	17,822		14,708
Capital outlay		25,250		25,000	25,000		-
Total Expenditures	\$	68,200	\$	67,530	\$ 45,554	\$	21,976
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(23,200)	\$	(22,530)	\$ (9,605)	\$	12,925
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		92,481		92,481	92,481		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		530		530	 530		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	69,811	\$	70,481	\$ 83,406	\$	12,925

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	ф	7 000	ው	F 000	dt-	4 157	ø	(0.49)
Intergovernmental	<u> </u>	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	4,157	3	(843)
Total Revenues	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	4,157	\$	(843)
EXPENDITURES								
Security of persons and property								
Salary and related	\$	10,605	\$	10,500	\$	4,157	\$	6,343
Total Expenditures	\$	10,605	\$	10,500	\$	4,157	\$	6,343
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(5,605)	\$	(5,500)	\$	-	\$	5,500
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,545		10,545		10,545		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	4,940	\$	5,045	\$	10,545	\$	5,500

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

		Budgeted	l Amoun	ats			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	0	riginal		Final	A	Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES								•
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,820	\$	7,820
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,820	\$	7,820
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$		\$	7,820	\$	7,820
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,200		1,200		1,200		-
FUND RALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	9,020	\$	7.820

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				 Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	24,000	\$	24,000	\$ 34,996	\$	10,996
Investment income		500		500	1,067		567
Total Revenues	\$	24,500	\$	24,500	\$ 36,063	\$	11,563
EXPENDITURES							
<u>Transportation</u>							
General operating	\$	20,855	\$	20,655	\$ 10,834	\$	9,821
Capital outlay		45,450		45,000	-		45,000
Total Expenditures	\$	66,305	\$	65,655	\$ 10,834	\$	54,821
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(41,805)	\$	(41,155)	\$ 25,229	\$	66,384
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		64,872		64,872	64,872		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		655		655	 655		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	23,722	\$	24,372	\$ 90,756	\$	66,384

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

	 Budgeted	Amou			Fin:	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(N	(legative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 65,000	\$	65,000	\$ 75,630	\$	10,630
Investment income	500		500	4,814		4,314
Total Revenues	\$ 65,500	\$	65,500	\$ 80,444	\$	14,944
EXPENDITURES						
<u>Transportation</u>						
General operating	\$ 95,650	\$	95,000	\$ 65,000	\$	30,000
Capital outlay	 30,300		30,000	 4,000		26,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 125,950	\$	125,000	\$ 69,000	\$	56,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (60,450)	\$	(59,500)	\$ 11,444	\$	70,944
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	114,765		114,765	114,765		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 30,000		30,000	 30,000		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 84,315	\$	85,265	\$ 156,209	\$	70,944

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) K-9 PATROL FUND

		Budgeted	Amounts	s			Varian Final I Posi	Budget
	Ori	ginal	Fi	nal	Ac	tual	(Nega	ative)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	75	\$	75	\$	75	\$	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	75	\$	75	\$	75	\$	

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

DRUG USE PREVENTION PROGRAM GRANT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual		iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$ 35,101	\$	15,101
Total Revenues	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$ 35,101	\$	15,101
EXPENDITURES							
Security of persons and property	\$	75,750	Ф	75,000	\$ 66.316	\$	0 604
Salary and related Total Expenditures	\$	75,750 75,750	\$	75,000 75,000	\$ 66,316	\$	8,684 8,684
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(55,750)	\$	(55,000)	\$ (31,215)	\$	23,785
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		66,315		66,315	 66,315		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	10,565	\$	11,315	\$ 35,100	\$	23,785

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

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original			Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$ 28,695	\$	8,695
Payment in lieu of taxes		115,000		225,000	216,992		(8,008)
Investment income		1,000		1,000	3,401		2,401
Total Revenues	\$	136,000	\$	246,000	\$ 249,088	\$	3,088
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Contractual services	\$	102,258	\$	93,451	\$ 93,451	\$	-
General operating		28,108		72,815	72,815		-
Total Expenditures	\$	130,366	\$	166,266	\$ 166,266	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	5,634	\$	79,734	\$ 82,822	\$	3,088
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		113,524		113,524	113,524		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		93,451		93,451	 93,451		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	212,609	\$	286,709	\$ 289,797	\$	3,088

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

	Budgeted	l Amou	ınts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 25,000	\$	25,000	\$ 15,537	\$	(9,463)
Payment in lieu of taxes	120,000		120,000	117,285		(2,715)
Investment income	1,000		1,000	2,958		1,958
Total Revenues	\$ 146,000	\$	146,000	\$ 135,780	\$	(10,220)
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Contractual services	\$ 109,017	\$	98,917	\$ 98,917	\$	-
General operating	30,300		49,765	44,483		5,282
Total Expenditures	\$ 139,317	\$	148,682	\$ 143,400	\$	5,282
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,683	\$	(2,682)	\$ (7,620)	\$	(4,938)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	102,086		102,086	102,086		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 98,917		98,917	 98,917		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 207,686	\$	198,321	\$ 193,383	\$	(4,938)

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

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original			Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 6,378	\$	(3,622)
Payment in lieu of taxes		40,000		45,000	50,385		5,385
Investment income		250		250	1,106		856
Total Revenues	\$	50,250	\$	55,250	\$ 57,869	\$	2,619
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Contractual services	\$	29,848	\$	25,000	\$ 25,000	\$	-
General operating		10,605		19,429	19,414		15
Total Expenditures	\$	40,453	\$	44,429	\$ 44,414	\$	15
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	9,797	\$	10,821	\$ 13,455	\$	2,634
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		35,753		35,753	35,753		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		25,000		25,000	 25,000		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	70,550	\$	71,574	\$ 74,208	\$	2,634

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original			Final		Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	14,318	\$	(5,682)
Payment in lieu of taxes		85,000		100,000		104,751		4,751
Investment income		1,000		1,000		3,604		2,604
Total Revenues	\$	106,000	\$	121,000	\$	122,673	\$	1,673
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Contractual services	\$	130,068	\$	119,312	\$	119,312	\$	-
General operating		21,968		40,121		40,120		1
Total Expenditures	\$	152,036	\$	159,433	\$	159,432	\$	1
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(46,036)	\$	(38,433)	\$	(36,759)	\$	1,674
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		109,251		109,251		109,251		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		119,312		119,312		119,312		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	182,527	\$	190,130	\$	191,804	\$	1,674

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

RICHMOND SQUARE TIF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original			Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$ 10,074	\$	2,574
Payment in lieu of taxes		40,000		88,000	84,036		(3,964)
Investment income		750		750	1,893		1,143
Total Revenues	\$	48,250	\$	96,250	\$ 96,003	\$	(247)
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Contractual services	\$	80,303	\$	75,000	\$ 75,000	\$	-
General operating		9,494		30,319	30,318		1
Total Expenditures	\$	89,797	\$	105,319	\$ 105,318	\$	1
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(41,547)	\$	(9,069)	\$ (9,315)	\$	(246)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		30,145		30,145	30,145		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		75,000		75,000	 75,000		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	63,598	\$	96,076	\$ 95,830	\$	(246)

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive
REVENUES		Original		rinai		Actual	(10)	egative)
							_	
Intergovernmental	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	41,307	\$	(3,693)
Payment in lieu of taxes		200,000		305,000		309,005		4,005
Investment income		1,500		1,500		6,233		4,733
Total Revenues	\$	246,500	\$	351,500	\$	356,545	\$	5,045
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Contractual services	\$	275,945	\$	246,782	\$	246,782	\$	-
General operating		48,733		119,772		119,770	·	2
Total Expenditures	\$	324,678	\$	366,554	\$	366,552	\$	2
Excess of expenditures								
over revenues		(78,178)		(15,054)		(10,007)		5,047
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	\$	(50,500)	\$	(50,000)	\$	(50,000)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(50,500)	\$	(50,000)	\$	(50,000)	\$	•
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(128,678)	\$	(65,054)	\$	(60,007)	\$	5,047
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		140,291		140,291		140,291		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		246,782		246,782		246,782		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	258,395	\$	322,019	\$	327,066	\$	5,047

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **EALY CROSSING TIF FUND**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Variance with **Final Budget** Positive **Budgeted Amounts** Original Final Actual (Negative) **REVENUES** Intergovernmental \$ \$ 30,000 30,000 \$ 26,333 \$ (3,667)Payment in lieu of taxes 200,000 6,817 140,000 206,817 Investment income 2,000 2,000 5,867 3,867 **Total Revenues** \$ 172,000 \$ 232,000 \$ 239,017 \$ 7,017 **EXPENDITURES** General government \$ 207,796 \$ \$ Contractual services 192,444 \$ 192,444 34,542 75,585 75,584 General operating **Total Expenditures** \$ 242,338 \$ 268,029 \$ 268,028 \$ 1 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ (70,338)\$ (36,029)\$ (29,011)\$ 7,018 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 158,626 158,626 158,626 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 192,444 192,444 192,444 280,732 315,041 \$ 322,059 \$ 7,018 FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR \$ \$

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES		originar_		111111		- Actual		(cguire)
Intergovernmental	\$	70,000	\$	70.000	\$	51,966	\$	(18,034)
Payment in lieu of taxes	#	325,000	47	360,000	41	381,365	Ψ.	21,365
Investment income		1,000		1,000		4,020		3,020
Total Revenues	\$	396,000	\$	431,000	\$	437,351	\$	6,351
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Contractual services	\$	45,097	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-
General operating		77,871		146,168		146,167		1
Total Expenditures	\$	122,968	\$	246,168	\$	246,167	\$	1
Excess of revenues over expenditures		273,032		184,832		191,184		6,352
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	\$	(45,450)	\$	(45,000)	\$	(45,000)	\$	_
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(45,450)	\$	(45,000)	\$	(45,000)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	227,582	\$	139,832	\$	146,184	\$	6,352
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		192,755		192,755		192,755		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	420,337	\$	332,587	\$	338,939	\$	6,352

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Variance with **Final Budget** Positive **Budgeted Amounts** (Negative) Original Final Actual **REVENUES** \$ \$ Intergovernmental 4,500 4,500 \$ 3,160 \$ (1,340)Payment in lieu of taxes 1,336 20,000 22,000 23,336 Investment income 350 350 1,015 665 **Total Revenues** \$ 24,850 \$ 26,850 \$ 27,511 \$ 661 **EXPENDITURES** General government \$ 16,318 \$ 13,970 \$ 13,970 \$ Contractual services General operating 4,848 8,932 8,931 1 **Total Expenditures** \$ 21,166 \$ 22,902 \$ 22,901 \$ 1 \$ \$ \$ \$ 662 3,684 3,948 4,610 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 53,564 53,564 53,564 13,970 13,970 13,970 Prior year encumbrances appropriated

71,218

\$

71,482

\$

72,144

\$

662

\$

FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR

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

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Fi	riance with mal Budget Positive
REVENUES	 Original		Fillal	 Actual		(Negative)
Payment in lieu of taxes Investment income	\$ 400,000 3,000	\$	2,664,000 3,000	\$ 731,101 24,276	\$	(1,932,899) 21,276
Total Revenues	\$ 403,000	\$	2,667,000	\$ 755,377	\$	(1,911,623)
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Contractual services	\$ -	\$	70,497	\$ 70,497	\$	-
General operating	606,000		783,859	783,859		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 606,000	\$	854,356	\$ 854,356	\$	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (203,000)		1,812,644	 (98,979)		(1,911,623)
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	\$ (202,000)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ (202,000)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (405,000)	\$	1,812,644	\$ (98,979)	\$	(1,911,623)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	830,595		830,595	830,595		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 425,595	\$	2,643,239	\$ 731,616	\$	(1,911,623)

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

RESEARCH TECH DISTRICT TIF FUND

	Budgeted	Amou	ents		Final	nce with Budget sitive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Ne	gative)
REVENUES						
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 120,000	\$	120,000	\$ 119,912	\$	(88)
Total Revenues	\$ 120,000	\$	120,000	\$ 119,912	\$	(88)
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Contractual services	\$ 404,000	\$	1,358	\$ 1,358	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 404,000	\$	1,358	\$ 1,358	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (284,000)	\$	118,642	\$ 118,554	\$	(88)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	328,194		328,194	 328,194		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 44,194	\$	446,836	\$ 446,748	\$	(88)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) VILLAGE CENTER II TIF FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual		legative)
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	78,000	\$	78,000	\$	18,539	\$	(59,461)
Total Revenues	\$	78,000	\$	78,000	\$	18,539	\$	(59,461)
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Contractual services	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
General operating		75,000		78,000		18,539		59,461
Total Expenditures	\$	78,000	\$	78,000	\$	18,539	\$	59,461
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year							_	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$		\$	-

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

		Budgeted	Amou	ents		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Orig	ginal		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	-	\$	415,000	\$ 367,442	\$	(47,558)
Intergovernmental		-		-	45,138		45,138
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	415,000	\$ 412,580	\$	(2,420)
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
General operating	\$	-	\$	343,304	\$ 343,304	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	-	\$	343,304	\$ 343,304	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	71,696	\$ 69,276	\$	(2,420)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year					-		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$		\$	71,696	\$ 69,276	\$	(2,420)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BLACKLICK~II~TIF

	 Budgeted ginal	Amour	nts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ -	\$	38,000	\$ 18,539	\$	(19,461)
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$	38,000	\$ 18,539	\$	(19,461)
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
General operating	\$ 	\$	211	\$ 210	\$	1_
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$	211	\$ 210	\$	1
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	37,789	\$ 18,329	\$	(19,460)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 			 -		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$	37,789	\$ 18,329	\$	(19,460)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) HEALTHY NEW ALBANY FACILITIES FUND

		Budgeted Original	Amou	ints Final	 Actual			riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	-			-		-		<i>,</i> ,
Rental income	\$	800,000	\$	800,000	\$	545,488	\$	(254,512)
Other		191,000		191,000		408,245	·	217,245
Total Revenues	\$	991,000	\$	991,000	\$	953,733	\$	(37,267)
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
General operating	\$	509,658	\$	504,998	\$	423,848	\$	81,150
Total Expenditures	\$	509,658	\$	504,998	\$	423,848	\$	81,150
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		481,342		486,002		529,885		43,883
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	\$	(530,250)	\$	(525,000)	\$	(425,000)	\$	100,000
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(530,250)	\$	(525,000)	\$	(425,000)	\$	100,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(48,908)	\$	(38,998)	\$	104,885	\$	143,883
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		218,611		218,611		218,611		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		38,998		38,998		38,998		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	208,701	\$	218,611	\$	362,494	\$	143,883

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

	 Budgeted Driginal	Amou	nts Final	A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	 						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 500	\$	500	\$	1,256	\$	756
Total Revenues	\$ 500	\$	500	\$	1,256	\$	756
Expenditures:							
Security of persons and property							
Contractual services	\$ 7,070	\$	7,000	\$	-	\$	7,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,070	\$	7,000	\$	-	\$	7,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (6,570)	\$	(6,500)	\$	1,256	\$	7,756
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 7,490	-	7,490		7,490		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 920	\$	990	\$	8,746	\$	7,756

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

	 Budgeted	Amou				Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive
EVDENDITIDEC	 Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Salary and related	\$ 303,000	\$	300,000	\$	189,707	\$	110,293
Total Expenditures	\$ 303,000	\$	300,000	\$	189,707	\$	110,293
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (303,000)		(300,000)		(189,707)		110,293
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in	\$ 250,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ 250,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (53,000)	\$	(200,000)	\$	(89,707)	\$	110,293
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 932,518		932,518		932,518		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 879,518	\$	732,518	\$	842,811	\$	110,293

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

		Budgeted	Amoun	nts			Final l	ce with Budget itive
	О	riginal	Final		Actual		(Neg	ative)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$ 1,783		\$	1,783	\$ 1,783		\$	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,783	\$	1,783	\$	1,783	\$	

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
EXPENDITURES									
Debt Service									
Principal retirement	\$	2,804,384	\$	2,866,394	\$	2,866,393	\$	1	
Interest and fiscal charges		2,495,616		943,700		934,689		9,011	
Total Expenditures	\$	5,300,000	\$	3,810,094	\$	3,801,082	\$	9,012	
Excess of expenditures									
over revenues	(5,300,000)			(3,810,094)		(3,801,082)		9,012	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfer in	\$	4,505,990	\$	4,010,668	\$	3,910,668	\$	(100,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	4,505,990	\$	4,010,668	\$	3,910,668	\$	(100,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(794,010)	\$	200,574	\$	109,586	\$	(90,988)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		553,762		553,762		553,762		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		9,010		9,010		9,010		-	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF	¢	(231,238)	¢	763,346	¢	672,358	¢	(00.088)	
YEAR	Þ	(431,438)	\$	703,340	\$	014,338	.	(90,988)	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Capital Improvement Fund		Bond Improvement Fund		Park Improvement Fund		Water and Sanitary Sewer Improvement Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	5,991,853	\$	134	\$	1,671,589	\$	3,228,645
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):								
Income taxes		582,845		-		143,495		-
Accounts		305		-		150		2,571
Accrued interest	21,508					5,683		11,222
Total Assets	\$	6,596,511	\$	134	\$	1,820,917	\$	3,242,438
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Contracts payable	\$	43,897	\$	-	\$	-	\$	510,998
Retainage payable		<u> </u>						23,151
Total Liabilities	\$	43,897	\$		\$		\$	534,149
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Accrued interest not available	\$	4,061	\$	-	\$	1,073	\$	2,119
Income tax revenue not available		146,560				36,083		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	150,621	\$	<u> </u>	\$	37,156	\$	2,119
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	\$	-	\$	134	\$	-	\$	-
Committed		6,401,993		-		1,783,761		2,706,170
Assigned		-						
Total Fund Balances	\$	6,401,993	\$	134	\$	1,783,761	\$	2,706,170
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources & Fund Balance	\$	6,596,511	\$	134	\$	1,820,917	\$	3,242,438

Asset Impi		isure Trail provement Fund				ak Grove II frastructure Fund	Total		
\$ 8,058,864	\$	283,817	\$	1,895,521	\$	1,836,301	\$	22,966,724	
- - 28,011		144 986		- 6,573		276,602 - -		1,002,942 3,170 73,983	
\$ 8,086,875	\$	284,947	\$	1,902,094	\$	2,112,903	\$	24,046,819	
\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	1,986	\$	49,475	\$	606,356 23,151	
\$ <u> </u>	\$		\$	1,986	\$	49,475	\$	629,507	
\$ 5,289	\$	186	\$	1,241	\$	69,553	\$	13,969 252,196	
\$ 5,289	\$	186	\$	1,241	\$	69,553	\$	266,165	
\$ - - 8,081,586	\$	284,761	\$	- - 1,898,867	\$	1,993,875 - -	\$	1,994,009 11,176,685 9,980,453	
\$ 8,081,586	\$	284,761	\$	1,898,867	\$	1,993,875	\$	23,151,147	
\$ 8,086,875	\$	284,947	\$	1,902,094	\$	2,112,903	\$	24,046,819	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Capital Improvement Fund		Bond Improvement Fund		Park Improvement Fund		Water and Sanitary Sewer Improvement Fund	
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$	2,483,177	\$	-	\$	612,865	\$	-
Charges for services		-		-		-		318,092
Licenses and permits		26,839		-		6,150		-
Intergovernmental		637,252		-		-		-
Investment income		62,455		1		14,105		46,234
Contributions and donations		262,732					-	
Total Revenues	\$	3,472,455	\$	1	\$	633,120	\$	364,326
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	\$	2,265,199	\$	-	\$	173,599	\$	1,183,989
Total Expenditures	\$	2,265,199	\$		\$	173,599	\$	1,183,989
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	1,207,256	\$	1_	\$	459,521	\$	(819,663)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out		-		-		-		(250,000)
OPWC loans		_		-		-		
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$		\$		\$		\$	(250,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	1,207,256	\$	1	\$	459,521	\$	(1,069,663)
Fund balances at beginning of year		5,194,737		133		1,324,240		3,775,833
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	6,401,993	\$	134	\$	1,783,761	\$	2,706,170

	sure Trail provement Fund	Capital Equipment eplacement Fund		ak Grove II frastructure Fund		Capital Asset Fund	reensward oundabout OPWC	Total
\$	10.659	\$ -	\$	948,680	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,044,722
	18,652	-		-		-	-	336,744 32,989
	_	-		_		-	243,000	880,252
	2,960	20,564		-		78,087	-	224,406
		 					 	 262,732
\$	21,612	\$ 20,564	\$	948,680	\$	78,087	\$ 243,000	\$ 5,781,845
\$ \$		\$ 1,170,459 1,170,459	\$ \$	66,978 66,978	\$ \$	-	\$ 956,032 956,032	\$ 5,816,256 5,816,256
\$	21,612	\$ (1,149,895)	\$	881,702	\$	78,087	\$ (713,032)	\$ (34,411)
\$	- - -	\$ 905,000	\$	(200,000)	\$	650,000 - -	\$ - - 713,032	\$ 1,555,000 (450,000) 713,032
\$	-	\$ 905,000	\$	(200,000)	\$	650,000	\$ 713,032	\$ 1,818,032
\$	21,612	\$ (244,895)	\$	681,702	\$	728,087	\$ -	\$ 1,783,621
	263,149	 2,143,762		1,312,173		7,353,499	_	 21,367,526
\$	284,761	\$ 1,898,867	\$	1,993,875	\$	8,081,586	\$ -	\$ 23,151,147

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

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts				ariance with inal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES								
Income taxes	\$	2,466,898	\$	2,466,898	\$	2,344,858	\$	(122,040)
Licenses and permits		-		-		26,534		26,534
Intergovernmental		2,733,814		2,733,814		467,634		(2,266,180)
Investment income		-		-		76,983		76,983
Contributions and donations				_		262,732		262,732
Total Revenues	\$	5,200,712	\$	5,200,712	\$	3,178,741	\$	(2,021,971)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	ф	1.100.000	4	20.000	ф	4× 000	•	11001
General operating	\$	1,166,000	\$	60,000	\$	45,396	\$	14,604
Capital outlay Total General Government	\$	6,965,129	\$	7,032,485	\$	4,094,113	\$	2,938,372
Total General Government	<u> </u>	8,131,129	.	7,092,485	<u> </u>	4,139,509	.	2,952,976
Debt service:								
Principal retirement				969,455		<u>-</u>		969,455
Total Expenditures	\$	8,131,129	\$	8,061,940	\$	4,139,509	\$	3,922,431
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(2,930,417)	\$	(2,861,228)	\$	(960,768)	\$	1,900,460
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,147,782		4,147,782		4,147,782		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,143,125		1,143,125		1,143,125		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,360,490	\$	2,429,679	\$	4,330,139	\$	1,900,460

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

BOND IMPROVEMENT FUND

	 Budgeted riginal	s Final	Δ.	ctual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive
EXPENDITURES	 igiliai	 rmai	A	ctuai	(IVE	gative)
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfer out	\$ -	\$ (134)	\$	-	\$	134
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ -	\$ (134)	\$	-	\$	134
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ (134)	\$	-	\$	134
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 134	 134		134		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 134	\$ 	\$	134	\$	134

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

PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES						
Income taxes	\$ 616,723	\$	616,723	\$ 570,105	\$	(46,618)
Licenses and permits	-		-	6,000		6,000
Investment income	-		-	18,553		18,553
Total Revenues	\$ 616,723	\$	616,723	\$ 594,658	\$	(22,065)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay						
General operating	\$ 15,150	\$	15,000	\$ 10,625	\$	4,375
Capital outlay	1,269,820		257,320	172,967		84,353
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,284,970	\$	272,320	\$ 183,592	\$	88,728
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (668,247)	\$	344,403	\$ 411,066	\$	66,663
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,258,094		1,258,094	1,258,094		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 7,320		7,320	 7,320		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 597,167	\$	1,609,817	\$ 1,676,480	\$	66,663

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

WATER AND SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted	Amo			Fi	nriance with inal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 200,000	\$	200,000	\$ 315,521	\$	115,521
Intergovernmental	-		5,000,000	-		(5,000,000)
Investment income	25,000		25,000	47,469		22,469
Total Revenues	\$ 225,000	\$	5,225,000	\$ 362,990	\$	(4,862,010)
EXPENDITURES			_			
General operating	\$ 20,200	\$	20,000	\$ -	\$	20,000
Capital outlay	 1,631,364		5,871,364	 5,585,517		285,847
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,651,564	\$	5,891,364	\$ 5,585,517	\$	305,847
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (1,426,564)		(666,364)	 (5,222,527)		(4,556,163)
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	\$ (252,500)	\$	(250,000)	\$ (250,000)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ (252,500)	\$	(250,000)	\$ (250,000)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,679,064)	\$	(916,364)	\$ (5,472,527)	\$	(4,556,163)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,517,514		3,517,514	3,517,514		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	621,364		621,364	621,364		-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,459,814	\$	3,222,514	\$ (1,333,649)	\$	(4,556,163)

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

CAPITAL ASSET FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES	 911511111			 		105)
Investment income	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 94,719	\$	94,719
Total revenues	\$ -	\$		\$ 94,719	\$	94,719
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
Capital outlay	\$ 2,020,000	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$ -	\$	-
Total expenditures	\$ 2,020,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (2,020,000)		-	 94,719		94,719
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	\$ 1,550,000	\$	710,000	\$ 650,000	\$	(60,000)
Total other financing sources	\$ 1,550,000	\$	710,000	\$ 650,000	\$	(60,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (470,000)	\$	710,000	\$ 744,719	\$	34,719
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 7,387,511		7,387,511	 7,387,511		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 6,917,511	\$	8,097,511	\$ 8,132,230	\$	34,719

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

		0	Amoi	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	-					_		<u> </u>	
Charges for services	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	18,508	\$	(1,492)	
Investment income		1,000		1,000		3,527		2,527	
Total Revenues	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	22,035	\$	1,035	
EXPENDITURES									
General Government									
Capital outlay	\$	253,100	\$	250,600	\$	-	\$	250,600	
Total expenditures	\$	253,100	\$	250,600	\$	•	\$	250,600	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(232,100)	\$	(229,600)	\$	22,035	\$	251,635	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		263,766		263,766		263,766		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		600		600		600		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	32,266	\$	34,766	\$	286,401	\$	251,635	

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

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 17,523	\$	7,523
Total Revenues	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 17,523	\$	7,523
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
Capital outlay	\$ 1,836,182	\$	1,819,728	\$ 1,714,462	\$	105,266
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,836,182	\$	1,819,728	\$ 1,714,462	\$	105,266
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (1,826,182)		(1,809,728)	 (1,696,939)		112,789
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	\$ 490,000	\$	905,000	\$ 905,000	\$	
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 490,000	\$	905,000	\$ 905,000	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,336,182)	\$	(904,728)	\$ (791,939)	\$	112,789
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,070,757		2,070,757	2,070,757		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 174,315		174,315	 174,315		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 908,890	\$	1,340,344	\$ 1,453,133	\$	112,789

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

OAK GROVE II INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	 911911111			 		11051111111
Income taxes	\$ 650,000	\$	650,000	\$ 875,132	\$	225,132
Total Revenues	\$ 650,000	\$	650,000	\$ 875,132	\$	225,132
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay						
Contractual services	\$ 757,500	\$	750,000	\$ 49,475	\$	700,525
General operating	20,200		20,000	17,503		2,497.00
Total Expenditures	\$ 777,700	\$	770,000	\$ 66,978	\$	703,022
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	 (127,700)		(120,000)	 808,154		928,154
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	\$ (202,000)	\$	(200,000)	\$ (200,000)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ (202,000)	\$	(200,000)	\$ (200,000)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (329,700)	\$	(320,000)	\$ 608,154	\$	928,154
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 1,178,672		1,178,672	 1,178,672		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 848,972	\$	858,672	\$ 1,786,826	\$	928,154

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

GREENSWARD ROUNDABOUT - OPWC FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final	Actual	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	 911911111			 		(toguerto)
Intergovernmental	\$ 998,000	\$	998,001	\$ 243,000	\$	(755,001)
Total Revenues	\$ 998,000	\$	998,001	\$ 243,000	\$	(755,001)
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
Capital outlay	\$ 1,306,484	\$	998,001	\$ 933,420	\$	64,581
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,306,484	\$	998,001	\$ 933,420	\$	64,581
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (308,484)			 (690,420)		(690,420)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	\$ 439,120	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
OPWC loan proceeds	-		-	622,089		622,089
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 439,120	\$	•	\$ 622,089	\$	622,089
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 130,636	\$	-	\$ (68,331)	\$	(68,331)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 (18,613) 18,613		(18,613) 18,613	(18,613) 18,613		<u>.</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 130,636	\$		\$ (68,331)	\$	(68,331)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the city in a trustee capacity, or as an agency for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or funds. The following are the City's fiduciary fund types:

Agency Funds

Agency funds are custodial in nature, and thus, do not recognize revenues or expenditures, only changes in assets and liabilities. The City has the following agency funds:

Columbus Agency Fund

Subdivision Development Fund

Builder's Escrow Fund

Board of Building Standards

Mayor's Court

Columbus Annexation Fund

Hotel Excise Tax

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

COLUMBUS AGENCY FUND		Balance 1/1/2017	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Balance 12/31/2017		
ASSETS									
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	811,669	\$	284,338	\$	151,402	\$	944,605	
Accounts	\$	_	\$	3,044	\$	_	\$	3,044	
Total Assets	\$	811,669	\$	287,382	\$	151,402	\$	947,649	
LIABILITIES			:						
Deposits held and due to others	\$	811,669	\$	287,382	\$	151,402	\$	947,649	
Total Liabilities	\$	811,669	\$	287,382	\$	151,402	\$	947,649	
			-						
SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT FUND									
ASSETS									
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	534,832	\$	338,744	\$	181,495	\$	692,081	
Total Assets	\$	534,832	\$	338,744	\$	181,495	\$	692,081	
	Ψ	001,002	Ψ	000,111	Ψ	101,130	Ψ	002,001	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	9,526	\$	67,831	\$	9,526	\$	67,831	
Accounts payable Deposits held and due to others	4	525,306	Φ	270,913	Φ	171,969	Ф	624,250	
Total Liabilities	\$	534,832	\$	338,744	\$	181,495	\$	692,081	
BUILDER'S ESCROW FUND									
ASSETS									
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents									
and investments	\$	944,235	\$	915,056	\$	651,625	\$	1,207,666	
Total Assets	\$	944,235	\$	915,056	\$	651,625	\$	1,207,666	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Deposits held and due to others	\$	944,235	\$	915,056	\$	651,625	\$	1,207,666	
Total Liabilities	\$	944,235	\$	915,056	\$	651,625	\$	1,207,666	
BOARD OF BUILDING STANDARDS									
ASSETS									
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents									
and investments	\$	6,585	\$	14,324	\$	12,894	\$	8,015	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):									
Accounts		-		25		-		25	
Total Assets	\$	6,585	\$	14,349	\$	12,894	\$	8,040	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	590	\$	1,672	\$	590	\$	1,672	
Deposits held and due to others	ф.	5,995	<u> </u>	12,677	<u> </u>	12,304	ф.	6,368	
Total Liabilities	\$	6,585	\$	14,349	\$	12,894	\$	8,040	

- - continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

MAYOR'S COURT		Balance 1/1/2017		Additions	F	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2017		
ASSETS									
Cash in segregated accounts	\$	12,120	\$	3,406	\$	-	\$	15,526	
Total Assets	\$	12,120	\$	3,406	\$	-	\$	15,526	
LIABILITIES									
Deposits held and due to others	\$	12,120	\$	3,406	\$	-	\$	15,526	
Total Liabilities	\$	12,120	\$	3,406	\$	-	\$	15,526	
COLUMBUS ANNEXATION FUND									
ASSETS									
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents									
and investments	\$	-	\$	53,349	\$	53,349	\$	-	
Total Assets	\$	•	\$	53,349	\$	53,349	\$	-	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Deposits held and due to others	\$	_	\$	53,349	\$	53,349	\$	_	
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	53,349	\$	53,349	\$	•	
HOTEL EVOICE TAV									
HOTEL EXCISE TAX									
ASSETS									
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$		\$	109,411	\$	109,411	\$		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	Ψ	-	Ψ	109,411	Ψ	109,411	φ	-	
Accounts		4,762		5,180		4,762		5,180	
Total Assets	\$	4,762	\$	114,591	\$	114,173	\$	5,180	
A LA DAY MELLES									
LIABILITIES Denotes held and denotes others	ф	4 760	di-	114 501	ф	114 179	¢	F 100	
Deposits held and due to others Total Liabilities	\$	4,762 4,762	<u>\$</u>	114,591 114,591	<u>\$</u>	114,173 114,173	<u>\$</u>	$\frac{5,180}{5,180}$	
Total Madifices	<u>Ψ</u>	1,702	Ψ	111,001	<u> </u>	111,170	Ψ	0,100	
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS									
ASSETS									
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents									
and investments	\$	2,297,321	\$	1,715,222	\$	1,160,176	\$	2,852,367	
Cash in segregated accounts		12,120		3,406		-		15,526	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):									
Accounts		4,762		8,249		4,762		8,249	
Total Assets	\$	2,314,203	\$	1,726,877	\$	1,164,938	\$	2,876,142	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	10,116	\$	69,503	\$	10,116	\$	69,503	
Deposits held and due to others		2,304,087		1,657,374		1,154,822	'	2,806,639	
Total Liabilities	\$	2,314,203	\$	1,726,877	\$	1,164,938	\$	2,876,142	



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STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City of New Albany's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	188-195
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and income tax.	196-206
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	207-210
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	211-213
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the city's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	214-219

Sources: Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year

	<u> 2017</u>	2016		2015	2014 (c)
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 130,194,290	\$ 122,053,318	\$	112,760,022	\$ 100,753,615
Restricted	31,203,734	16,973,547		11,242,085	17,920,563
Unrestricted	34,387,049	 29,377,329	_	25,613,813	12,176,162
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 195,785,073	\$ 168,404,194	\$	149,615,920	\$ 130,850,340

⁽a) The Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position at December 31, 2010 have been restated to conform to 2011's presentation.

⁽b) The Net Position at December 31, 2011 has been restated to conform to 2012's presentation.

⁽c) The Net Position at December 31, 2014 has been restated for GASB Statement No. 68/71.

<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	2011 ^(b)	2010 (a)	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
\$ 88,135,689	\$ 83,392,013	\$ 81,037,962	\$ 77,058,888	\$ 72,042,720	\$ 68,138,137
7,873,583	8,284,639	7,648,831	4,351,832	11,592,000	9,549,416
 18,346,511	13,879,981	 10,176,889	 8,710,090	 467,908	 3,481,711
\$ 114,355,783	\$ 105,556,633	\$ 98,863,682	\$ 90,120,810	\$ 84,102,628	\$ 81,169,264

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
PROGRAM REVENUES		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>			<u>2014</u>
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for Services and Sales:								
General government	\$	1,338,979	\$	1,541,378	\$	2,407,677	\$	1,107,117
Security of persons and property		162,124		115,396		136,617		97,057
Transportation		26,839		26,445		52,872		55,781
Community environment		606,113		464,907		556,701		607,477
Operating Grants & Contributions:								
General government		505,163		362,376		51,316		43,862
Security of persons and property		55,467		47,456		80,127		52,575
Transportation		633,220		581,383		541,206		498,208
Leisure time activity		-		-		-		-
Economic development		2,443,759		1,354,720		2,701,720		13,896,396
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
Capital Grants & Contributions:								
General government		84,618		44,047		42,984		61,027
Transportation		3,330,582		4,437,598		9,143,228		7,297,968
Economic development		15,414,887		8,125,000	_	<u>-</u>	_	2,719,986
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$	24,601,751	\$	17,100,706	\$	15,714,448	\$	26,437,454
PROGRAM EXPENSES								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	9,731,330	\$	6,965,985	\$	6,679,484	\$	5,270,621
Security of persons and property	Ψ	4,634,287	Ψ	4,282,170	Ψ	3,767,875	Ψ	3,372,426
Transportation		8,087,580		7,329,870		6,919,695		6,296,259
Community environment		2,370,710		2,163,833		2,256,724		1,964,867
Leisure time activity		2,370,710		2,103,033		2,230,724		1,304,007
Economic development		12,594,581		13,182,090		12,163,429		10,438,985
Interest and fiscal charges		1,057,026		969,429		1,167,572		1,331,498
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$	38,475,514	\$	34,893,377	\$	32,954,779	\$	28,674,656
•								
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	<u>3</u>	(13,873,703)	<u>a</u>	(17,792,671)	<u> </u>	(17,240,331)	<u>a</u>	(2,237,202)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
Governmental Activities:								
Taxes:								
Property and other taxes	\$	1,357,177	\$	1,306,108	\$	1,120,522	\$	1,131,785
Income taxes		31,894,786		29,716,462		29,652,403		24,681,600
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		691,226		559,117		578,553		494,891
Investment earnings		168,654		97,673		69,374		143,060
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)		6,858,527		4,701,221		4,192,306		3,321,031
Miscellaneous		284,272		200,364	_	392,753	_	398,541
Total Governmental Activities	\$	41,254,642	\$	36,580,945	\$	36,005,911	\$	30,170,908
Special Items:								
Contribution of equity interest in performing arts center	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$	27,380,879	\$	18,788,274	\$	18.765.580	\$	27,933,706
Tomi I Innary Government Change in Net I Ostrion	Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ	10,100,411	Ψ	10,100,000	Ψ	<u> </u>

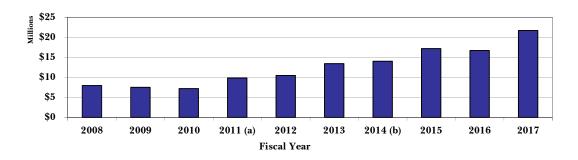
	<u>2013</u>		2012		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>			<u>2008</u>
\$	903,113 114,643	\$	793,052 135,899	\$	1,627,439 140,908	\$	892,544 115,702	\$	543,297 110,961	\$	476,921 116,059
	47,902 492,522		415,121		588,124		424,924		177,697		251,810
	27,551 23,412		63,411 28,531		59,004 18,762		120,297 19,870		50,402 13,329		205,055 20,830
	461,791		450,925		427,863		761,777		450,263		292,086
	1,665,030 41,788		1,565,430 91,540		2,435,156 91,540		1,362,906		2,250,000		1,315 990,886
	26,064 3,119,386		1,831,925		4,714,744		5,212,969		4,023,696		2,101,854
\$	6,923,202	\$	5,375,834	\$	10,103,540	\$	8,910,989	\$	7,619,645	\$	4,456,816
\$	5,093,974	\$	4,863,778	\$	4,637,155	\$	4,437,821	\$	4,222,923	\$	3,860,168
	2,971,016		3,090,324		2,902,235		2,805,378		2,964,600		2,848,328
	6,114,547		5,752,363		4,982,575		4,294,250		3,939,853		3,758,501
	1,799,280		1,709,447		1,458,911		1,372,652		1,452,216		1,474,946 14,763
	8,738,687		9,000,124		9,848,593		5,541,224		8,463,271		12,873,950
	1,163,791	_	1,364,906	_	1,514,924	_	1,505,189	_	1,306,892	_	1,282,215
\$	25,881,295	\$	25,780,942	\$	25,344,393	\$	19,956,514	\$	22,349,755	\$	26,112,871
\$	(18,958,093)	\$	(20,405,108)	\$	(15,240,853)	\$	(11,045,525)	\$	(14,730,110)	\$	(21,656,055)
\$	968,446 21,798,677	\$	920,505 22,260,412	\$	962,333 20,726,898	\$	992,799 13,301,482	\$	999,687 14,032,458	\$	956,335 20,626,619
	1,320,817		1,015,806		721,998		486,595		414,668		588,752
	(169,444)		81,720		95,165		132,082		205,723		406,533
	3,405,878		2,669,472		1,611,069		2,053,877		1,694,367		2,092,914
_	432,869		150,144	_	201,441	_	96,872	_	316,571	_	170,531
\$	27,757,243	\$	27,098,059	\$	24,318,904	\$	17,063,707	\$	17,663,474	\$	24,841,684
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	5,311,462
<u>\$</u>	8,799,150	\$	6,692,951	\$	9,078,051	<u>\$</u>	6,018,182	<u>\$</u>	2,933,364	<u>\$</u>	8,497,091

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

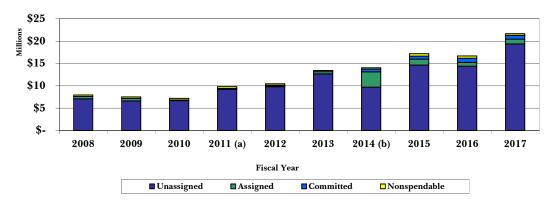
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		2014 (b)
General Fund							
Nonspendable	\$ 368,060	\$	522,515	\$	511,097	\$	275,707
Committed	842,811		932,518		681,500		602,368
Assigned	1,081,457		846,628		1,351,544		3,425,317
Unassigned	 19,371,780	_	14,396,408		14,635,094	_	9,719,324
Total General Fund	\$ 21,664,108	\$	16,698,069	\$	17,179,235	\$	14,022,716
All Other Governmental Funds							
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted	27,277,695		16,083,638		10,614,476		18,111,868
Committed	11,600,213		10,840,567		8,045,370		5,851,521
Assigned	10,652,811		10,060,033		8,226,161		6,827,663
Unassigned (deficit)	 	_		_		_	<u>-</u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 49,530,719	\$	36,984,238	\$	26,886,007	\$	30,791,052
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 71,194,827	\$	53,682,307	\$	44,065,242	\$	44,813,768

Unassigned General Fund Balance



General Fund Balance - by Category

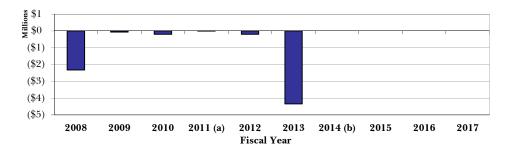


(a) The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011. The prior years (2008-2010) have been restated to reflect the change.

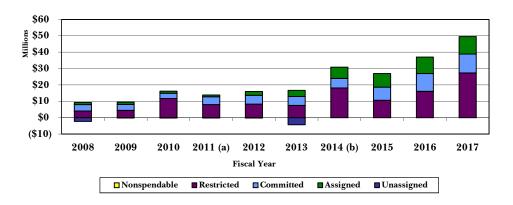
(b) The fund balances at December 31, 2014 have been restated from their previous balances.

<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	2011 ^(a)	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008
\$ 242,766	\$ 320,681 164,069	\$ 400,810 31,124	\$ 332,173	\$ 306,740	\$ 342,582
 515,274 12,664,468	 163,823 9,792,026	 174,156 9,193,577	 167,268 6,684,522	 563,700 6,636,081	 541,197 7,073,561
\$ 13,422,508	\$ 10,440,599	\$ 9,799,667	\$ 7,183,963	\$ 7,506,521	\$ 7,957,340
\$ 7,502 7,441,850	\$ - 8,310,185	\$ 7,989,860	\$ 11,727,360	\$ 4,431,330	\$ 4,051,338
5,551,172 3,643,559 (4,338,554)	5,303,008 2,374,909 (200,420)	4,763,805 1,110,466 (354)	3,163,327 1,303,381 (196,965)	3,658,718 1,314,071 (66,441)	3,964,172 1,199,082 (2,319,573)
\$ 12,305,529	\$ 15,787,682	\$ 13,863,777	\$ 15,997,103	\$ 9,337,678	\$ 6,895,019
\$ 25,728,037	\$ 26,228,281	\$ 23,663,444	\$ 23,181,066	\$ 16,844,199	\$ 14,852,359

Unassigned All Other Governmental Funds Balance



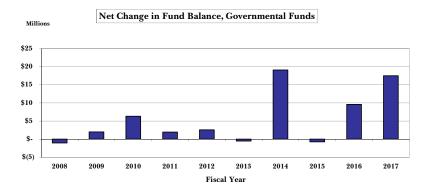
All Other Governmental Fund Balance - by Category



CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Revenues:							
Income taxes	\$ 33,227,096	\$	30,375,900	\$	29,020,157	\$	23,802,071
Property and other taxes	1,354,510		1,290,570		1,144,834		1,106,254
Charges for services	758,538		780,967		1,424,649		1,051,808
Licenses and permits	639,102		499,902		619,622		685,758
Fines and forfeitures	145,228		83,596		102,798		59,517
Intergovernmental	2,612,889		2,210,950		4,525,411		1,204,929
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)	6,858,527		4,701,221		4,192,306		3,331,462
Investment income	516,060		252,230		196,113		376,742
Rental income	572,521		783,583		1,003,194		66,288
Contributions and donations	16,204,178		9,293,197		1,786,638		13,929,891
Other	 975,919	_	540,820	_	422,552	_	3,071,486
Total Revenues	\$ 63,864,568	\$	50,812,936	\$	44,438,274	\$	48,686,206
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	\$ 8,522,037	\$	6,152,294	\$	6,056,453	\$	4,833,895
Security of persons and property	4,041,090		3,693,969		3,582,876		3,160,903
Transportation	3,245,921		2,876,321		2,858,199		2,533,587
Community environment	2,024,608		1,960,124		2,091,623		1,801,347
Leisure time activity	-		-		-		-
Economic development	13,225,804		13,437,414		11,930,966		10,066,625
Capital outlay	12,608,763		7,766,877		13,323,422		17,068,780
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	3,179,089		4,387,426		6,092,106		2,430,838
Interest and fiscal charges	950,303		995,183		1,230,063		1,150,318
Bond/note issuance costs	_		42,500		-		193,833
Total Expenditures	\$ 47,797,615	\$	41,312,108	\$	47,165,708	\$	43,240,126
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 16,066,953	\$	9,500,828	\$	(2,727,434)	\$	5,446,080
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Loans issued	\$ 1,391,289	\$	_	\$	1,905,564	\$	2,533,995
Sale of capital assets	10,530		72,904		23,655		56,700
Notes issued	_		_		_		· -
Premium on notes issued	-		-		_		-
Sale of bonds	-		6,300,000		-		10,475,000
Premium on sale of bonds	-		-		-		588,158
Discount on sale of bonds	-		-		-		(14,202)
Capital lease transaction	43,748		-		49,689		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-		(6,256,667)		-		-
Transfers in	5,465,668		9,653,084		6,620,761		10,015,343
Transfers out	(5,465,668)		(9,653,084)		(6,620,761)		(10,015,343)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 1,445,567	\$	116,237	\$	1,978,908	\$	13,639,651
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 17,512,520	\$	9,617,065	\$	(748,526)	\$	19,085,731
Capital Expenditures	\$ 12,049,462	\$	7,183,464	\$	12,854,288	\$	16,523,859
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	11.55%		15.77%		21.34%		13.40%



	<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>		2008
\$	22,328,026	\$	19,852,224	\$	20,868,803	\$	14,971,416	\$	15,102,579	\$	20,582,260
	970,464		928,082		963,499		997,635		1,002,166		964,890
	870,635		776,932		1,581,893		849,701		517,239		430,168
	563,322		452,441		651,885		481,931		216,921		305,918
	83,416		114,699		122,693		101,538		97,795		126,290
	2,033,992		2,505,184		2,791,511		2,116,941		1,475,869		2,130,638
	3,497,160		3,007,172		2,526,093		2,492,531		2,263,441		2,571,734
	(46,980)		243,264		275,395		428,345		336,564		848,527
	40,242		1 500 100		- 0 444 160		1 950 550		0.000.550		1.010.090
	1,683,087		1,582,100		2,444,160		1,378,576		2,302,552		1,016,836
\$	483,444 32,506,808	\$	138,987 29,601,085	\$	232,430 32,458,362	\$	96,872 23,915,486	\$	316,571 23,631,697	\$	170,596 29,147,857
<u> </u>											, ,
\$	4,545,278	\$	4,430,567	\$	4,175,224	\$	4,051,604	\$	3,644,457	\$	3,344,652
	2,783,484		2,950,474		2,719,451		2,641,623		2,523,877		2,510,353
	2,252,785		2,112,402		1,977,020		2,068,177		1,800,074		1,699,562
	1,609,931		1,586,083		1,331,037		1,257,363		1,232,703		1,250,721
	-		-		-		-		-		2,816
	8,876,962		8,403,000		9,491,552		6,694,225		8,903,863		13,018,082
	10,092,668		4,825,975		9,072,269		4,991,654		3,673,305		6,750,553
	2,485,421		1,897,034		1,800,263		1,750,793		902,558		934,615
	1,110,014		1,254,359		1,477,516		1,482,514		1,277,724		1,275,185
	89,982		139,796				232,340		29,812		-
\$	33,846,525	\$	27,599,690	\$	32,044,332	\$	25,170,293	\$	23,988,373	\$	30,786,539
\$	(1,339,717)	\$	2,001,395	\$	414,030	\$	(1,254,807)	\$	(356,676)	\$	(1,638,682)
\$	708,732	\$	413,459	\$	_	\$	491,872	\$	261,074	\$	319,615
77	-	Т	6,013	*	15,576	т	1,350	Т	11,715	77	
	-		_		_		_		1,860,000		-
	-		-		-		_		24,812		-
	4,885,000		10,620,000		-		10,670,000		-		-
	150,350		1,040,611		-		106,822		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	36,719		-		52,772		150,000		190,915		283,184
	(4,941,328)		(11, 516, 641)		-		(3,828,370)		-		-
	5,690,189		5,082,674		3,294,719		6,965,194		6,949,580		3,490,654
_	(5,690,189)	_	(5,082,674)	_	(3,294,719)	_	(6,965,194)	_	(6,949,580)	_	(3,490,654)
\$	839,473	\$	563,442	\$	68,348	\$	7,591,674	\$	2,348,516	\$	602,799
\$	(500,244)	\$	2,564,837	\$	482,378	\$	6,336,867	\$	1,991,840	\$	(1,035,883)
\$	9,141,021	\$	3,772,157	\$	8,429,492	\$	5,304,698	\$	2,913,207	\$	5,978,733
	14.55%		13.23%		13.88%		16.28%		10.35%		8.91%

CITY OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting - \$000's omitted)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Property <u>Tax</u>			Income <u>Tax</u>	Mo	otor Vehicle <u>Tax</u>	Gasoline <u>Tax</u>	Total Tax Revenues	
2017	\$	1,354.5	\$	17,787.8	\$	97.6	\$ 358.2	\$ 19,598.1	
2016		1,290.6		30,375.9		72.4	375.0	32,113.9	
2015		1,144.8		29,020.2		70.2	320.4	30,555.6	
2014		1,106.3		23,802.1		59.2	304.9	25,272.5	
2013		970.5		22,328.0		56.5	297.4	23,652.4	
2012		928.1		19,852.2		57.3	280.5	21,118.1	
2011		963.5		20,868.8		48.5	266.0	22,146.8	
2010		997.6		14,971.4		50.8	248.9	16,268.7	
2009		1,002.2		15,102.5		98.8	206.1	16,409.6	
2008		964.9		20,582.2		87.2	186.3	21,820.6	

ASSESSED VALUATION & ESTIMATED TRUE VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

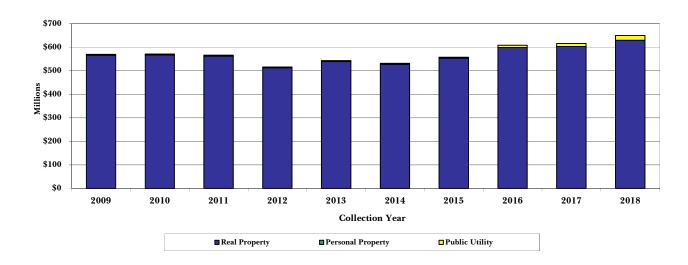
(\$000's omitted)

		Real P	roperty	Personal	Property	Public	Utility		TOTAL	
Tax Year	Collection Year	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Average Effective Millage
2008	2009	\$566,242	\$1,617,834	\$377	\$1,639	\$3,243	\$9,266	\$569,862	\$1,628,739	\$1.9400
2009	2010	\$567,322	\$1,620,921	\$189	\$820	\$3,884	\$11,097	\$571,395	\$1,632,838	\$1.9400
2010	2011	\$562,540	\$1,607,256	\$0	\$0	\$4,093	\$11,695	\$566,633	\$1,618,951	\$1.9400
2011	2012	\$512,547	\$1,464,420	\$0	\$0	\$3,475	\$9,928	\$516,022	\$1,474,348	\$1.9400
2012	2013	\$539,531	\$1,541,518	\$0	\$0	\$3,551	\$10,144	\$543,082	\$1,551,662	\$1.9400
2013	2014	\$527,831	\$1,508,090	\$0	\$0	\$3,761	\$10,745	\$531,592	\$1,518,835	\$1.9400
2014	2015	\$553,629	\$1,581,797	\$0	\$0	\$4,162	\$11,891	\$557,791	\$1,593,688	\$1.9400
2015	2016	\$598,912	\$1,711,177	\$0	\$0	\$10,148	\$28,994	\$609,060	\$1,740,171	\$1.9400
2016	2017	\$603,198	\$1,723,423	\$0	\$0	\$13,206	\$37,731	\$616,404	\$1,761,154	\$1.9400
2017	2018	\$630,027	\$1,800,077	\$0	\$0	\$20,481	\$58,517	\$650,508	\$1,858,594	\$1.9400

Note: Assessed values only include taxable property and do not include any TIF'd or otherwise tax-exempt property.

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

Assessed Valuations by Property Type Collection Years 2009 - 2018



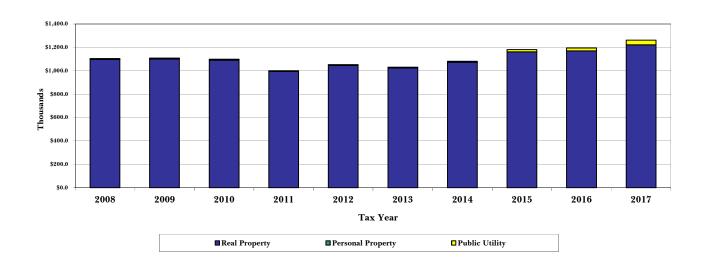
ESTIMATED ASSESSED TAXES & AVERAGE EFFECTIVE RATES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Real Pi	roperty	Personal	Property	Public	Utility	TO	ΓAL
Tax Year	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage
					1			
2008	\$1,098,510	\$1.9400	\$732	\$1.9411	\$6,292	\$1.9401	\$1,105,534	\$1.9400
2009	\$1,100,605	\$1.9400	\$366	\$1.9400	\$7,535	\$1.9400	\$1,108,506	\$1.9400
2010	\$1,091,327	\$1.9400	\$0	\$0.0000	\$7,941	\$1.9401	\$1,099,268	\$1.9400
2011	\$994,341	\$1.9400	\$0	\$0.0000	\$6,741	\$1.9400	\$1,001,082	\$1.9400
2012	\$1,046,691	\$1.9400	\$0	\$0.0000	\$6,888	\$1.9400	\$1,053,579	\$1.9400
2013	\$1,023,993	\$1.9400	\$0	\$0.0000	\$7,296	\$1.9400	\$1,031,289	\$1.9400
2014	\$1,074,040	\$1.9400	\$0	\$0.0000	\$8,074	\$1.9399	\$1,082,114	\$1.9400
2015	\$1,161,889	\$1.9400	\$0	\$0.0000	\$19,687	\$1.9400	\$1,181,576	\$1.9400
2016	\$1,170,204	\$1.9400	\$0	\$0.0000	\$25,620	\$1.9400	\$1,195,824	\$1.9400
2017	\$1,222,252	\$1.9400	\$0	\$0.0000	\$39,733	\$1.9400	\$1,261,985	\$1.9400

Notes: Estimated taxes do not include any estimates of prior-year delinquent tax payments, state tax rollbacks or homestead credits provided to the taxpayer.

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

Estimated Assessed Taxes by Property Type Tax Years 2008 - 2017

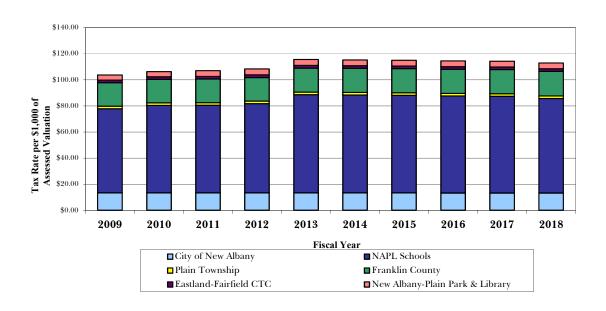


PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS RATES EXPRESSED PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION LAST TEN YEARS FRANKLIN COUNTY

Tax Year	Collection Year	City of New Albany	Plain Local New Albany Schools	Plain Township	Franklin County
2008	2009	\$1.94	\$64.40	\$13.40	\$18.02
2009	2010	\$1.94	\$66.95	\$13.40	\$18.07
2010	2011	\$1.94	\$67.15	\$13.40	\$18.07
2011	2012	\$1.94	\$68.36	\$13.40	\$18.07
2012	2013	\$1.94	\$75.20	\$13.40	\$18.47
2013	2014	\$1.94	\$74.99	\$13.40	\$18.47
2014	2015	\$1.94	\$74.74	\$13.40	\$18.47
2015	2016	\$1.94	\$74.34	\$13.30	\$18.47
2016	2017	\$1.94	\$74.09	\$13.30	\$18.47
2017	2018	\$1.94	\$72.34	\$13.30	\$18.92

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

Assessed Property Tax Rates - By Entity Collection Years 2009 - 2018



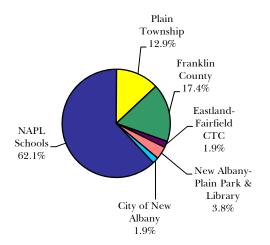
Eastland- Fairfield Career & Technical Center	New Albany- Plain Park Dist & Public Library	TOTAL
\$2.00	\$3.89	\$103.65
\$2.00	\$3.89	\$106.25
\$2.00	\$4.49	\$107.05
\$2.00	\$4.59	\$108.36
\$2.00	\$4.59	\$115.60
\$2.00	\$4.39	\$115.19
\$2.00	\$4.39	\$114.94
\$2.00	\$4.39	\$114.44
\$2.00	\$4.39	\$114.19
\$2.00	\$4.39	\$112.89

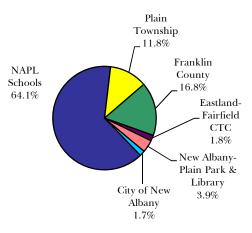
Res/Agr Effective Rate	Com/Ind Effective Rate
\$78.6469	\$78.0674
\$83.0425	\$82.0914
\$85.5829	\$84.2778
\$89.6269	\$85.9356
\$97.5931	\$93.1322
\$97.2596	\$93.8084
\$94.7545	\$93.6458
\$96.0824	\$94.4880
\$96.0679	\$94.3094
\$88.4209	\$91.4373

2009 - 2018 Property Tax Breakdown by Government Entity

2009 Collection Year

2018 Collection Year



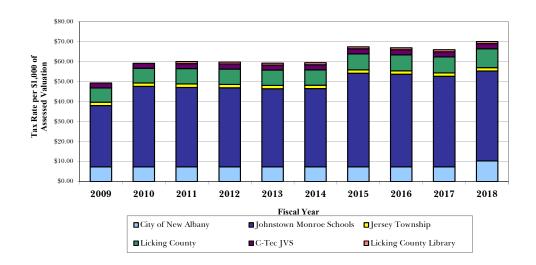


PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS RATES EXPRESSED PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION LAST TEN YEARS LICKING COUNTY

Tax Year	Collection Year	City of New Albany	Johnstown Monroe Local Schools	Jersey Township	Licking County
2008	2009	\$1.70	\$30.70	\$7.30	\$7.10
2009	2010	\$1.70	\$40.30	\$7.30	\$7.40
2010	2011	\$1.70	\$39.80	\$7.30	\$7.70
2011	2012	\$1.70	\$39.60	\$7.30	\$7.70
2012	2013	\$1.70	\$39.10	\$7.30	\$7.70
2013	2014	\$1.70	\$39.20	\$7.30	\$7.70
2014	2015	\$1.70	\$46.90	\$7.30	\$8.00
2015	2016	\$1.70	\$46.40	\$7.30	\$8.00
2016	2017	\$1.70	\$45.40	\$7.30	\$8.00
2017	2018	\$1.70	\$45.00	\$10.30	\$9.50

Source: Licking County, Ohio; County Auditor

Assessed Property Tax Rates - By Entity Collection Years 2009 - 2018



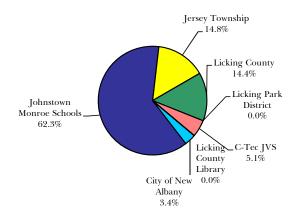
Licking Park District	C-Tec Vocational School	Licking County Library	TOTAL
\$0.00	\$2.50	\$0.00	\$49.30
"	φ4.50	φ0.00	'
\$0.00	\$2.50	\$0.00	\$59.20
\$0.00	\$2.52	\$1.00	\$60.02
\$0.00	\$2.54	\$1.00	\$59.84
\$0.00	\$2.48	\$1.00	\$59.28
\$0.25	\$2.56	\$1.00	\$59.71
\$0.25	\$2.54	\$1.00	\$67.69
\$0.25	\$2.58	\$1.00	\$67.23
\$0.25	\$2.57	\$1.00	\$66.22
\$0.25	\$2.55	\$1.00	\$70.30

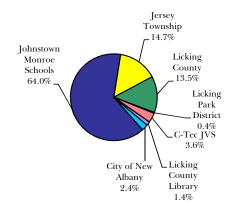
Res/Agr Effective Rate	Com/Ind Effective Rate
\$34.9968	\$34.8569
\$44.9563	\$44.7679
\$45.7783	\$45.6862
\$46.1972	\$46.7286
\$45.9754	\$46.9475
\$46.1967	\$47.1684
\$54.0073	\$53.4897
\$55.4173	\$54.7071
\$54.4128	\$53.0281
\$56.6628	\$57.0683

2009 - 2018 Property Tax Breakdown by Government Entity

2009 Collection Year

2018 Collection Year





TOP PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2017				2008	
Taxpayer Name	Rank	Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
		Public Util	<u>ities</u>			
Ohio Power Company	1	\$7,518,450	1.16%	1	\$2,676,510	0.47%
		Real Esta	<u>ite</u>			
Leslie H. Wexner	1	20,402,550	3.14%	1	20,187,470	3.54%
New Albany Co. LLC	2	9,773,190	1.50%	3	11,383,230	2.00%
New Albany Portfolio, LLC	3	7,490,020	1.15%	5	5,181,100	0.91%
New Albany Company LLC	4	6,770,420	1.04%			
CVG12 New Albany OH LLC	5	4,016,360	0.62%			
New Albany Hotel Associates LLC	6	3,955,010	0.61%			
Smiths Mill Road MOB LLC	7 8	3,850,000 3,780,000	0.59% 0.58%			
Woodcrest New Albany LP Abercombie & Fitch Management Co.	9	3,324,990	0.51%	4	7,213,400	1.27%
F&M New Albany RE LLC	10	3,290,010	0.51%	4	7,213,400	1.27/0
New Albany Company LP	10	0,230,010	0.0170	2	15,386,260	2.70%
Tween Brands Service Co.				6	5,178,440	0.91%
M/I Homes of Central Ohio				7	4,098,480	0.72%
HHD & B LLC				8	3,500,000	0.61%
Smith Mill Ventures LLC				9	3,245,200	0.57%
Discover Financial				10	2,686,330	0.47%
		Tangible Personal	Property (1)			
Discover Financial Services, Inc.				1	3,738,610	0.66%
Abercrombie & Fitch Management				2	1,986,150	0.35%
Discover Financial Services, Inc.				3	1,690,120	0.30%
Tween Brands Service Co.				4	467,050	0.08%
Abercrombie & Fitch Trading Co.				5	401,610	0.07%
IBM Credit, LLC				6	297,990	0.05%
The New Albany Company LLC				7	287,330	0.05%
Ohio Bell Telephone Company				8	258,580	0.05%
Decimus Corporation				9	159,310	0.03%
CVG Management Corp.				10	150,100	0.03%
ALL OTHER TAXPAYERS		576,337,000	88.60%		\$479,688,730	84.18%
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION		\$650,508,000	100.00%		\$569,862,000	100.00%

 $^{^{(1)}}$ HB66 phased-out the Tangible Personal Property Tax. These figures are for reference purposes only due to the phase-out of the tax.

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

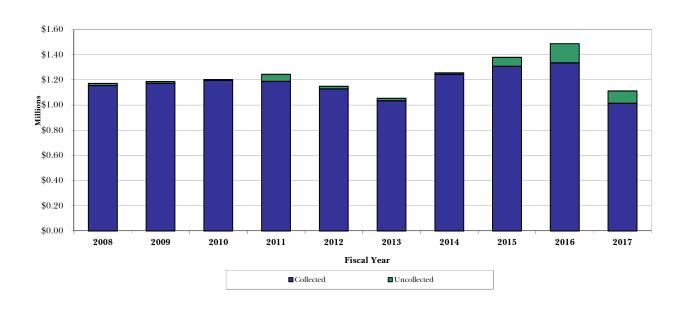
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Collection Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Collection	Delinquent Collection (1)	Total Tax Collections	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Total Current Collections to Tax Levy (2)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2007	2008	\$ 1,185,147	\$ 1,155,615	\$ 23,056	\$ 1,178,671	\$ 40,973	97.51%	3.46%
2008	2009	\$ 1,184,010	\$ 1,172,816	\$ 16,230	\$ 1,189,046	\$ 38,494	99.05%	3.25%
2009	2010	\$ 1,206,922	\$ 1,197,508	\$ 10,381	\$ 1,207,889	\$ 33,458	99.22%	2.77%
2010	2011	\$ 1,199,998	\$ 1,188,832	\$ 57,027	\$ 1,245,859	\$ 32,492	99.07%	2.71%
2011	2012	\$ 1,129,220	\$ 1,128,382	\$ 28,245	\$ 1,156,627	\$ 24,915	99.93%	2.21%
2012	2013	\$ 1,158,771	\$ 1,034,866	\$ 20,654	\$ 1,055,520	\$ 22,897	89.31%	1.98%
2013	2014	\$ 1,013,344	\$ 1,243,886	\$ 17,831	\$ 1,261,717	\$ 16,548	122.75%	1.63%
2014	2015	\$ 1,077,610	\$ 1,308,268	\$ 63,629	\$ 1,371,897	\$ 23,250	121.40%	2.16%
2015	2016	\$ 1,134,953	\$ 1,335,260	\$ 136,920	\$ 1,472,180	\$ 39,900	117.65%	3.52%
2016	2017	\$ 1,140,300	\$ 1,013,909	\$ 96,132	\$ 1,110,041	\$ 42,013	88.92%	3.68%
Ten Year A	verage	\$ 1,143,028	\$ 1,177,934	\$ 47,010	\$ 1,224,945	\$ 31,494	103.05%	2.76%

Note: Annual property tax rates can be found on pages 198-201.

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

Property Tax Levies - Collected vs Delinquent Collection Years 2008 - 2017



⁽¹⁾ Represents collection of delinquent prior period taxes during the indicated collection year. Information provided from County was not available by tax levy year.

The City will continue to work with the County to get the information on delinquent property tax collections by year in the future.

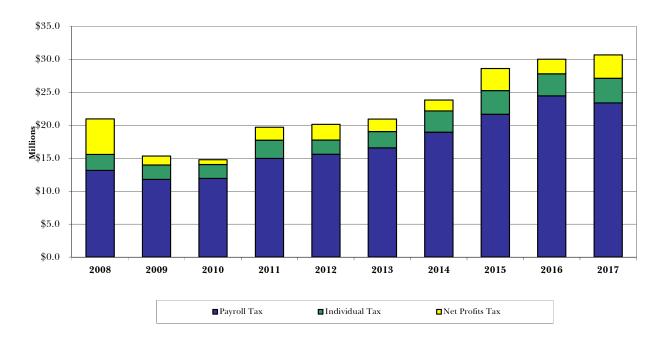
⁽²⁾ Total could exceed 100% due to the current year collection of delinquent prior period taxes during the indicated collection year or the result of recoupment collections.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

(Cash Basis)

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Payroll Tax	Individual Tax	Net Profits Tax	Total Tax Collections	Total Government- Wide Revenues	Total Income Taxes as % of Total Government Revenues
2008	2.0%	\$ 13,158,192	\$ 2,422,356	\$ 5,390,502	\$ 20,971,050	\$ 42,426,504	49.43%
2009	2.0%	\$ 11,790,625	\$ 2,189,927	\$ 1,353,457	\$ 15,334,009	\$ 36,294,465	42.25%
2010	2.0%	\$ 11,922,567	\$ 2,127,422	\$ 728,628	\$ 14,778,617	\$ 46,636,052	31.69%
2011	2.0%	\$ 14,957,182	\$ 2,780,611	\$ 1,966,758	\$ 19,704,551	\$ 38,405,104	51.31%
2012	2.0%	\$ 15,608,330	\$ 2,139,813	\$ 2,376,117	\$ 20,124,260	\$ 32,473,893	61.97%
2013	2.0%	\$ 16,572,297	\$ 2,482,271	\$ 1,880,068	\$ 20,934,636	\$ 34,680,445	60.36%
2014	2.0%	\$ 18,935,949	\$ 3,233,240	\$ 1,661,284	\$ 23,830,473	\$ 56,608,362	42.10%
2015	2.0%	\$ 21,665,817	\$ 3,587,915	\$ 3,362,973	\$ 28,616,705	\$ 51,720,359	55.33%
2016	2.0%	\$ 24,456,634	\$ 3,347,729	\$ 2,200,794	\$ 30,005,157	\$ 53,681,651	55.89%
2017	2.0%	\$ 23,386,829	\$ 3,738,078	\$ 3,539,635	\$ 30,664,542	\$ 65,856,393	46.56%
Ten Year	Average	\$ 17,245,442	\$ 2,804,936	\$ 2,446,022	\$ 22,496,400	\$ 45,878,323	49.03%

Government-Wide Income Tax Revenues by Type Collection Years 2008 - 2017



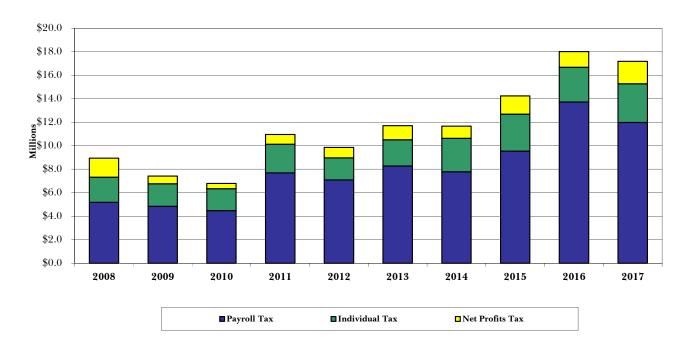
Source: Regional Income Tax Agency & City financial reports

GENERAL FUND INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

(Cash Basis)

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Payroll Tax	Individual Tax	Net Profits Tax	Total Tax Collections	Total General Fund Revenues	Total Income Taxes as % of Total General Fund Revenues
2008	2.0%	\$ 5,190,887	\$ 2,131,674	\$ 1,622,743	\$ 8,945,304	\$ 11,696,690	76.48%
2009	2.0%	\$ 4,842,163	\$ 1,927,135	\$ 646,994	\$ 7,416,292	\$ 9,949,508	74.54%
2010	2.0%	\$ 4,481,098	\$ 1,868,664	\$ 450,462	\$ 6,800,224	\$ 9,952,223	68.33%
2011	2.0%	\$ 7,689,079	\$ 2,446,937	\$ 823,178	\$ 10,959,194	\$ 15,978,225	68.59%
2012	2.0%	\$ 7,093,299	\$ 1,883,036	\$ 886,266	\$ 9,862,601	\$ 14,680,779	67.18%
2013	2.0%	\$ 8,278,125	\$ 2,228,978	\$ 1,203,603	\$ 11,710,706	\$ 15,518,112	75.46%
2014	2.0%	\$ 7,786,691	\$ 2,845,251	\$ 1,031,554	\$ 11,663,496	\$ 14,529,550	80.27%
2015	2.0%	\$ 9,541,778	\$ 3,153,471	\$ 1,543,749	\$ 14,238,998	\$ 18,836,846	75.59%
2016	2.0%	\$ 13,726,197	\$ 2,946,013	\$ 1,344,852	\$ 18,017,062	\$ 18,907,023	95.29%
2017	2.0%	\$ 11,982,557	\$ 3,289,491	\$ 1,907,861	\$ 17,179,909	\$ 20,945,980	82.02%
Ten Year	Average	\$ 8,061,187	\$ 2,472,065	\$ 1,146,126	\$ 11,679,379	\$ 15,099,494	77.35%

General Fund Income Tax Revenues by Type Collection Years 2008 - 2017



Source: Regional Income Tax Agency & City financial reports

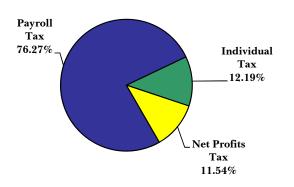
GOVERNMENT-WIDE INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Cash Basis)

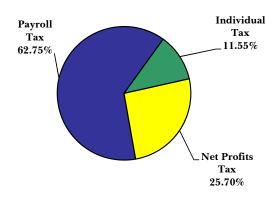
	Fiscal Yea	ar 2017	Fiscal Year 2008		
Payroll Tax	\$ 23,386,829	76.27%	\$ 13,158,192	62.74%	
Individual Tax	3,738,078	12.19%	2,422,356	11.55%	
Net Profits Tax	3,539,635	11.54%	5,390,502	<u>25.70</u> %	
Total Income Tax Collections	\$ 30,664,542	100.00%	\$ 20,971,050	100.00%	

2017 - 2008 Income Tax Breakdown by Tax Type

Fiscal Year 2017

Fiscal Year 2008





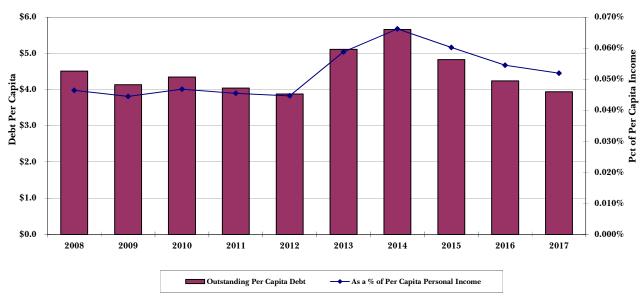
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

(\$000's omitted)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Limited Tax General Obligation Debt	General Obligation Notes	Capital Leases	Loans	Total Debt	Percent of Per Capita Income	Total Debt Per Capita	% of Personal Income
2017	\$ 27,138.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64.6	\$ 10,053.6	\$ 37,256.2	0.052%	\$3,939.54	5.491%
2016	\$ 29,756.4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42.3	\$ 9,320.0	\$ 39,118.7	0.055%	\$4,242.81	5.914%
2015	\$ 32,478.6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63.5	\$ 10,686.2	\$ 43,228.3	0.060%	\$4,828.36	6.730%
2014	\$ 35,457.2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30.0	\$ 11,996.5	\$ 47,483.7	0.066%	\$5,658.88	7.888%
2013	\$ 26,566.0	\$ -	\$ 11,750.0	\$ 84.2	\$ 3,779.2	\$ 42,179.4	0.059%	\$5,109.56	7.122%
2012	\$ 28,524.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131.9	\$ 3,371.5	\$ 32,027.4	0.045%	\$3,879.76	5.408%
2011	\$ 29,137.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 268.2	\$ 3,218.8	\$ 32,624.7	0.045%	\$4,043.71	5.637%
2010	\$ 30,510.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 376.6	\$ 2,686.9	\$ 33,574.2	0.047%	\$4,346.74	6.059%
2009	\$ 20,780.8	\$ 2,255.0	\$ 1,860.0	\$ 378.2	\$ 2,363.2	\$ 27,637.2	0.044%	\$4,134.82	6.655%
2008	\$ 21,151.7	\$ 2,455.0	\$ 2,360.0	\$ 313.9	\$ 2,569.2	\$ 28,849.8	0.046%	\$4,508.48	7.256%

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Total Outstanding Debt Ratio Analysis 2008 - 2017



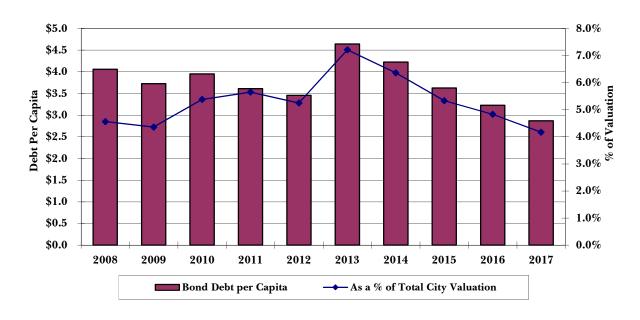
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

	General		0 1			
Fiscal Year	Mortgage Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Notes	Total	Percent of Actual Taxable Property Value	
_	T					
2017	\$ 27,138.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,138.0	4.17%	\$2,869.62
2016	\$ 29,756.4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,756.4	4.83%	\$3,227.38
2015	\$ 32,478.6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,478.6	5.33%	\$3,627.68
2014	\$ 35,457.2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,457.2	6.36%	\$4,225.62
2013	\$ 26,566.0	\$ -	\$ 11,750.0	\$ 38,316.0	7.21%	\$4,641.55
2012	\$ 28,524.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,524.0	5.25%	\$3,455.36
2011	\$ 29,137.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,137.7	5.65%	\$3,611.51
2010	\$ 30,510.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,510.7	5.38%	\$3,950.12
2009	\$ 20,780.8	\$ 2,255.0	\$ 1,860.0	\$ 24,895.8	4.36%	\$3,724.69
2008	\$ 21,151.7	\$ 2,455.0	\$ 2,360.0	\$ 25,966.7	4.56%	\$4,057.93

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Total General Bonded Debt Outstanding 2008 - 2017 Ratio Analysis

Thousands



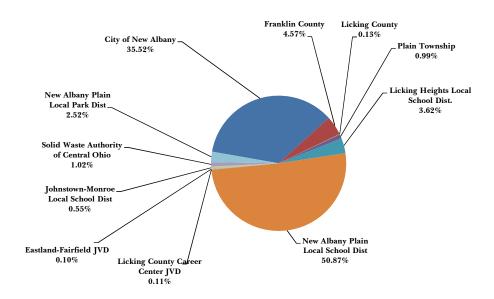
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT As of December 31, 2017

(\$000's omitted)

Governmental Unit	Total Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
	<u> </u>		
<u>Direct</u>			
City of New Albany	\$37,256.2	100.00%	\$37,256.2
Overlapping			
Franklin County	\$221,125.0	2.17%	\$4,798.3
Licking County	18,449.7	0.72%	132.8
Plain Township	1,221.0	84.90%	1,036.6
Licking Heights Local School Dist.	94,405.6	4.02%	3,795.1
New Albany Plain Local School Dist	85,230.0	62.61%	53,362.5
Johnstown-Monroe Local School Dist	22,770.0	2.54%	578.4
Licking County Career Center JVD	16,865.0	0.70%	118.1
Eastland-Fairfield JVD	1,400.0	7.56%	105.8
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio	49,545.0	2.17%	1,075.1
New Albany Plain Local Park Dist	<u>4,254.5</u>	62.13%	<u>2,643.3</u>
Total Overlapping Debt	\$515,265.8		\$67,646.0
Total Direct & Overlapping Debt	\$552,522.0		\$104,902.2

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.

Direct & Overlapping General Obligation Debt



Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

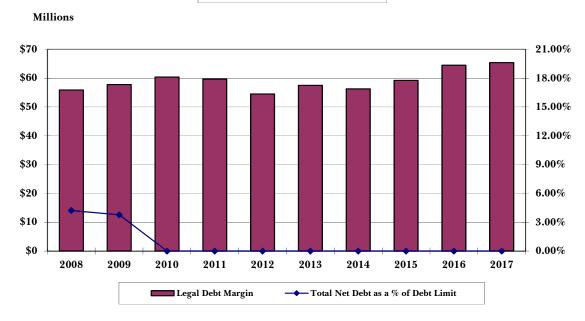
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Voted Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Debt Service Available Balance	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2017	\$ 64,722,420	\$ -	\$ 672,358	\$ 65,394,778	0.00%
2016	\$ 63,951,323	\$ -	\$ 562,772	\$ 64,514,095	0.00%
2015	\$ 58,568,029	\$ -	\$ 649,743	\$ 59,217,772	0.00%
2014	\$ 55,817,160	\$ -	\$ 479,341	\$ 56,296,501	0.00%
2013	\$ 57,023,592	\$ -	\$ 467,727	\$ 57,491,319	0.00%
2012	\$ 54,182,268	\$ -	\$ 307,905	\$ 54,490,173	0.00%
2011	\$ 59,496,437	\$ -	\$ 193,864	\$ 59,690,301	0.00%
2010	\$ 59,976,648	\$ -	\$ 399,744	\$ 60,376,392	0.00%
2009	\$ 59,795,986	\$ 2,255,000	\$ 248,991	\$ 57,789,977	3.77%
2008	\$ 58,231,054	\$ 2,455,000	\$ 139,978	\$ 55,916,032	4.22%

<u>Note:</u> Debt limit is calculated as assessed valuation multiplied by 10.5%. All GO debt issued since 1999 has a pledge clause that would exclude it from inclusion in the 'Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit'.

<u>Note:</u> HB66 began the phase-out of Tangible Personal Property Tax in the next three years. To reflect this phase-out, the assessed valuation listed above has been reduced for TPP by 50% of the 2008 Assessed Valuation.

Legal Debt Margin Analysis 2008 - 2017



DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	Per Capita Income	tal Personal Income thousands)	Median Age	School Enrollment ⁽⁴⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁵⁾
2017	$9{,}457^{\ (2)}$	\$71,740 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 678,445.2	37.9 ⁽¹⁾	4,847	4.0%
2017	9,220 ⁽²⁾	\$71,740 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 661,442.8	37.9 ⁽¹⁾	4,839	3.8%
2015	8,953 (2)	\$71,740 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 642,288.2	37.9 ⁽¹⁾	4,845	4.1%
2014	8,391 (2)	\$71,740 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 601,970.3	$37.9^{(1)}$	4,732	4.8%
2013	$8,255$ $^{(2)}$	\$71,740 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 592,213.7	$37.9^{(1)}$	4,656	5.5%
2012	$8,\!255$ $^{(2)}$	\$71,740 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 592,213.7	$37.9^{(1)}$	4,426	5.3%
2011	$8,068$ $^{(2)}$	\$71,740 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 578,798.3	$37.9^{(1)}$	4,426	6.3%
2010	7,724 (1)	\$71,740 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 554,119.8	$37.9^{(1)}$	4,324	7.6%
2009	6,684 (2)	\$62,131 ⁽³⁾	\$ 415,283.6	$37.6^{(2)}$	4,101	6.1%
2008	6,399 (2)	\$62,131 ⁽³⁾	\$ 397,576.3	$37.6^{(2)}$	3,929	4.7%

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Date of Incorporation 1856

Form of Government Mayor/Council/Administrator

Population (2) 9,457 (2)

Area in square miles 12.15

Facilities & Services

Miles of streets110Number of street lights1,311Number of signalized intersections18

Sources:

- (1) Federal 2010 decennial census
- (2) Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC) population estimates
- (3) Federal 2000 decennial census
- (4) New Albany Plain Local Schools
- (5) Ohio Job & Family Services, Labor Market Information department. Rates are for Franklin County.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2017		2008
Employer	Rank	Percent of Total Withholding Taxes Paid	Rank	Percent of Total Withholding Taxes Paid
Abercrombie & Fitch Companies	1	19.84%	1	43.93%
Discover Products (former Discover Financial Services)	2	9.22%	3	10.17%
Tween Brands	3	8.36%	2	10.35%
AEP Service Corp	4	7.16%	9	0.84%
Aetna Life Insurance	5	5.39%	4	6.20%
Bob Evan Restaurants, LLC.	6	5.26%		
New Albany-Plain Local Schools	7	2.84%	5	3.89%
Axium Plastics, LLC.	8	2.52%		
Tri-Tech Laboratories, Inc.	9	1.74%		
Iqor Holdings, US Inc.	10	1.45%		
Mount Carmel Health System			6	1.58%
CVG Management Corp.			7	1.26%
Othopedic & Neurological Cons.			8	1.04%
Liberty Mutual Insurance Co.			10	0.76%
Total of Top Ten [*]		63.77%		80.02%
Total Withholdings - All Employers		\$ 23,386,829		\$ 13,158,192

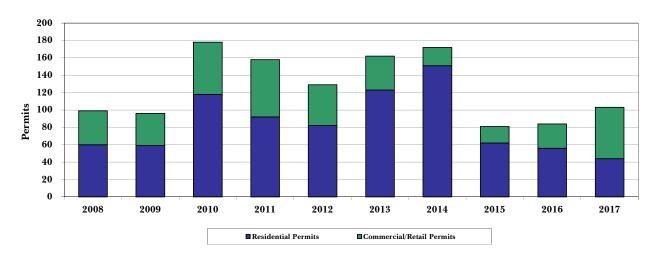
 $^{^{\}ast}$ Percentage presented is only for the top 10 employers in each respective year.

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) records.

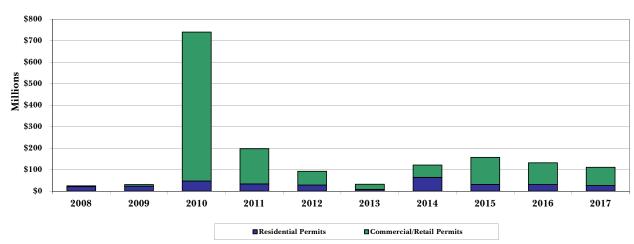
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal		Residential			Commercial/Re	etail		Total	
Year	Permits	Total Value	Avg Value	Permits	Total Value	Avg Value	Permits	Total Value	Avg Value
2017	44	\$26,599,641	\$604,537	59	\$84,450,530	\$1,431,365	103	\$111,050,171	\$1,078,157
2016	56	\$30,895,321	\$551,702	28	\$101,114,068	\$3,611,217	84	\$132,009,389	\$1,571,540
2015	62	\$31,630,941	\$510,176	19	\$126,015,000	\$6,632,368	81	\$157,645,941	\$1,946,246
2014	151	\$64,170,093	\$424,968	21	\$57,499,981	\$2,738,094	172	\$121,670,074	\$707,384
2013	123	\$7,849,939	\$63,821	39	\$24,540,000	\$629,231	162	\$32,389,939	\$199,938
2012	82	\$28,566,720	\$348,375	47	\$64,001,053	\$1,361,725	129	\$92,567,773	\$717,580
2011	92	\$33,562,866	\$364,814	66	\$164,078,842	\$2,486,043	158	\$197,641,708	\$1,250,897
2010	118	\$47,394,320	\$401,647	60	\$693,399,500	\$11,556,658	178	\$740,793,820	\$4,161,763
2009	59	\$23,220,583	\$393,569	37	\$7,313,000	\$197,649	96	\$30,533,583	\$318,058
2008	60	\$21,351,047	\$355,851	39	\$3,518,000	\$90,205	99	\$24,869,047	\$251,202

Number of Building Permits Issued 2008 - 2017



Total Value of Building Permits Issued 2008 - 2017

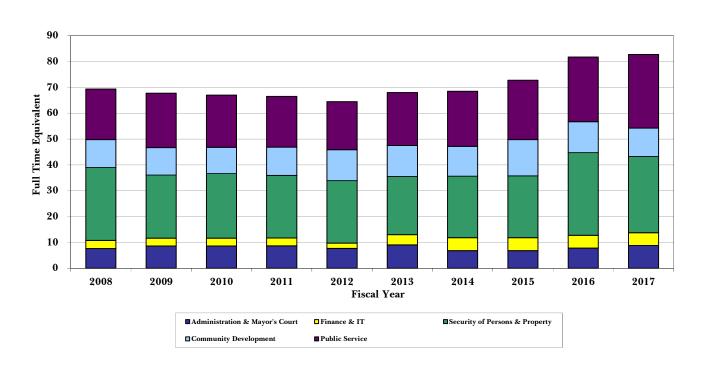


FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014
General government	13.750	12.750	11.794	11.794
Administration	7.000	6.000	5.000	5.000
Finance	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Information Technology	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Mayor's Court	1.750	1.750	1.794	1.794
Community Development	11.000	12.000	14.000	11.582
Building & Zoning	4.000	4.000	6.000	5.000
Planning & Development	7.000	8.000	8.000	6.582
Security of persons & property	29.500	32.000	24.000	23.832
Police	21.000	25.000	17.000	17.000
Communications/Civilians	8.500	7.000	7.000	6.832
Public Service	28.500	25.000	23.000	21.282
Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	82.750	81.750	72.794	68.490

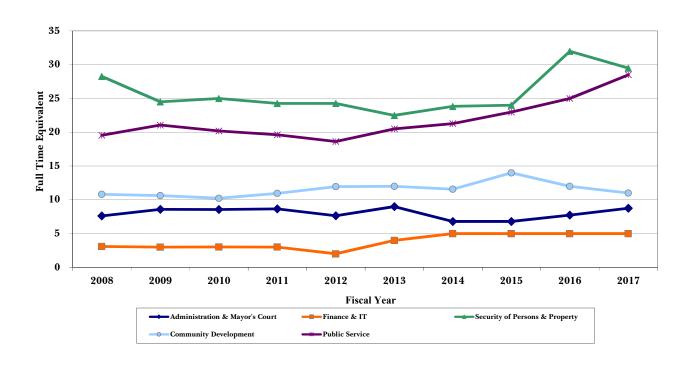
Source: City payroll systems using year end counts.

Full-Time Equivalent Employees By Function 2008 - 2017



2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
13.000	9.668	11.668	11.600	11.591	10.727
7.000	6.014	7.014	6.976	7.001	5.943
4.000	2.015	3.015	3.021	2.996	3.108
-	-	-	-	-	-
2.000	1.639	1.639	1.603	1.594	1.676
12.000	11.961	10.961	10.230	10.627	10.811
6.000	6.081	5.081	5.279	5.689	5.599
6.000	5.880	5.880	4.951	4.938	5.212
22.500	24.261	24.261	25.003	24.511	28.281
17.000	18.559	18.559	18.913	18.682	19.606
5.500	5.702	5.702	6.090	5.829	8.675
20.500	18.633	19.633	20.205	21.061	19.559
68.000	64.523	66.523	67.038	67.790	69.378

Full-Time Equivalent Employees By Function 2008 - 2017



OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014
Police				
Physical arrests	499	284	207	272
Traffic citations	1,489	1,099	1,530	1,341
Mayor's Court				
Traffic Cases	1,103	887	836	653
Criminal Cases	107	55	45	30
Service				
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.300	2.300	6.800	11.650
Potholes repaired	566	423	790	378
Building & Zoning				
Residental permits issued	44	56	62	151
Commercial permits issued	59	28	19	21
Board & Commission applications	64	87	75	86
Finance				
Checks issued	2,728	2,733	3,165	2,611
Invoices processed	5,921	5,827	5,584	5,133
Average vouchers per check	2.17	2.13	1.76	1.97
Purchase orders issued	1,102	1,126	1,228	1,542
School District				
Total student enrollment	4,847	4,839	4,845	4,769
Total staff	569	558	610	609
Total certified staff	326	327	352	371
Avg certified staff/pupil ratio	14.868	14.798	13.764	12.854
Library				
Collection size	92,144	83,399	150,273	120,811
Circulation volume	953,630	1,005,251	1,065,247	1,021,790
Visitors to Library	274,226	268,945	279,499	270,558

Source: City Departments

New Albany Plain Local School Treasurer's Office Columbus Public Library, New Albany Branch

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
206	231	222	181	265	358
1,581	1,431	1,830	1,651	1,512	1,959
845	949	1,118	1,194	1,102	1,567
27	46	67	34	38	60
11.300	15.500	1.710	3.950	6.830	1.750
368	498	561	325	165	520
123	82	92	118	59	60
39	47	66	60	37	39
93	57	96	80	87	109
2,989	2,215	2,192	2,152	1,630	2,615
4,720	4,306	6,719	6,562	7,718	7,067
1.58	1.94	3.07	3.05	4.73	2.70
1,531	1,359	1,372	1,637	1,791	1,708
4,656	4,426	4,426	4,324	4,101	3,929
592	573	583	595	538	544
360	350	360	351	322	322
12.933	12.646	12.294	12.319	12.736	12.202
110,970	85,889	93,386	92,751	98,259	94,191
900,043	891,082	880,868	872,277	969,944	979,920
368,568	442,121	424,653	365,786	413,903	459,347

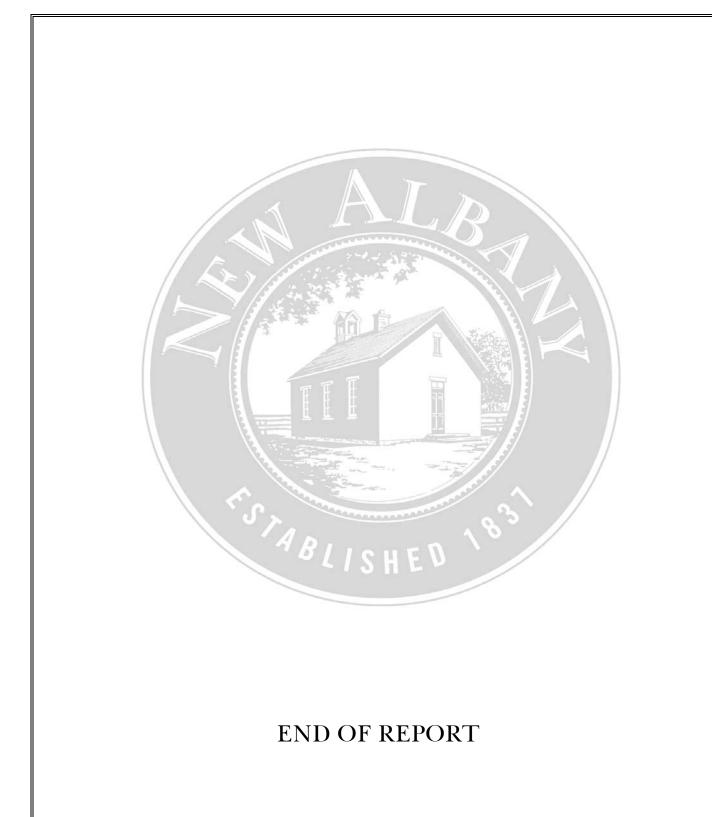
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014
<u>Police</u>				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Cruisers/Patrol Vehicles	10	8	8	8
Sanitation/Service				
Staff vehicles	4	4	4	3
Dump trucks/plow vehicles	10	9	9	9
Pick-up trucks & other vehicles	18	16	16	10
Other Public Works				
Streets & alleys (miles)	110	110	106	99
Streets & alleys (lane miles)	278	275.7	239.3	250.8
Streetlights	1311	1278	1212	1069
Bridges	22	22	21	20
Signalized intersections	18	19	19	18
Parks & Recreation				
Number of parks	3	3	3	3
Park acreage	206.1	206.1	206.1	206.1
Shelter houses	2	2	2	2
Swimming pools - Plain Township	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	7	7	7	7
Lighted baseball/softball fields	4	4	4	4
Water				
Water mains (miles)	81.7	81.7	81.5	79.2
Fire hydrants	1153	1141	1118	1086
Sanitary/Storm Sewer System				
Miles of sanitary sewers	72.70	64.30	63.80	61.90
Miles of storm sewers	80	79.7	78.7	79.2
Treatment plants (provided by City of Columbus)	0	0	0	0

Source: City Departments

E.P. Ferris & Associates, City Engineer New Albany Plain Local Joint Park District

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
1	1	1	1	1	1
8	9	8	8	7	12
0	0		2	0	,
3	3	3	3	3	4
9	8	8	7	7	6
13	12	12	11	11	8
89.3	59.07	58.58	56.04	55.08	53.91
214.4	185.5	185.5	165.3	157.5	155.8
1064	1084	1074	1064	1064	1053
19	19	19	18	18	16
19	18	18	18	13	12
3	3	3	3	3	3
206.1	206.1	202.5	202.5	202.5	202.5
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	2	2
7	7	7	7	7	7
4	4	4	4	4	4
78.9	62.14	59.8	59	59	58.5
1065	1060	982	951	951	940
1003	1000	304	551	551	310
62.20	61.20	59.90	59.50	59.40	58.90
62.6	67	67	64.3	64	62.3
0	0	0	0	0	0





CITY OF NEW ALBANY

FRANKLIN 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 2, 2018