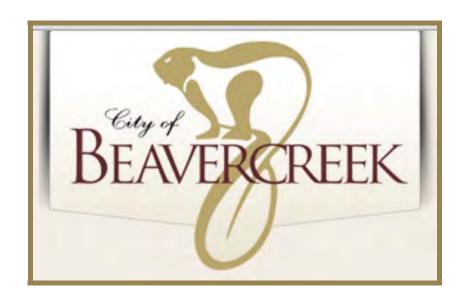
CITY OF BEAVERCREEK, OHIO



Single Audit Reports

December 31, 2017





City Council City of Beavercreek 1368 Research Park Drive Beavercreek, Ohio 45432

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Beavercreek, Greene County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, 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 Beavercreek is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

June 25, 2018



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

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through	Pass Through Entity		
Grantor, Program Title	Number	CFDA #	Disbursements
United States Department of Justice			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety:			
Bullet Proof Vests Partnership Program	N/A	16.607	\$2,880
Total U.S. Department of Justice			2,880
United States Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety:			
Highway Safety Cluster:			
Impaired Driving Enforcement Program	N/A	20.616	3,863
Selective Traffic Enforcement Program	N/A	20.600	4,582
Total Highway Safety Cluster			8,445
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
Dayton Xenia Right of Way	93858	20.205	833,438
Beavercreek Signals Phase 3	95315	20.205	198,112
National Road	98125	20.205	13,982
Dayton Xenia Enhancement	98123	20.205	206,068
Col Glenn Resurfacing	103060	20.205	589,472
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			1,841,072
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,849,517
TOTAL			\$1,852,397

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

NOTE A -- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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





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

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Beavercreek

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beavercreek (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 4, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Dayton, Ohio June 4, 2018



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

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Beavercreek

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Beavercreek's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 4, 2018, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Dayton, Ohio June 4, 2018



CITY OF BEAVERCREEK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2017

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Ein	an	cial	Sta	to:	mc	ntc
ГШ	dII	LIAI	ιSLa	ıeı	ше	:1112

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant Deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant Deficiency(s) identified?
 None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for

major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major federal programs:

Highway Planning and Construction Cluster -CFDA# 20.205

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

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

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

CITY OF BEAVERCREEK SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS December 31, 2017

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





2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal year ending December 31, 2017



CITY OF BEAVERCREEK, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Prepared By: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	vii
Elected Officials	xiv
Organizational Chart	xv
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xvi
FINANCIAL SECTION	4
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	60
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan School Loof the Cityle Proportionate Share of the Not Pageing Liability	68
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund	69
Schedule of City Contributions	09
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan	70
Schedule of City Contributions	70
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund	71
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	72
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Police Levy Fund	74
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Street Levy Fund	76
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Street Maintenance Fund	78
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Street Improvement Levy Fund	79
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	00
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Park Levy Fund	80
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	81
Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	84
Combining Balance Sheet	85
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	86

	Page
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Fund Descriptions	87
Combining Balance Sheet	88
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	90
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
State Highway Fund	92
Law Enforcement Fund	93
Drug Law Enforcement Fund	94
DUI Enforcement and Education Fund	95
Drug Offenses Forfeiture Fund	96
Federal Forfeiture Fund	97
Youth Activities Fund	98
Crime Prevention Fund	99
Police Grants Fund	100
No control Distriction Front	
Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	101
Fund Description	101
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	103
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Debt Service Fund	102
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Fund Descriptions	103
Combining Balance Sheet	104
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	105
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Street Capital Improvement Fund	106
Minor Special Assessment District Projects Fund	107
Committed Park Fund	108
District One Traffic Impact Fund	109
Nonmajor Permanent Fund	
Fund Description	110
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	110
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Cemetary Bequest Fund	111
Cemetary bequest rund	111
Nonmajor Agency Funds	
Fund Descriptions	113
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	114

	Schedule	Page
STATISTICAL SECTION		
Statistical Narrative		117
Net Position by Component	1	119
Changes in Net Position	2	120
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	3	122
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	4	124
Assessed Value and Estimated Value of Taxable Property	5	126
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	6	127
Principal Property Tax Payers	7	128
Property Tax Levies and Collections	8	129
Income Tax by Payer Type and Income Tax Rate	9	130
Principal Income Taxpayers	10	131
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	11	132
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	12	133
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	13	134
Legal Debt Margin Information	14	135
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	15	136
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Greene County	16	137
Major Employers	17	138
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	18	139
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	19	140
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	20	141

٧

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Introductory Section



June 4, 2018

Honorable Mayor Stone, Vice Mayor Vann, Members of City Council and Citizens of Beavercreek, Ohio:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Beavercreek, Ohio, for the year ended December 31, 2017, is hereby submitted. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management of the City.

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

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

CITY OF BEAVERCREEK

1368 RESEARCH PARK DRIVE BEAVERCREEK, OHIO 45432 937/427-5500 FAX 937/427-5544 This report includes all funds of the City. Reflected in this report is the range of services provided by the City of Beavercreek. These include police protection, street construction and maintenance, traffic control, storm drainage improvements and maintenance, park improvements and maintenance, cemetery maintenance, recreational activities, senior center activities, cultural events, land use development regulation, government access cable channel, golf course facilities and operations, and general administration services. At present, the City has no service responsibilities for fire suppression (furnished independently by Beavercreek Township), public water distribution or sanitary sewerage (furnished independently by the Greene County Sanitary Engineering Department), or solid waste collection (furnished entirely by private firms without governmental involvement).

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

In 2017, economic development in the City continued to gain momentum, most notably in the new commercial construction section. Commercial construction valuation in 2017 topped the \$100 million dollar (m) mark, up from \$36m in 2016 and \$71m in 2015. Commercial projects like HarborChase, a luxury assisted living and memory care community valued at \$20.8m, the Beavercreek Senior Apartments project valued at \$17.5m, the Home 2 Suites Hotel valued at \$10.5m, Beavercreek Alzheimer's Care Center valued at \$10.0m and Tru Hotel by Hilton with an estimated valuation of \$7.8m. Continued new growth and a recent interest in redevelopment projects for the City have created a thriving and vibrant economy that looks to continue this trend into the future.

Redevelopment of the City's "non-traditional" downtown area located at and around the intersection of Dayton-Xenia Road and North Fairfield Road, has been of particular interest. The tear down of three older buildings made way for the construction of an AAA Service center and a three-tenant upscale retail building at the southwest corner of the intersection which resulted in a vast improvement to this part of the City. With significant infrastructure improvements being made, along with grants secured by the City's Engineering Department, it is anticipated that interest in redevelopment will continue to grow in this area. For example, a \$30m project was just announced near this part of town that includes the tear down of many older residential structures in a neighborhood that is substandard in comparison to our current subdivision rules and regulations.

Like many other communities across the country, the City has also seen some restaurant and retail store closures. The biggest challenge will be helping to facilitate the reuse of large big box stores that have closed their doors nationwide. Toys R Us and Elder Beerman are going to be two examples that will become a main focus moving forward in 2018. With that being said, the recent closures of Don Pablo's, LaRosa's and Abuelo's have created additional vacancies that are in the process of being repurposed or completely redeveloped. In addition to those recent vacancies being backfilled or redeveloped, there are four retail/restaurant expansion projects occurring in the same part of the City that will include new restaurants like Jason's Deli, Giordano's and Black Rock Bar and Grill. The quick turnover and redevelopment and repurposing of vacant properties in the City, reveals the marketability and desire for new business to relocate in Beavercreek.

The residential market continues to remain strong. The market for a single-family home in Beavercreek is highly desirable, which results in higher than average home sale prices with less than average listing time on the market. The multi-family apartments maintain high occupancy rates with lease rates significantly higher than those in other nearby communities. A long-term concern related to the residential sector of the market is the lack of new single-family home developments on the horizon as compared to years past. There has been a recent increase in development interest and the hope is that will continue and lead to some new housing starts in 2018.

These are just a few projects that have occurred in 2017 and a few highlights of what has yet to occur in 2018 and beyond. With the anticipation of additional hotels, the expansion of Soin Hospital, the potential redevelopment of the core of the City, and the implementation of new economic development tools, the economy is as strong as ever and looks as if it will continue to grow in the upcoming years.

MAJOR INTIATIVES AND OUTLOOK

The City of Beavercreek continues to progress toward the goal of developing a stronger economy through economic development, as previously mentioned. Several economic developments are being put in place to facilitate the increased interested in the City, which are slated for implementation in 2018. The Planning and Zoning Department has been renamed to the Planning and Development Department to bring awareness to the progressive nature of the department when it comes to ensuring the City's competitiveness in pursuing opportunities that will benefit the community.

While working with the Mall at Fairfield Commons in 2017, on an approximate \$3m energy efficiency upgrade for their nearly one million square foot building, the City became aware of a program that would allow them to assess that cost to their property over a period of time at a relatively low interest rate. The Property Assessed Clean Energy Financing (PACE) program proved to be beneficial to the owners of the Mall. Due to the success of this program, the City has elected to expand that program citywide. This is a tool that benefits the private property owners when it comes to financing new construction and redevelopment, which the City facilities without any additional cost to the City. This program should be fully implemented by the end of 2018.

The City is also in the process of conducting a Housing Survey for the entire City. This is the first step in evaluating the areas of the City that may be eligible for the soon to be available, incremental property tax abatements through the Community Reinvestment Area program or CRA. The goal of this program is to encourage redevelopment in areas that are aged and somewhat blighted where occupancy and lease rates are on the decline. The effort is to attract redevelopment in areas where there has not been interest expressed in redevelopment and where interest may not have otherwise occur. Again, this is an aggressive measure to be taken by the City, while not spending property tax money that already exists for a qualified development. Once the term of the CRA expires, the City, County and Schools will greatly

benefit from the property values associated with the improvements made to the development.

The City has also taken on creating a master plan for one of our older shopping centers that needs significant reinvestment. The City has hired an architect, with financial assistance of the Greene County Port Authority through a grant application, to design a unique mixed use development at the gateway to the City from State Route 35. The goal is to create a design that can be marketed to potential developers and get them to see the potential of the once very successful project as opposed to being deterred by what might be currently found on the site today. The County participated in the financing of the project because they too, believe there is enormous potential for the site to become vibrant again in a short period of time and boost jobs and sales tax revenue for the City and County.

These initiatives, along with additional concepts in the near future, will continue to make Beavercreek one of the most desired locations to develop and redevelop in the Dayton region. The initiatives, in the process of being implemented, have been well received by the development community and have already drawn interest in areas that previously were not actively considered for redevelopment opportunities.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

In June of 2006, the State legislature passed House Bill 66. House Bill 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general business, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property began being phased out in 2007 and were eliminated by the end of 2009. The tax on telephone and telecommunication property began being phased out in 2009 and legislated to be eliminated in 2018. The tax is being phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. Initially, during the first five years, the City was to be reimbursed fully for the lost revenue; in the following seven years, the reimbursements were to be phased out. However, during the 2011 bi-annum state budgeting process, the state accelerated or eliminated these taxes. In addition, the state also accelerated and eliminated the utilities deregulation tax.

The City, as other surrounding municipalities, has been impacted by the reductions in State funding. The State reduced Local Government funding by 50% from 2011 levels. In addition, the State initiated accelerated reduction in personal property taxes, and utility deregulation funds. Furthermore, the State's estate tax, which sends 80% of the taxes collected to municipalities, was eliminated at the end of the 2012 fiscal year. These reductions had negative impacts on the City in all three of the major funds. Estate taxes were relied upon to provide operating revenue to the General Fund. The City has re-organized and reduced personnel through attrition, and implemented other cost control measures to help offset these reductions. In addition, the City has prioritized capital improvements to maintain the levels of service and fund balances. However, alternative revenue sources have been pursued and supported by our residents to maintain and expand services and the City's capital improvement program while replacing the revenue that was lost through State budget reductions.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management.

Financial Stability

In 2016, residents approved the renewal of a two and six tenths (2.6) mill Street levy along with an eight tenths (.8) mill increase in order to maintain street operations and maintain critical equipment replacement programs to keep the street operations operating efficiently. This five year 3.4 mill levy will expire in 2021 and generates 77% of the department's revenue.

This coupled with the renewal of a five year four and five tenths (4.5) mill Police levy, a new five year two (2) mill Street Capital Improvement levy, and a new five year nine tenths (.9) mill Parks and Senior Center levy, all approved in 2014, has provided the stability, expanded services and accelerated capital improvement program that the residents desire.

The Street Capital Improvement levy was designed to expand the City's efforts in constructing and expanding existing streets, doubling the City's resurfacing efforts and to ensure proper repair and maintenance of roads, bridges, curbs, etc. In addition, funds from this levy are utilized as local matching funds for the City's aggressive approach for obtaining grant funding for major street capital improvement projects.

The Parks and Senior Center levy was designed to dedicate specific funding for the operations, maintenance and repair of City parks and the Senior Center. This funding also established a much needed recreational equipment replacement program throughout the City's community parks and to fund the expansion of the Senior Center, which was completed in 2017.

Financial Assistance

The City of Beavercreek receives federal, state, and county financial assistance. The City is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management of the City.

Budgeting Controls

The City maintains budgetary controls, the objective of which is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by City Council. Activities of all funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that

is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the personal services and other expenditures level within each office, department and division within a fund. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbrances with remaining balances may be carried over to the following year.

Independent Audit

The State of Ohio requires an annual audit by either the Auditor of State or by an independent accounting firm. The basic financial statements of the City of Beavercreek, Ohio for the year ended December 31, 2017 have been audited by the Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Their unmodified opinion has been included in this report.

Certificate of Achievement and Other Awards

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 Beavercreek, Ohio for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. This was the twenty fifth year that the City of Beavercreek has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we will be submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

Over the course of the last seven years the City has also been awarded the Ohio Auditor of State Award seven times and the Ohio Auditor of State Award with Distinction six times. Only five percent of the over 5,800 entities state wide that are eligible actually receive the award with distinction. The Auditor of State expressed that this award is presented for exemplary financial reporting in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), which is a prestigious achievement. Agencies receiving the award with distinction must have a clean report, with no significant deficiencies or findings, no material citations or weaknesses, no single audit findings (grant reporting), and no questionable costs.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the efficient and dedicated services of staff members Theresa Hathaway, Fiscal Officer and Diane Gould, Executive Assistant to the City Manager. Special thanks to Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Jeff McGrath, Planning and Development Director and Jeff Moorman, City Engineer for consistently providing the Finance Department with the capital improvements projects and grant information required to complete the audit.

We also acknowledge and thank the members of City Council for their continued guidance and support in planning the financial operations of the City of Beavercreek in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,

Bill Kucera

Financial Administrative Services Director

CITY OF BEAVERCREEK

2017 PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Elected Officials

Bob Stone Mayor

Julie Vann Vice Mayor

Brian Jarvis Council member

Melissa Litteral Council member

Zach Upton Council member

Debborah Wallace Council member

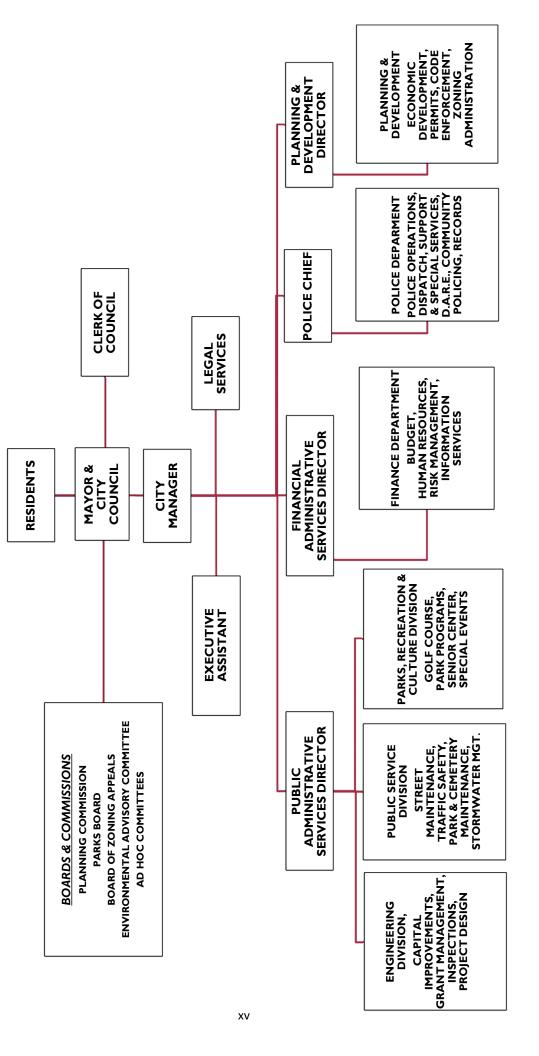
Chad Whilding Council member

Appointed Officials

Pete E. Landrum City Manager

Dianne Miscisin Clerk of Council

CITY OF BEAVERCREEK - ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Beavercreek Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Beavercreek

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beavercreek (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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 4, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Dayton, Ohio
June 4, 2018



City of Beavercreek, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2017
(Unaudited)

The City of Beavercreek's discussion and analysis of the annual financial reports provides an overview of the City's financial performance for the fiscal year ending 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, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's performance.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total net position as of December 31, 2017 was \$209,165,185. Government activities net position represents 98.9% of the City's total net position. The City's net position for government activities increased \$6,797,932 or 3.4%, while the net position of business-type activities increased \$607,782 or 37.1% resulting in a 3.7% increase in the City's total net position.
- Unrestricted government activities net position decreased 40.3% to (\$10.6) million.
- The General Fund reported a net increase in fund balance of \$103,261 or 4.9%.
- Golf course operations reflected an operating loss of (\$444,379).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the City's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the City's fiscal condition.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The analysis of the City as a whole begins with the Government-wide Financial Statements. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine if the City is financially better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the City's net position and changes to those assets. These changes inform the reader whether the City's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the reader of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the City's financial wellbeing. Some of these factors include the City's tax base and the condition of capital assets.

City of Beavercreek, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2017
(Unaudited)

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the City is divided into two kinds of activities.

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's services are reported here including police, street
 maintenance, parks and recreation, and general government activities. Property taxes,
 intergovernmental revenue, charges for services, and special assessments represent the majority of
 these activities.
- Business-Type Activities This service consists of a golf course. Service fees for this operation are charged based upon the amount of usage or a usage fee. The intent is that the fees charged recoup operational costs.

Fund Financial Statements

Information about the City's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the City, with approval of council, to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The City's major funds are General, Police Levy, Street Levy, Street Maintenance, Street Improvement Levy, Park Levy, and Golf Course.

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

Proprietary Funds - When the City charges citizens for the services it provides, with the intent of recapturing operating costs, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Fiduciary Funds - The City is the fiscal agent for five agency funds. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The City as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2017 compared to 2016.

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017			2017	2016	
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$40,016,683	\$37,690,701	(\$896,105)	(\$822,325)	39,120,578	\$36,868,376
Capital Assets	209,286,865	201,894,491	9,068,920	8,986,364	218,355,785	210,880,855
Total Assets	249,303,548	239,585,192	8,172,815	8,164,039	257,476,363	247,749,231
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred Charge on Refunding	72,030	86,436	0	0	72,030	86,436
Pension	5,352,617	5,462,889	406,349	366,082	5,758,966	5,828,971
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,424,647	5,549,325	406,349	366,082	5,830,996	5,915,407
Liabilities:						
Long-Term Liabilities	26,342,941	23,611,506	6,271,189	6,823,171	32,614,130	30,434,677
Other Liabilities	2,285,102	2,878,444	50,753	51,786	2,335,855	2,930,230
Total Liabilities	28,628,043	26,489,950	6,321,942	6,874,957	34,949,985	33,364,907
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property Taxes	18,677,755	18,367,190	0	0	18,677,755	18,367,190
Pension	502,218	155,130	12,216	17,940	514,434	173,070
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,179,973	18,522,320	12,216	17,940	19,192,189	18,540,260
Net Position:						
Net Investment In Capital Assets	203,430,523	195,965,566	7,475,034	7,070,600	210,905,557	203,036,166
Restricted	14,109,601	11,726,441	0	0	14,109,601	11,726,441
Unrestricted	(10,619,945)	(7,569,760)	(5,230,028)	(5,433,376)	(15,849,973)	(13,003,136)
Total Net Position	\$206,920,179	\$200,122,247	\$2,245,006	\$1,637,224	\$209,165,185	\$201,759,471

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Total net position of the City as a whole increased \$7,405,714.

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$6,797,932. Capital Assets increased mainly due to current year depreciation expense being less than current year additions. Long-Term Liabilities increased due to an increase in net pension liability.

The net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$607,782 from 2016. The City saw a decrease in the amount of long-term liabilities from 2016 due to regularly scheduled debt payments made by the city.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2017 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2016.

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		To	Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$1,758,036	\$1,762,985	\$1,290,691	\$1,449,109	\$3,048,727	\$3,212,094	
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,881,596	5,839,724	0	0	\$7,881,596	5,839,724	
Capital Grants and Contributions	137,939	0	0	0	\$137,939	0	
Total Program Revenues	9,777,571	7,602,709	1,290,691	1,449,109	11,068,262	9,051,818	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	19,515,602	18,572,466	0	0	19,515,602	18,572,466	
Grants and Entitlements	1,036,457	1,016,014	0	0	1,036,457	1,016,014	
Investment Earnings	139,785	73,822	0	0	139,785	73,822	
Other Revenues	1,115,265	1,012,504	19,303	25,805	1,134,568	1,038,309	
Total General Revenues	21,807,109	20,674,806	19,303	25,805	21,826,412	20,700,611	
Total Revenues	31,584,680	28,277,515	1,309,994	1,474,914	32,894,674	29,752,429	
Program Expenses:							
General Government	1,153,297	1,503,674	0	0	1,153,297	1,503,674	
Public Safety	10,703,438	10,185,779	0	0	10,703,438	10,185,779	
Community Development	681,284	666,412	0	0	681,284	666,412	
Leisure Time	1,890,578	1,914,729	0	0	1,890,578	1,914,729	
Transportation and Street Repair	8,123,349	11,571,545	0	0	8,123,349	11,571,545	
Basic Utility	85,838	85,948	0	0	85,838	85,948	
Public Health and Welfare	158,189	173,098	0	0	158,189	173,098	
Interest and Other Charges	543,659	408,077	0	0	543,659	408,077	
Golf Course	0	0	2,075,163	2,209,121	2,075,163	2,209,121	
Other	74,165	52,783			74,165	52,783	
Total Program Expenses	23,413,797	26,562,045	2,075,163	2,209,121	25,488,960	28,771,166	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position							
before Transfers	8,170,883	1,715,470	(765,169)	(734,207)	7,405,714	981,263	
Transfers - Internal Activities	(1,372,951)	(1,272,608)	1,372,951	1,272,608	0	0	
Change in Net Position	6,797,932	442,862	607,782	538,401	7,405,714	981,263	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	200,122,247	199,679,385	1,637,224	1,098,823	201,759,471	200,778,208	
Net Position - End of Year	\$206,920,179	\$200,122,247	\$2,245,006	\$1,637,224	\$209,165,185	\$201,759,471	

Governmental Activities

The City of Beavercreek has continued attracting new business to the City, thereby injecting the local economy with jobs and increasing the City's commercial tax base. Property taxes are the largest source of revenue for the City. Revenues generated by property taxes represent approximately 90% of the City's governmental activities general revenues.

General Government includes the major operations of the City. Transportation and street repair and public safety represent approximately 80% of governmental activities.

Operating Grants increased in 2017 as compared to 2016 mainly due to the timing of grant eligibility in 2017.

City of Beavercreek, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2017
(Unaudited)

Business Type Activities

Business-type activities consist of a golf course. The golf course had revenues of \$1,309,994 and expenses of \$2,075,163 for fiscal year 2017. Business activities receive no support from tax revenues. The business activities net position at the end of the year was \$2,245,006 which increased \$607,782 from 2016. The increase in business activities net position is due to a transfer to cover operating losses and budgeted capital improvements.

The Beavercreek Golf Club includes an 18-hole golf course, a restaurant and full-service bar, banquet facilities, and pro shop. Revenue is earned through green fees, cart fees, memberships, golf lessons, restaurant, pro shop, and banquet facilities.

The City's Funds

The City has six major governmental funds: the General Fund, Police Levy Fund, Street Levy Fund, Street Maintenance Fund, Street Improvement Levy Fund, and the Park Levy Fund. Assets of these funds comprised \$35,933,745 (90%) of the total \$40,016,683 Governmental Funds assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at December 31, 2017 was \$2,218,787, an increase in fund balance of \$103,261 from 2016. The increase in fund balance was largely due to revenues exceeding expenditures in 2017 which is consistent with prior years.

Police Levy Fund: Fund balance at December 31, 2017 was \$4,066,669 an increase in fund balance of \$378,895 (including change in nonspendable for inventory) from 2016. The increase in fund balance was largely due to an increase in pooled cash and investments from 2016.

Street Levy Fund: Fund balance at December 31, 2017 was \$3,383,579 an increase in fund balance of \$1,135,476 (including change in nonspendable for inventory) from 2016. The increase in fund balance was largely due to an increase property tax revenue from 2016.

Street Maintenance Fund: Fund balance at December 31, 2017 was \$1,309,971, an increase in fund balance of \$438,505 (including change in nonspendable for inventory) from 2016. The increase in fund balance was largely due to an increase in grant monies received in 2017.

Street Improvement Levy: Fund balance at December 31, 2017 was \$1,188,594, an increase in fund balance of \$645,371 from 2016. The increase in fund balance was largely due to a decrease in capital outlay expenditures.

Park Levy: Fund balance at December 31, 2017 was \$1,286,432 an increase in fund balance of \$478,484 from 2016. The increase in fund balance was largely due to the issuance of long term debt in 2017.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's General Fund budget is formally adopted at the fund level. Financial reports, which compare actual performance with the budget at the personal and other expenditures level within each department or division by fund, are prepared monthly and presented to Department Directors and

Division Supervisors. The community and Council are able to review the financial status and measure the effectiveness of budgetary controls by reviewing the reports on the City's website. In addition, Council is presented financial reports for approval on a quarterly basis.

As the City completed the year, its General Fund balance reported an actual fund balance of \$1,064,810, on a Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis.

For the General Fund, final budgeted revenue was \$3,386,493 and original budgeted revenue was \$3,386,493.

Actual expenditures were less than final appropriations due to the City's constant monitoring of expenditures during the year along with exercising fiscal restraint.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At year end, the City had \$218,355,785 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure. Table 3 shows 2017 balances compared to 2016:

Table 3
Net Capital Assets

	Governmen	nmental Activities Business-Typ		oe Activities	Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land	\$13,260,159	\$13,205,009	\$7,833,601	\$7,833,601	\$21,093,760	\$21,038,610
Construction in Progress	8,697,183	2,277,572	0	0	8,697,183	2,277,572
Buildings and Improvements	16,424,586	14,376,991	2,611,792	2,558,313	19,036,378	16,935,304
Equipment	9,746,529	8,760,413	904,755	849,477	10,651,284	9,609,890
Infrastructure	289,158,156	284,535,707	0	0	289,158,156	284,535,707
Accumulated Depreciation	(127,999,748)	(121,261,201)	(2,281,228)	(2,255,027)	(130,280,976)	(123,516,228)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$209,286,865	\$201,894,491	\$9,068,920	\$8,986,364	\$218,355,785	\$210,880,855

The increase in net capital assets is primarily due to an increase in construction in progress in 2017 compared to 2016.

See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for further details on the City's capital assets.

Debt

At December 31, 2017, the City's governmental activities had \$4,065,793 in general obligation, \$1,330,000 in special assessment bonds, and \$135,549 in capital lease obligations outstanding.

At December 31, 2017, the City's business-type activity had \$5,079,277 in general obligation bonds and \$100,908 in capital lease obligations outstanding.

City of Beavercreek, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2017
(Unaudited)

See Notes 9 and 10 in the notes to the basic financial statements for further details on the City's long-term debt.

Contacting the City's Financial Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Department of Finance, City of Beavercreek, 1368 Research Park Drive, Beavercreek, Ohio 45432, or via phone at (937) 427-5511, or e-mail at kucera@beavercreekohio.gov.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

	Governmental	Business-Type	
Assats	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$13,959,214	\$0	\$13,959,214
Receivables (Net): Taxes	18,974,719	0	18,974,719
Accounts	487,476	4,394	491,870
Interest	10,461	4,354	10,461
Intergovernmental	3,445,146	0	3,445,146
Special Assessments	1,501,324	0	1,501,324
Internal Balances	964,386	(964,386)	0
Inventory	673,957	63,887	737,844
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	21,957,342	7,833,601	29,790,943
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	187,329,523	1,235,319	188,564,842
Total Assets	249,303,548	8,172,815	257,476,363
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	72,030	0	72,030
Pension	5,352,617	406,349	5,758,966
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,424,647	406,349	5,830,996
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	320,600	14,437	335,037
Accrued Wages and Benefits	339,750	14,518	354,268
Contracts Payable	1,280,142	0	1,280,142
Accrued Interest Payable	19,610	2,179	21,789
Deposit Liability	0	19,619	19,619
Special Assessment Bond Anticipation Notes Payable Long-Term Liabilities:	325,000	0	325,000
Due Within One Year	1,367,633	1,008,427	2,376,060
Due In More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	19,256,313	1,044,219	20,300,532
Other Amounts	5,718,995	4,218,543	9,937,538
Total Liabilities	28,628,043	6,321,942	34,949,985
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	18,677,755	0	18,677,755
Pension	502,218	12,216	514,434
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,179,973	12,216	19,192,189
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	203,430,523	7,475,034	210,905,557
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	1,474,086	0	1,474,086
Capital Projects	469,152	0	469,152
Street Improvements	6,978,384	0	6,978,384
Public Safety Park Improvements	3,861,094 1,023,774	0 0	3,861,094 1,023,774
Federal Forfeiture	1,023,774	0	1,023,774
Permanent	154,189	0	154,189
Other Purposes	2,458	0	2,458
Unrestricted	(10,619,945)	(5,230,028)	(15,849,973)
Total Net Position	\$206,920,179	\$2,245,006	\$209,165,185

		Program Revenues		
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$1,153,297	\$12,718	\$141,059	\$0
Public Safety	10,703,438	475,194	978,969	7,937
Community Development	681,284	125,172	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,890,578	410,656	230,867	0
Transportation and Street Repair	8,123,349	591,934	6,530,701	130,002
Basic Utility Service	85,838	142,362	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	158,189	0	0	0
Other	74,165	0	0	0
Interest and Other Charges	543,659	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	23,413,797	1,758,036	7,881,596	137,939
Business-Type Activities:				
Golf Course	2,075,163	1,290,691	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	2,075,163	1,290,691	0	0
Totals	\$25,488,960	\$3,048,727	\$7,881,596	\$137,939

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Police Operations

Street Purposes

Park Purposes

Debt Service Purposes

Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted

Investment Earnings

Other Revenues

Transfers-Internal Activities

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

Ne	Net (Expense) Revenue			
and (Changes in Net Posi	tion		
Governmental	Business-Type			
Activities	Activities	Total		
(\$999,520)	\$0	(\$999,520)		
(9,241,338)	0	(9,241,338)		
(556,112)	0	(556,112)		
(1,249,055)	0	(1,249,055)		
(870,712)	0	(870,712)		
56,524	0	56,524		
(158,189)	0	(158,189)		
(74,165)	0	(74,165)		
(543,659)	0	(543,659)		
(13,636,226)	0	(13,636,226)		
	(=0.4.4=0)	(=0.1.1=0)		
0	(784,472)	(784,472)		
0	(784,472)	(784,472)		
(13,636,226)	(784,472)	(14,420,698)		
1,821,181	0	1,821,181		
8,165,817	0	8,165,817		
7,990,559	0	7,990,559		
1,171,522	0	1,171,522		
366,523	0	366,523		
1,036,457	0	1,036,457		
139,785	0	139,785		
1,115,265	19,303	1,134,568		
(1,372,951)	1,372,951	0		
20,434,158	1,392,254	21,826,412		
6,797,932	607,782	7,405,714		
200,122,247	1,637,224	201,759,471		
\$206,920,179	\$2,245,006	\$209,165,185		

	General	Police Levy	Street	Street Maintenance
Assets:	General	Levy	Levy	Maintenance
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$851,338	\$4,210,183	\$3,439,423	\$696,272
Taxes	1,457,675	8,247,505	4,686,866	0
Accounts	378,957	30,381	7,932	1,500
Interest	10,249	0	7,532	102
Intergovernmental	283,988	437,022	1,315,772	1,146,355
Special Assessments	164,552	437,022	1,313,772	1,140,333
Interfund	964,386	0	0	0
Inventory	0	223,953	117,290	332,714
-		223,333	117,230	332,714
Total Assets	4,111,145	13,149,044	9,567,283	2,176,943
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	20,239	97,424	25,229	160,700
Accrued Wages and Benefits	35,541	213,670	69,881	0
Compensated Absences	30,258	90,774	30,258	0
Contracts Payable	0	0	1,022,035	0
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	0	0
Special Assessment Bond Anticipation Notes Payable_	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	86,038	401,868	1,147,403	160,700
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	1,427,891	8,247,505	4,686,866	0
Grants and Other Taxes	209,830	433,002	349,435	706,232
Special Assessments	164,552	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	4,047	0	0	40
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,806,320	8,680,507	5,036,301	706,272
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	0	223,953	117,290	332,714
Restricted	0	3,842,716	3,266,289	977,257
Committed	0	0	0	0
Assigned	243,869	0	0	0
Unassigned	1,974,918	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	2,218,787	4,066,669	3,383,579	1,309,971
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$4,111,145	\$13,149,044	\$9,567,283	\$2,176,943
_				

Street		Other	Total
Improvement	Park	Governmental	Governmental
Levy	Levy	Funds	Funds
\$1,316,384	\$1,292,634	\$2,152,980	\$13,959,214
3,121,760	1,097,141	363,772	18,974,719
0	68,501	205	487,476
0	0	110	10,461
20,458	12,452	229,099	3,445,146
0	0	1,336,772	1,501,324
0	0	0	964,386
0	0	0	673,957
4,458,602	2,470,728	4,082,938	40,016,683
5,894	10,714	400	320,600
0	20,658	0	339,750
0	0	0	151,290
142,354	43,331	72,422	1,280,142
0	0	1,945	1,945
0	0	325,000	325,000
440.240	74.700	200 767	2 440 727
148,248	74,703	399,767	2,418,727
3,121,760	1,097,141	363,772	18,944,935
0	12,452	159,941	1,870,892
0	0	1,336,772	1,501,324
0	0	43	4,130
3,121,760	1,109,593	1,860,528	22,321,281
3,121,700	1,109,393	1,800,328	22,321,281
0	0	15,201	689,158
1,188,594	1,076,716	1,140,701	11,492,273
0	209,716	666,741	876,457
0	0	0	243,869
0	0	0	1,974,918
1,188,594	1 286 422	1 822 642	15,276,675
1,100,334	1,286,432	1,822,643	13,270,073
\$4,458,602	\$2,470,728	\$4,082,938	\$40,016,683

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$15,276,675
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		209,286,865
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Interest	267,180 4,130	
Intergovernmental Other Receivables	1,870,892	
Other Receivables	1,501,324	3,643,526
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of		
current financial resources.		(17,665)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(1,403,996)
Deferred outflow of resources associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds.		72,030
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	5,352,617	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(502,218)	4 950 200
		4,850,399
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net Pension Liability Other Amounts	(19,256,313) (5,531,342)	
	_	(24,787,655)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$206,920,179
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

	General	Police Levy	Street Levy	Street Maintenance
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$1,864,105	\$8,322,234	\$5,464,852	\$0
Charges for Services	102,466	407,522	0	79,399
Investment Earnings	134,160	0	0	4,186
Intergovernmental	632,086	991,249	2,713,941	3,026,121
Special Assessments	142,362	0	0	0
Fines, Licenses & Permits	563,532	64,524	23,918	0
Other Revenues	40,131	129,675	64,021	165,379
Total Revenues	3,478,842	9,915,204	8,266,732	3,275,085
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	735,015	109,761	234,280	0
Public Safety	48,489	9,467,523	0	0
Community Development	620,069	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0
Transportation and Street Repair	0	0	4,467,319	1,319,938
Basic Utility Service	85,838	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	158,019	0	0	0
Other	72,055	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	72,033	0	2,425,219	1,650,287
Debt Service:	O	O	2,423,213	1,030,207
Principal	0	0	41,408	17,113
Interest and Other Charges	0	0	2,512	44
interest and other charges			2,312	
Total Expenditures	1,719,485	9,577,284	7,170,738	2,987,382
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,759,357	337,920	1,095,994	287,703
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	277	10,204	38,432	0
Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt	0	0	0	0
Sale of Refunding Bonds	0	0	0	0
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	0
Premium on Debt Issuance	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Transfers (Out)	(1,656,373)	0	0_	0_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,656,096)	10,204	38,432	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	103,261	348,124	1,134,426	287,703
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,115,526	3,687,774	2,248,103	871,466
Change in Reserve for Inventory	0	30,771	1,050	150,802
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$2,218,787	\$4,066,669	\$3,383,579	\$1,309,971

Park Levy \$1,194,429 409,693 0 230,867 0 64,916	Other Governmental Funds \$374,950 21,792 1,459 777,555 406,811 101,740 3,672 1,687,979	Total Governmental Funds \$19,874,862 1,020,872 139,805 9,329,662 549,173 753,714 494,509 32,162,597
\$1,194,429 409,693 0 230,867 0 0 64,916	\$374,950 21,792 1,459 777,555 406,811 101,740 3,672	\$19,874,862 1,020,872 139,805 9,329,662 549,173 753,714 494,509
\$1,194,429 409,693 0 230,867 0 0 64,916	\$374,950 21,792 1,459 777,555 406,811 101,740 3,672	\$19,874,862 1,020,872 139,805 9,329,662 549,173 753,714 494,509
409,693 0 230,867 0 0 64,916	21,792 1,459 777,555 406,811 101,740 3,672	1,020,872 139,805 9,329,662 549,173 753,714 494,509
409,693 0 230,867 0 0 64,916	21,792 1,459 777,555 406,811 101,740 3,672	1,020,872 139,805 9,329,662 549,173 753,714 494,509
0 230,867 0 0 64,916	1,459 777,555 406,811 101,740 3,672	139,805 9,329,662 549,173 753,714 494,509
230,867 0 0 64,916	777,555 406,811 101,740 3,672	9,329,662 549,173 753,714 494,509
0 0 64,916	406,811 101,740 3,672	549,173 753,714 494,509
64,916	3,672	494,509
<u> </u>		
1,899,905	1,687,979	32,162,597
0	0	1,079,056
0	36,137	9,552,149
0	0	620,069
1,746,090	436	1,746,526
0	124,596	7,181,369
0	0	85,838
0	0	158,019
0	2,110	74,165
1,781,464	590,106	8,171,039
0	535,000	593,521
64,081	414,054	480,691
3,591,635	1,702,439	29,742,442
(1,691,730)	(14,460)	2,420,155
	778	62,194
		1,750,000
	, ,	1,205,000
		(1,299,713) 320,316
•		336,530
	(29,825)	(1,709,481)
2,170,214	102,092	664,846
478,484	87,632	3,085,001
807,948	1,735,011	12,009,051
0	0	182,623
\$1,286,432	\$1,822,643	\$15,276,675
	0 0 1,746,090 0 0 0 1,781,464 0 64,081 3,591,635 (1,691,730) 12,503 1,750,000 0 190,994 240,000 (23,283) 2,170,214 478,484 807,948	0 36,137 0 0 1,746,090 436 0 124,596 0 0 0 0 0 2,110 1,781,464 590,106 0 535,000 64,081 414,054 3,591,635 1,702,439 (1,691,730) (14,460) 12,503 778 1,750,000 0 0 1,205,000 0 (1,299,713) 190,994 129,322 240,000 96,530 (23,283) (29,825) 2,170,214 102,092 478,484 87,632 807,948 1,735,011 0 0 0 0

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$3,085,001
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	14,302,741 (6,903,205)	7,399,536
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the		
amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss. Governmental funds report City pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		(7,162)
City pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contrbutions	1,438,662 (3,184,982)	
		(1,746,320)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental Other	(359,260) (20) (83,413) (190,256)	
Stile	(150,250)	(632,949)
In the statement of activities, certain costs and proceeds associated with long-term debt obligations issued during the year are accrued and amortized over the life of the debt obligation. In governmental funds these costs and proceeds are recognized as financing sources and uses.		
Premium on Bonds Issued Refunding Bonds Bonds Refunded	(320,316) (1,205,000) 1,230,000	
	1,230,000	(295,316)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net position.		593,521
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(3,227)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Change in Inventory	(37,747) 24,378 (14,406) 182,623	
Proceeds from debt issues are an other financing source in the funds,		154,848
but a debt issue increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(1,750,000)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$6,797,932
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.	-	+-,. 3,,332

Current Assets: \$4,394 Accounts \$4,394 Inventory 63,887 Total Current Assets 68,281 Noncurrent Assets: 54,304 Capital Assets: 7,833,601 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 1,235,319 Total Noncurrent Assets 9,068,920 Total Assets 9,137,201 Deferred Outflows of Resources: 9,137,201 Deferred Outflows of Resources 406,349 Liabilities: 406,349 Liabilities: 406,349 Liabilities: 14,437 Accrued Wages and Benefits 14,518 Accrued Wages and Benefits 14,518 Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable 2,179 Interfund Payable 964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: 2,223,506		Golf Course
Accounts \$4,394 Inventory	Current Assets:	
Inventory 63,887 Total Current Assets 68,281 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Nondepreciable Capital Assets 7,833,601 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 1,235,319 Total Noncurrent Assets 9,068,920 Total Assets 9,068,920 Total Assets 9,068,920 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 406,349 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 406,349 Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 14,437 Accrued Wages and Benefits 14,518 Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable 964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities Use Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities: Compensated Absences 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted 5,5230,028	Receivables (Net):	
Total Current Assets Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Nondepreciable Capital Assets Persian Assets: Nondepreciable Capital Assets Nondepreciable Capital Assets Nondepreciable Capital Assets Persian Assets Total Noncurrent Assets 9,068,920 Total Assets 9,137,201 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 406,349 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension 406,349 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits 14,518 Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable Peposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year Total Current Liabilities: Compensated Absences 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absences 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 11,216 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted 5,230,028)		
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Nondepreciable Capital Assets 7,833,601 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 1,235,319 Total Noncurrent Assets 9,068,920 Total Assets 9,137,201 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 406,349 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 406,349 Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 14,437 Accrued Wages and Benefits 14,518 Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable 2,179 Interfund Payable 964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities: Compensated Absences 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted 5,230,028)	Inventory	63,887
Capital Assets: Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets Persciable Capital Assets, Net 1,235,319 Total Noncurrent Assets 9,068,920 Total Assets 9,137,201 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 406,349 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 14,437 Accrued Wages and Benefits 14,518 Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable 1964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities: Compensated Absences 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 12,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absences 5,262,762 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted 5,230,028)	Total Current Assets	68,281
Capital Assets: Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets Persciable Capital Assets, Net 1,235,319 Total Noncurrent Assets 9,068,920 Total Assets 9,137,201 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 406,349 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 14,437 Accrued Wages and Benefits 14,518 Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable 1964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities: Compensated Absences 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 12,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absences 5,262,762 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted 5,230,028)	Noncurrent Assets:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 7,833,601 1,235,319 Total Noncurrent Assets 9,068,920 Total Assets 9,137,201 Deferred Outflows of Resources: 406,349 Pension 406,349 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 406,349 Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 14,437 Accounts Payable 2,179 Accrued Interest Payable 2,179 Interfund Payable 964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities: 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: 7,997 Total Current Liabilities 5,252,762 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 12,216 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 12,216		
Depreciable Capital Assets 1,235,319 Total Noncurrent Assets 9,068,920 Total Assets 9,137,201 Deferred Outflows of Resources: 406,349 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 406,349 Liabilities: 200,349 Liabilities: 14,437 Accounts Payable 14,518 Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable 2,179 Interfund Payable 964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities: 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: 2,023,566 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 7,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 12,216	•	7,833,601
Total Assets 9,137,201 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 406,349 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 406,349 Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 14,437 Accrued Wages and Benefits 14,518 Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable 2,179 Interfund Payable 964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities: Compensated Absences 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Labilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)		1,235,319
Total Assets 9,137,201 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 406,349 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 406,349 Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 14,437 Accrued Wages and Benefits 14,518 Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable 2,179 Interfund Payable 964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities: Compensated Absences 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Labilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 406,349 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 406,349 Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 14,437 Accrued Wages and Benefits 14,518 Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable 964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absences 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 4,184,277 Capital Leases Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	Total Noncurrent Assets	9,068,920
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 406,349 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 406,349 Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 14,437 Accrued Wages and Benefits 14,518 Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable 964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absences 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 4,184,277 Capital Leases Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)		
Pension 406,349 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 406,349 Liabilities: 2 Current Liabilities: 14,437 Accrued Wages and Benefits 14,518 Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable 2,179 Interfund Payable 964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 4,184,277 Capital Leases Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 12,216 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 12,216 Net Position: 7,475,034 Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	Total Assets	9,137,201
Pension 406,349 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 406,349 Liabilities: 2 Current Liabilities: 14,437 Accrued Wages and Benefits 14,518 Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable 2,179 Interfund Payable 964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 4,184,277 Capital Leases Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 12,216 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 12,216 Net Position: 7,475,034 Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Accoude Interest Payable Interfund Payable Deposit Liability Long-Term Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Compensated Absences Accounts Payable Deposit Liability Deposit Liability Deposit Liability Deposit Liabilities Due Within One Year Total Current Liabilities Compensated Absences Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable Apayable	Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 14,437 Accrued Wages and Benefits 14,518 Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable 2,179 Interfund Payable 964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities: Compensated Absences 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	Pension	406,349
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 14,437 Accrued Wages and Benefits 14,518 Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable 2,179 Interfund Payable 964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities: Compensated Absences 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)		
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 14,437 Accrued Wages and Benefits 14,518 Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable 2,179 Interfund Payable 964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities: Compensated Absences 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	406,349
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 14,437 Accrued Wages and Benefits 14,518 Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable 2,179 Interfund Payable 964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities: Compensated Absences 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)		
Accounts Payable 14,437 Accrued Wages and Benefits 14,518 Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable 2,179 Interfund Payable 964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities: 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 4,184,277 Capital Leases Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Net Position: Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	Liabilities:	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable 1,179 Interfund Payable Deposit Liability Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year Total Current Liabilities: Compensated Absences Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable Net Pension Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension Net Position: Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 14,518 40,430 40,63,566 40,430 40,410 40,41	Current Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences 40,430 Accrued Interest Payable 2,179 Interfund Payable 964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities: 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: 5,2023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: 7,286,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 4,184,277 Capital Leases Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Net Position: Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	Accounts Payable	14,437
Accrued Interest Payable 2,179 Interfund Payable 964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities: 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: 5,2023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 4,184,277 Capital Leases Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Net Position: Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	Accrued Wages and Benefits	
Interfund Payable 964,386 Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities: Compensated Absences 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 4,184,277 Capital Leases Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	Compensated Absences	40,430
Deposit Liability 19,619 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absences 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 4,184,277 Capital Leases Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	Accrued Interest Payable	•
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year 967,997 Total Current Liabilities 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absences 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 4,184,277 Capital Leases Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	Interfund Payable	
Total Current Liabilities 2,023,566 Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absences 6,355 Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 4,184,277 Capital Leases Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)		19,619
Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absences Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable Capital Leases Payable Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted 6,355 6,355 6,355 7,991 1,044,219 1,044,21	Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	967,997
Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absences Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable Capital Leases Payable Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted 6,355 6,355 6,355 7,991 1,044,219 1,044,21	T + 10 + 12 120	2 022 566
Compensated Absences Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable Capital Leases Payable Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted 6,355 6,355 6,355 6,355 6,355 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,356 6,366	Total Current Liabilities	2,023,566
Compensated Absences Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable Capital Leases Payable Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted 6,355 6,355 6,355 6,355 6,355 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,356 6,355 6,356 6,366	Laws Tames High littless	
Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable 4,184,277 Capital Leases Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	_	C 255
Capital Leases Payable 27,911 Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	· ·	
Net Pension Liability 1,044,219 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	•	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,262,762 Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	•	•
Total Liabilities 7,286,328 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	Net Pension Liability	1,044,219
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 12,216 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,262,762
Pension 12,216 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	Total Liabilities	7,286,328
Pension 12,216 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 12,216 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)		12 216
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted 7,475,034 (5,230,028)		12,210
Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,216
Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,475,034 Unrestricted (5,230,028)	Net Desition.	
Unrestricted (5,230,028)		7 475 004
	•	
Total Net Position \$2,245,006	Unirestricted	(5,230,028)
	Total Net Position	\$2,245,006

	Golf
	Course
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Other Revenues	\$1,290,691 19,303
Other Revenues	13,303
Total Operating Revenues	1,309,994
Operating Expenses:	
Personal Services	999,585
Contactual Services	200,595
Materials and Supplies	474,001
Depreciation	80,192
Total Operating Expenses	1,754,373
Operating Income (Loss)	(444,379)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(332,065)
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	11,275
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(320,790)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(765,169)
Transfers In	1,372,951
Change in Net Position	607,782
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,637,224
Net Position - End of Year	\$2,245,006

	Golf Course
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	64 204 405
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,391,405
Cash Payments to Employees Cash Payments to Suppliers	(1,002,451) (671,378)
Cash Fayinents to Suppliers	(071,378)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(282,424)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Payments from Other Funds	1,427,726
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital	
Financing Activities	1,427,726
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing	
Activities: Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(162,748)
Refunding Bond Proceeds	575,000
Premium on Bonds	65,023
Payment to Refunding Bonds Escrow Agent	(640,023)
Debt Principal Payments	(439,963)
Debt Interest Payments	(542,591)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and	
Related Financing Activities	(1,145,302)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	0
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments:	(444,379)
Depreciation	80,192
Changes in Assets & Liabilities:	33,132
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	14,293
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	4,712
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(40,267)
Increase (Decrease) in Deposit Liabilities	(7,364)
Increase (Decrease) in Payables	4,080
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(3,685)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(5,724)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	115,718
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(\$282,424)

	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net): Accounts	\$404,940 8,700
Total Assets	413,640
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Undistributed Monies	2,309 411,331
Total Liabilities	\$413,640

Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Beavercreek (The "City") was incorporated on January 11, 1980 and since 1981 has operated as a home rule municipal corporation operating under its own charter. The Council/Manager form of government, whereby the City Manager is the Chief Administrative Officer, provides the following services: public safety (police), highways and streets, drainage, parks and recreation, public improvements, community development, planning and zoning, public health and welfare, cemetery, general administrative services, and golf course recreation.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, and activities that are not legally separate from the City. They comprise the City's legal entity which provides various services including police, planning and zoning, street construction, maintenance and repair, administrative services, and the golf course services. Council and the City Manager have direct responsibility for these activities.

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

The City participates in the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission, Regional Emergency Response Team (RERT) and the Greene County Agencies for Combined Enforcement (ACE Task Force) which are defined as jointly governed organizations. A jointly governed organization is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility on the part of the participating governments. The City is also associated with the Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA) which is defined as a risk sharing insurance pool. The City is also a member of the Ohio Benefits Cooperative (OBC) which is defined as a health insurance sharing insurance pool. The City is also a member of the City of Beavercreek (Greene County), Ohio Energy Special Improvement District (PACE) which is defined as a Special Improvement Energy District.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

The City's Basic Financial Statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, 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 the fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from

which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the Charter of the City.

<u>Police Levy Fund</u> – The Police Levy Fund is used to account for and report revenues received from a City-wide voted property tax levy and fines and forfeitures that are restricted to expenditures for the operation of the police department, including the payment of the employer portion of police pension fund contributions.

<u>Street Levy Fund</u> – The Street Levy Fund is used to account for and report property tax receipts that are restricted for construction, maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

<u>Street Maintenance</u> – The Street Maintenance Fund is used to account for and report that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

<u>Street Improvement Levy Fund</u> – The Street Capital Improvement Levy Fund is used to account for and report tax receipts that are restricted for constructing, reconstructing, resurfacing and repairing streets, roads and bridges within the City.

<u>Park Levy</u> – To account for monies to maintain the City's parks, recreation activities, senior center operations, and provide funding for capital improvement projects.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net positions, financial position, and cash flows. The City has one proprietary fund.

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

<u>Golf Course Fund</u> – The Golf Course Fund is used to account for and report revenue received from user charges for the operation of the golf course.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The three types of trust funds are to be used to report resources held and administered by the City when it is acting in a fiduciary capacity for individuals,

private organizations, or other governments. These funds are distinguished by the existence of a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has five agency funds. The Greene Town Center TIF and Greene Town Center Special Assessment Agency Funds are used to account for custodial transactions related to the Greene Town Center project. The Miscellaneous Agency Fund is used to account for donor custodial transactions. The City's Regional Emergency Response Team (RERT) Agency Fund is used to account for custodial transactions related to RERT. The Cash Bonds Agency Fund is used to account for custodial transactions related to cash deposits held in lieu of performance bonds from bidders, contractors or developers.

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. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: intergovernmental revenues (including motor vehicle license tax, gasoline tax, and local government assistance) fines and forfeitures, interest, and grants.

<u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding and pension reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 7.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, intergovernmental grants, special assessments, investment earnings and pension. Property 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 on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Accounts for intergovernmental grants, special assessments, and investment earnings are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Note 7).

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.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

During 2017, investments were limited to the Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage, Certificate of Deposits, and StarOhio.

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 their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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.

The City Council has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2017 amounted to \$134,160, \$4,186 was credited to the Street Maintenance Fund, and \$1,459 was credited to other governmental funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Interfund Activity

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular

expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements inventories are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when used.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets that are associated with and generally rise from governmental activities. They usually result from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	25-50 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	40-60 years

The City's infrastructure system consists of streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, culverts and storm sewer lines.

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital arise from outside contributions of capital assets and grants, or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Pensions

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation and compensatory time 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. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation and compensatory time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 20 years of service with the City.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations or retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees are paid. In the proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

Bond Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements (and in the enterprise fund), bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line (bonds outstanding) method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums/discounts are presented as additions/reductions to the face amount of bonds payable.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period when the debt is issued.

Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources in the statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Of the City's \$14,109,601 in restricted net position, none were restricted by enabling legislation.

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

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 governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form, or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. Nonspendable fund balance for the City includes materials and supplies inventory and principal portion of cemetery bequest.

<u>Restricted</u> – The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party – such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

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

<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 or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by Council or a City official delegated that authority by City charter or ordinance. State statute authorizes the finance director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

<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 used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for the golf course. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the services that are the primary activities of the Golf Course Fund. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Estimates

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

Note 3 – Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the City into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the City treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- (1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (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.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.
- (5) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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 moneys 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 treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's policy for deposits is any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. As of December 31, 2017, \$1,875,522 of the City's bank balance of \$2,125,871 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

Investments

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

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

Investment Type	Fair Value	Fair Value Hierarchy	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$991,483	Level 2	3.78
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	740,524	Level 2	3.13
Federal National Mortgage Association	987,641	Level 2	2.06
Negotiable CDs	1,971,562	Level 2	1.60
STAROhio	7,927,770	N/A	0.00
Total Fair Value	\$12,618,980		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			0.89

The City categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017. STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset value per share).

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that the investment portfolio remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements by investing in an adequate amount of short-term investments in the portfolio to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily.

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 City has no policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Credit Risk - The City's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute. State statute only addresses credit risk by limiting the investments that may be purchased to those offered by specifically identified issuers. The City's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage, and Federal National Mortgage Association were rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's and Fitch ratings and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Investments in StarOhio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor. Investments in Certificates of Deposit are not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City's investment policy allows investments in Federal Government Securities or Instrumentalities. The City has invested 7.9% in Federal Home Loan Bank, 7.8% in Federal National Mortgage Association, 5.9% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage, 15.6% in Certificates of Deposit, and 62.8% in StarOhio.

Note 4 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2017 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2016 taxes.

2017 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2017 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2017 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2018.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently 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 2017 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$18.58 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:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Property	\$1,432,823,310
Public Utility Personal	24,574,520
Totals	\$1,457,397,830

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2017, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2017 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2017, consisted of property taxes, interfund, accounts, special assessments, interest and amounts due from other governments arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are considered fully collectible and will be received within one year with the exception of property taxes and special assessments.

Note 6 – Capital Assets

Capital assets activity of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$13,205,009	\$55,150	\$0	\$13,260,159
Construction in Progress	2,277,572	7,935,230	1,515,619	8,697,183
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	14,376,991	2,047,595	0	16,424,586
Equipment	8,760,413	1,157,935	171,819	9,746,529
Infrastructure	284,535,707	4,622,449	0	289,158,156
Totals at Historical Cost	323,155,692	15,818,359	1,687,438	337,286,613
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	7,072,815	383,272	0	7,456,087
Equipment	5,942,329	744,343	164,657	6,522,015
Infrastructure	108,246,057	5,775,589	0	114,021,646
Total Accumulated Depreciation	121,261,201	6,903,204	164,657	127,999,748
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$201,894,491	\$8,915,155	\$1,522,781	\$209,286,865

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental programs as follows:

General Government	\$214,228
Public Safety	199,154
Leisure Time Activities	144,248
Transportation	6,345,574
Total Depreciation Expense	\$6,903,204

Capital assets activity of the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$7,833,601	\$0	\$0	\$7,833,601
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	2,558,313	53,479	0	2,611,792
Equipment	849,477	109,269	53,991	904,755
Totals at Historical Cost	11,241,391	162,748	53,991	11,350,148
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building and Improvements	1,463,848	65,208	0	1,529,056
Equipment	791,179	14,984	53,991	752,172
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,255,027	80,192	53,991	2,281,228
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$8,986,364	\$82,556	\$0	\$9,068,920

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

Group A

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Group C

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

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

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

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

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

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

	State and Local	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	*	**
2017 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	13.0 %	17.1 %	17.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	12.0 %	13.0 %

- * This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- ** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City is contractually required contribution was \$705,529 for 2017. Of this amount \$60,763 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

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

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

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before 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 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

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

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

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

	Safety
	Officers
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 %

The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$811,648 for 2017. Of this amount \$61,617 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016. The City

proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City 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:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OPF</u>	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$9,383,296	\$10,917,236	\$20,300,532
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.04132100%	0.17236200%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.04195600%	0.18076200%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0006350%	-0.0084000%	
Pension Expense	\$2,004,739	\$1,328,485	\$3,333,224

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

	OPERS	<u>OPF</u>	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$3,088	\$12,718	\$15,806
Changes in assumptions	0	1,488,306	1,488,306
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	1,061,653	1,397,389	2,459,042
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	231,146	47,489	278,635
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	811,648	705,529	1,517,177
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,107,535	\$3,651,431	\$5,758,966
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$25,136	\$55,844	\$80,980
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	379,526	53,928	433,454
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$404,662	\$109,772	\$514,434

\$1,517,177 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31:	<u>OPERS</u>	OPF	Total
2018	\$383,629	\$1,187,332	\$1,570,961
2019	383,630	1,195,230	1,578,860
2020	287,421	494,529	781,950
2021	(91,605)	(40,961)	(132,566)
2022	(64,469)	0	(64,469)
Thereafter	(7,381)	0	(7,381)
Total	\$891,225	\$2,836,130	\$3,727,355

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of 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 8.0% down to 7.5%, for the defined benefit investments. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2016
Experience Study	5 year period ending December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 10.75% (includes wage inflation at 3.25%)
Cost-of-Living Adjustments:	
Pre 1/7/2013 Retirees	3.00% Simple,
Post 1/7/2013 Retirees	3.00% Simple,
Through 2018, then	2.15% Simple.

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit 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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the net pension liability or asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, and the expected net pension liability or asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability:			
OPERS	\$14,335,081	\$9,383,296	\$5,256,858

Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions - There were no recent significant changes of benefit terms, investment policies, the size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms impacting the actuarial valuation study for the year ended December 31, 2016.

In 2016, a five-year experience study was completed on the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2015. The Board adopted changes to both the demographic and economic assumptions as a result of the study. The most notable change in demographic assumptions is an increased life expectancy of the members and the most notable change in economic assumptions is the reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50% for the defined benefit investments. The new assumptions are included in the 2016 actuarial valuation.

In 2016, OPERS, in conjunction with the Board's investment consultants, also completed an asset liability study. Periodically, the System engages in a more comprehensive study that examines the nature of the pension liabilities the plan will ultimately pay and the characteristics of the asset allocation projections and the associated level of risk. As a result of this study, OPERS modified the asset allocation slightly, but not substantively.

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF'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 OPF's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

Key Methods and Assum	ptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability		
Actuarial Information	OPF Pension Plan		
Valuation Date	January 1, 2016, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2016		
Experience Study	5 year period ending December 31, 2011		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)		
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return	8.25%		
Wage Inflation	3.25%, plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%		
Projected Salary Increases	4.25% - 11.00%		
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	3.00% Simple; 2.60% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%		

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 (safety officers) and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police (safety officers) 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 of five years was completed in 2017 covering the period 2012-2016.

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 OPF's Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Best estimates of the long-term expected 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 Equivalent	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	4.46	5.21
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.66	5.40
Core Fixed Income*	20.00	1.67	2.37
Global Inflation Protected 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 OPF's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 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.

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} Numbers are net of expected inflation

Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.25 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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 preceding 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability:			
OPF	\$14,540,465	\$10,917,236	\$7,846,501

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

Note 8 – Post Employment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan—a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. As of December 31, 2017, 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. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage. OPERS funds a Retiree Medical Account (RMA) for participants in the Member-Directed Plan. At retirement or refund, participants can be reimbursed for qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2017, State and Local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary and Public Safety and Law Enforcement employers contributed at 18.1%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

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

Information from City's Records

The rates stated in Funding Policy, above, are the contractually required contribution rates for OPERS. The City's actual contributions for the current year, which were used to fund postemployment benefits, were \$58,329 for 2017, \$104,696 for 2016, and \$112,066 for 2015. The full amount has been contributed for 2017, 2016 and 2015.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare 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-retirement healthcare coverage for 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 healthcare 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 healthcare coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164, or by visiting the OP&F 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, 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of the covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administrated as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare 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 healthcare plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the healthcare 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.

Information from City's Records

The City's contributions to OP&F for the year ending December 31, 2017 was \$21,658, December 31, 2016 was \$40,266; and December 31, 2015 was \$32,083. The actual contributions for 2017, 2016 and 2015 were 100%.

Note 9 – Capital Leases – Lessee Disclosure

In prior years, the City entered into lease agreements for a salt truck and a street sweeper and equipment. In 2013, the City entered into a lease agreement for 81 golf carts. In 2016, the City entered into a lease agreement for golf course maintenance equipment and road maintenance equipment.

The City's lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease and have been recorded on the government-wide statements. The leased assets have been capitalized for the amount of the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. Capital lease payments will be made from the Street Levy fund, Street Maintenance, and the Golf Course fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of fiscal year end.

Fiscal Year	
Ending December 31,	Long-Term Debt
2018	\$118,037
2019	57,033
2020	57,034
2021	9,501
Total Lease Payments	241,605
Interest	(5,148)
Present Value Payments	\$236,457

Capital assets acquired under capital leases have been capitalized in the Statement of Net Position as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$294,460
Business-Type Activities	351,352

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

Note 10 – Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations during 2017 were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2004-2018 Senior Center Bonds \$500,000	\$85,000	\$0	(\$40,000)	\$45,000	\$45,000
2017-2037 GO Bonds \$1,750,000	0	1,750,000	(10,000)	1,740,000	60,000
Premium on 2017 Refunding Issues	0	320,316	(235)	320,081	0
2011 Refunding Bond Issue 2	2,160,000	0	(320,000)	1,840,000	335,000
Premium on Issue 2 - Matures 12/2022	144,855	0	(24,143)	120,712	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	2,389,855	2,070,316	(394,378)	4,065,793	440,000
Special Assessment Bonds					
2017-2023 Refunding of 2003 SA Bonds \$550,000	0	550,000	(75,000)	475,000	75,000
2017-2029 Refunding of 2009 SA Bonds \$655,000	0	655,000	(10,000)	645,000	0
1999-2019 Various Purpose Street					
Improvement Bonds \$180,000	30,000	0	(10,000)	20,000	10,000
2001-2021 Various Purpose Street					
Improvement Bonds \$495,000	110,000	0	(20,000)	90,000	20,000
2003-2023 Kontagionnis Hills Street					
Development Bonds \$1,290,000	565,000	0	(565,000)	0	0
2009-2029 Mission Pointe/Balleymeade					
Street Improvement Bonds \$1,120,000	815,000	0	(715,000)	100,000	50,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds	1,520,000	1,205,000	(1,395,000)	1,330,000	155,000
Capital Leases:					
2012 Salt Truck	7,000	0	(7,000)	0	0
2012 Street Sweeper	10,113	0	(10,113)	0	0
2016 Line Striper Spary Rig	176,957	0	(41,408)	135,549	42,070
Total Capital Leases	194,070	0	(58,521)	135,549	42,070
Net Pension Liability:					
OPERS	6,338,807	2,000,270	0	8,339,077	0
OPF	11,628,546	0	(711,310)	10,917,236	0
Total Net Pension Liability	17,967,353	2,000,270	(711,310)	19,256,313	0
•					720 562
Compensated Absences	1,540,228	751,979	(736,921)	1,555,286	730,563
Total Governmental Activities Long Term Debt	\$23,611,506	\$6,027,565	(\$3,296,130)	\$26,342,941	\$1,367,633

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	One Year
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
2017-2028 Refunding of GC Judgement Bonds - \$575,000	\$0	\$575,000	(\$5,000)	\$570,000	\$0
Premium on 2017 Refunding issues	0	77,369	0	\$77,369	0
1999-2023 Capital Appreciation Bonds - \$4,158,455	1,862,929	0	(309,515)	\$1,553,414	295,488
Accretion of Interest	3,053,180	250,799	(530,485)	\$2,773,494	549,512
2009-2028 Judgement Bonds \$1,070,000	750,000	0	(645,000)	\$105,000	50,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	5,666,109	903,168	(1,490,000)	5,079,277	895,000
Capital Lease:					
2013 Golf Carts Lease - \$358,648	123,521	0	(63,085)	60,436	60,436
2016 Line Striper/Spray Rig - \$274,000	52,835	0	(12,363)	40,472	12,561
Total Capital Leases	176,356	0	(75,448)	100,908	72,997
Net Pension Liability - OPERS:					
Golf Course	928,501	115,718	0	1,044,219	0
Total Net Pension Liability	928,501	115,718	0	1,044,219	0
Compensated Absences	52,205	41,249	(46,669)	46,785	40,430
Total Business-Type Activities	\$6,823,171	\$1,060,135	(\$1,612,117)	\$6,271,189	\$1,008,427

The City's bonds will be paid from the Debt Service fund and the Golf Course fund. The City's capital leases will be paid out of the Street Levy fund, Street Maintenance fund, and the Golf Course fund. Compensated Absences will be paid by the fund from which the employee is paid. In prior years those governmental funds have been the General Fund, Street Levy Fund, Police Fund, State Highway Fund, and the Park Levy Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2017, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	General Obligation Bonds		Special Assessment Bonds		Totals	
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$440,000	\$159,150	\$155,000	\$50,253	\$595,000	\$209,403
2019	410,000	141,200	155,000	44,783	\$565,000	185,983
2020	430,000	121,900	155,000	38,938	\$585,000	160,838
2021	450,000	101,700	160,000	33,281	\$610,000	134,981
2022	470,000	79,850	145,000	26,500	\$615,000	106,350
2023-2027	385,000	255,000	410,000	71,700	\$795,000	326,700
2028-2032	475,000	171,400	150,000	9,000	\$625,000	180,400
2033-2037	565,000	69,200	0	0	565,000	69,200
Total	\$3,625,000	\$1,099,400	\$1,330,000	\$274,455	\$4,955,000	\$1,373,855

Business-Type Activities

_	Judgment Bonds		Capital Appred	ciation Bonds	Totals		
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2018	\$50,000	\$25,732	\$295,488	\$549,512	\$345,488	\$575,244	
2019	55,000	24,106	280,422	564,578	335,422	588,684	
2020	55,000	22,250	266,133	578,867	321,133	601,117	
2021	60,000	20,600	249,748	595,252	309,748	615,852	
2022	60,000	18,200	236,904	608,096	296,904	626,296	
2023-2027	325,000	53,600	224,719	620,282	549,719	673,882	
2028	70,000	2,800	0	0	70,000	2,800	
Total	\$675,000	\$167,288	\$1,553,414	\$3,516,587	\$2,228,414	\$3,683,875	

Note 11 - Advance Refunding/Various Purpose Bonds

On September 20, 2017 the City issued \$3,530,000 in Current Interest Bonds with an interest rate between 2.00% and 4.00% which was used to refund \$1,780,000 of the outstanding 2009 Golf Course Judgement Bonds with an interest rate between 2.00% and 4.20%, 2003 special assessment bonds with an interest rate of 3.92%, and 2009 special assessment bonds with an interest rate between 2.00% and 4.50%. The issuance included \$1,750,000 in G.O. Bonds to replace existing BAN and provide additional project funds in the Park Levy fund. The net proceeds of \$1,939,736 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the bond issues. As a result, \$1,780,000 of the 2009 Golf Course Judgement Bonds, 2003 special assessment bonds, and 2009 special assessment bonds are considered to be defeased and the related liability for those bonds have been removed from the Statement of Net Position.

The City refunded the bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$146,104 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$131,075.

Note 12 – Notes Payable

A summary of the note transactions for the current year end are as follows:

		Beginning				
	Rate	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	
Governmental Activities						
Minor Special Assessment District Project Fund:						
2017 - Road Improvement SA BANS	2.40%	\$0	\$325,000	\$0	\$325,000	
2016 - Various Purpose BAN	1.75%	1,825,000	0	1,825,000	0	
Total Governmental Activities		\$1,825,000	\$325,000	\$1,825,000	\$325,000	

All of the notes are bond anticipation notes, are backed by the full faith and credit of the City, and mature within one year. The note liability is reflected in the fund which received the proceeds.

The Road Improvement Note was issued at an interest rate of 2.40% to make road improvements in the City.

Note 13 – Interfund Activity

Interfund receivable, interfund payable and transfers in and transfers out for the current year are as follows:

	Inte	rfund	Transf	fers
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out
General Fund	\$964,386	\$0	\$0	\$1,656,373
Park Levy Fund	0	0	240,000	23,283
Golf Course	0	964,386	1,372,951	0
Other Governmental Funds	0	0	96,530	29,825
Total All funds	\$964,386	\$964,386	\$1,709,481	\$1,709,481

The transfers from the General Fund, Park Levy, and Street Capital Improvement to the other governmental funds are for the repayment of outstanding debt. The General Fund also provided transfers to the Golf Course fund to assist in covering debt service, capital improvements, and operating costs.

The interfund receivable of \$964,386 to the General Fund from the Golf Course Enterprise fund is due to the General Fund covering the cash deficit in this fund due to operating losses.

Note 14 – Risk Management

The City is one of twenty members of a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA), with the cities of Englewood, Bellbrook and Centerville added in 2004. The pool has been operational since December 1, 1988, and was formed according to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. This joint venture covers all property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery, and public official liability up to the limits stated below. It is intended to provide broad-based coverage up to the various limits with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention.

MVRMA is a corporation governed by a twenty member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote. The board is responsible for its own financial matters and the corporation maintains its own book of accounts. Budget and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board.

Excess insurance coverage will cover additional claims up to the limits listed below:

Liability:

Personal Injury Liability Property Damage Liability Public Officials Errors and Omissions Employment Practices Liability

Employee Benefits Liability

Limits: \$12,000,000 per occurrence. \$12,000,000 annual aggregate per member for Employment Practices Liability; Public Officials Errors and Omissions and Employee benefits Liability combined; and Products/Completed Operations.

MVRMA self-insured \$500,000 per occurrence and obtained reinsurance from Government Entities Mutual Inc. (GEM) for \$4.5 million excess of \$500,000, and from Genesis for \$7 million excess of \$5 million.

Property:

\$1,000,000,000/occurrence

MVRMA Self-Insured Retention (SIR): \$250,000/occurrence

Coverage excess of SIR provided by Alliant Property Insurance Program. List of carriers underwriting the coverage provided upon request.

Flood – included in Property Policy

\$25 million/occurrence and annual aggregate

Sublimit: Flood zone A & V - \$5 million/occurrence and annual aggregate

MVRMA SIR: \$100,000/occurrence excluding Flood Zones A & V

MVRMA SIR: \$250,000/occurrence Flood Zones A & V

Earthquake – included in Property Policy

\$25 million/occurrence and annual aggregate

MVRMA SIR: \$100,000/occurrence

Boiler & Machinery – included in Property Policy

\$100,000,000/occurrence

MVRMA SIR: \$10,000-\$350,000/occurrence

Cyber Liability – included in Property Policy

MVRMA SIR: \$100,000/occurrence

Coverage excess of SIR provided by Lloyd's of London – Beazley Syndicate

Third Party Liability:

\$2 million/occurrence and annual aggregate, but sublimited to:

\$1,000,000/occurrence and annual aggregate for Privacy Notification Costs

First Party Computer Liability

\$2 million/occurrence and annual aggregate subject to policy sublimits

Pollution Liability – Claims made and Reported Policy

Retroactive Date: Policy inception

Coverage excess SIR provided by ACE – Illinois Union Insurance Co.

\$1 million/pollution condition and aggregate

MVRMA SIR: \$75,000/pollution condition; \$750,000 underground storage tanks specific

Member Deductible/occurrence - \$2,500

The Financial Audit for 2017 has not been completed. Figures from the audited 2016 financial Audit are as follows:

Current Assets	\$1,583,593
Total Assets	\$18,767,708
Current Liabilities	\$5,317,138
Long-Term Liabilities	\$2,369,558
Net Position	\$11,194,331

Liability limits were increased in 2016 by \$2mm to \$12mm per occurrence and in aggregation per member to provide additional liability coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 15 – Contingent Liabilities

Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017, the City received federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

Litigation

The City is party to legal proceedings. The case stems from the shooting death of John Crawford in the Beavercreek Walmart in August of 2014. The City, the Chief of Police and two police officers are named defendants in this case. The City's position is that the officers acted properly and in accordance with their training during this incident. There are many facets to this case and the City's potential exposure is unknown at this time.

Note 16 – 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 the resources in governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Police	Street	Street	Street Improvement	Park	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Levy	Levy	Maintenance	Levy	Levy	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$0	\$223,953	\$117,290	\$332,714	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$673,957
Cemetery Bequest	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,201	15,201
Total Nonspendable	0	223,953	117,290	332,714	0	0	15,201	689,158
Destricts of face								
Restricted for: Police Levy	0	3,842,716	0	0	0	0	0	3,842,716
Street Levy	0	3,842,710	3,266,289	0	0	0	0	3,266,289
Street Improvement Levy	0	0	3,200,289	0	1,188,594	0	0	1,188,594
Street Maintenance	0	0	0	977,257	0	0	0	977,257
State Highway	0	0	0	9/1,23/	0	0	113,098	113,098
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0	173,094	173,094
Drug Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,043	20,043
DUI Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,724	18,724
Drug Offenses Forfeiture	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,792	7,792
Federal Forfeiture	0	0	0	0	0	0	146,464	146,464
Youth Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,458	2,458
Crime Prevention	0	0	0	0	0	0	410	410
Park Levy	0	0	0	0	0	1,076,716	0	1,076,716
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	1,070,710	136,064	136,064
Street Capital Improvement	0	0	0	0	0	0	259,448	259,448
Mnor Special Assessment District Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	124,139	124,139
Cemetary Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	138,967	138,967
Total Restricted	0	3,842,716	3,266,289	977,257	1,188,594	1,076,716	1,140,701	11,492,273
rotarrestreed		3,042,710	3,200,200	3,7,237	1,100,554	1,070,710	1,1-10,701	11,-32,273
Committed to:								
Park Levy	0	0	0	0	0	209,716	0	209,716
Committed Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	426,322	426,322
District One Traffic Impact Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	240,419	240,419
Total Committed	0	0	0	0	0	209,716	666,741	876,457
Assigned to:			_	_		_		
Next Year's Budget	243,869	0	0	0	0	0	0	243,869
Total Assigned	243,869	0	0	0	0	0	0	243,869
<u>Unassigned</u>	1,974,918	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,974,918
Total Fund Balances	\$2,218,787	\$4,066,669	\$3,383,579	\$1,309,971	\$1,188,594	\$1,286,432	\$1,822,643	\$15,276,675

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

Note 17 - Risk Sharing Pool and Jointly Governed Organizations

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission

The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (the "Commission") is a jointly governed organization between Preble, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Greene, Miami and Montgomery Counties, along with the cities of Clayton, Huber Heights, Riverside, New Carlisle, Dayton, and Beavercreek. The Commission prepares plans, including studies, maps, recommendations, and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the region. These reports show recommendations for systems of transportation, highways, parks and recreational facilities, water supply, sewage disposal, garbage disposal, civic centers, and other public improvements and land uses which affect the development of the region.

The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. Members of the Board are as follows: the officers of the Commission (elected by member representatives), the immediate past Chair of the Commission, the Commission member representing the City of Dayton, the Commission member representing each of the respective member counties, the representatives selected by each county caucus, a nongovernmental member, and two at-large representatives. Payments to the Commission are made from the General Fund. The City contributed \$20,789 for the operation of the Commission during 2017. Financial information may be obtained by writing to Brian O'Martin, Executive Director, One South Main Street, Suite 260, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

Regional Emergency Response Team (RERT)

The Regional Emergency Response Team (RERT) is a jointly governed organization between the following cities: Huber Heights, Vandalia, Fairborn, and Beavercreek. The organization was created through an agreement by the cities to establish a regional council of governments for the RERT. The regional council of governments collects and expends resources to assist the RERT in fighting crime and for other related activities. The purpose of the RERT is to foster cooperation among municipalities through sharing of equipment/facilities/collective team expenses, team consultant expenses and grant sharing costs, for their common benefit. This includes the mutual interchange and sharing of police equipment, as well as police equipment to be jointly acquired and owned, to be utilized by all participating members. The Board of the RERT is made up of one representative from each municipality. Payments to the RERT are made from Law Enforcement Fund. The City contributed \$7,500 for the operation of the RERT for 2017. Financial information can be obtained from the fiscal agent by writing to the RERT, c/o The City of Beavercreek, Bill Kucera, Financial Administrative Services Director, at 1368 Research Park Drive, Beavercreek, Ohio 45432.

Greene County Agencies for Combined Enforcement (ACE Task Force)

The Greene County Agencies for Combined Enforcement (ACE Task Force) is a jointly governed organization comprised of the Greene County Sheriff's Office; the Beavercreek, Fairborn, Xenia, Yellow Springs and Sugarcreek Township Police Departments; and the Greene County Prosecutor's Office. The ACE Task Force is a multi-jurisdictional, multi-disciplinary partnership that share information and resources in order to target the flow of illegal drugs and organized criminal activity into Ohio communities, ensuring the safety and security of Ohio's citizens. Payments to the Task Force are made from the Law Enforcement Fund. The City contributed \$10,500 during 2017. Financial information can be obtained from Greene County Agencies for Combined Enforcement (ACE Task Force), Commander Bruce L. May, 1388 Research Park Drive, Beavercreek, OH 45432.

Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA)

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

The City makes an annual contribution to MVRMA for the coverage it is provided, based on rates established by MVRMA. Financial information may be obtained by writing to the Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc., 4625 Presidential Way, Kettering, Ohio, 45429.

Ohio Benefits Cooperative (OBC)

The City is a member of the OBC, a consortium of political subdivisions in the greater Miami Valley area. The purpose of the OBC is to pool risk and collectively purchase health insurance. OBC entered into an administrative agreement on September 1, 2015 with the Jefferson Health Plan (JHP) for stop loss insurance, pooling, administration and other benefit services to provide medical benefits to City employees. The Jefferson Health Plan is a self-insurance plan.

The employee health benefit plan provides basic health coverage through Anthem, the third party administrator (TPA) of the program, which reviews and processes or disallows the claims. Jefferson Health Plan (JHP) releases the claims payments to the providers as a consortium outside Anthem. JHP is a jointly governed organization established as a joint insurance pool. The City is a member of the Ohio Benefits Cooperative (OBC) which is a member of JHP. A specific excess loss coverage (stop loss) insurance policy covers claims in excess of \$200,000 per employee per year. For the plan year effective September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018, the monthly single and family premiums for the PPO plan were \$671.40, and \$1,883.72 respectfully. The City also offers a High Deductible Health Plan combined with a Health Savings Account (HSA). The monthly premiums for HDHP/HSA is \$531.62 for single coverage and \$1,488.76 for family coverage. The City currently contributes the employer premium difference of the PPO and HDHP/HSA plan into the employee's HSA. The City pays 82.5% of the premiums for all employees, except police officers of which the City pays 84% of the premium. The TPA charges the City an administration fee of \$53.03 per employee per month (pepm) of the PPO plan and \$57.63 for the HDHP/HSA plan.

City of Beavercreek (Greene County), Ohio Energy Special Improvement District (PACE)

The City is a member of the PACE, a cooperative agreement between the City, Greene County Port Authority, MFC Beavercrek, LLC. The mission of the PACE will be to enhance the value of properties within the PACE and improve the environment through the development and implementation of special energy improvement projects initially being energy efficiency improvements in accordance with the Act and the Plan.

The operations and fiscal affairs of the PACE are managed and administered by the Board of Directors (the "Board") of the PACE, an Ohio not-for-profit corporation formed for such purpose.

Note 18 – Construction and Other Commitments

As of December 31, 2017, the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

	Open PO Amount
Project	as of 12/31/2017
Dayton Vania Bood Improvements	¢2.070.100
Dayton Xenia Road Improvements	\$3,078,188
Indian Ripple Signal Project	436,300
Shakertown Road Improvements	416,730
Lofino Plaza	149,740
Storm Water Projects	104,000
General Road Resurfacing Programs	103,447
Indian Ripple Road Improvements	74,412
National Road @ Colonel Glenn	70,495
Wartinger Park	37,755
Kemp Road Design	41,934
Total Contractual Commitments	\$4,513,001

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:

Fund	Amount
General	\$12,847
Police Levy	149,611
Street Levy	3,086,353
Street Maintenance	347,823
Street Improvement Levy	917,863
Park Levy	213,820
Nonmajor Funds	166,760
Total	\$4,895,077

Note 19 - Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 of all state and local governments. 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 additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units". The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 81 improves 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.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04132100%	0.04195600%	0.04084800%	0.04084800%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$9,383,296	\$7,267,308	\$4,926,725	\$4,815,447
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$5,341,608	\$6,092,208	\$5,024,556	\$5,671,715
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	175.66%	119.29%	98.05%	84.90%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

(1) - Information prior to 2014 is not available

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1723620%	0.1807620%	0.1740464%	0.1740464%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$10,917,236	\$11,628,546	\$9,016,329	\$8,476,606
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,129,889	\$4,197,785	\$3,577,471	\$3,807,477
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	264.35%	277.02%	252.03%	222.63%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

(1) - Information prior to 2014 is not available

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

City of Beavercreek, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$705,529	\$640,993	\$731,065	\$602,947
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>(705,529)</u> \$0	(640,993) \$0	(731,065) \$0	(602,947) \$0
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$5,427,146	\$5,341,608	\$6,092,208	\$5,024,556
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

^{(1) -} Information prior to 2014 is not available

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$811,648	\$784,679	\$843,335	\$728,373
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(811,648)	(784,679)	(843,335)	(728,373)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess) City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$0 \$4,271,832	\$4,129,889	\$0 \$4,197,785	\$3,577,471
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	19.00%	19.00%	20.09%	20.36%

^{(1) -} Information prior to 2014 is not available

General Fund

	-			
	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,296,632	\$1,296,632	\$1,374,929	\$78,297
Charges for Services	96,631	96,631	102,466	5,835
Investment Earnings	136,743	136,743	145,000	8,257
Intergovernmental	1,053,429	1,053,429	1,117,041	63,612
Special Assessments	134,255	134,255	142,362	8,107
Fines, Licenses & Permits	628,862	628,862	666,836	37,974
Other Revenues	39,941	39,941	42,353	2,412
Total Revenues	3,386,493	3,386,493	3,590,987	204,494
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government				
Council:				
Personal Services	51,910	51,980	48,489	3,491
Other Expenditures	81,991	82,103	76,588	5,515
Total Council	133,901	134,083	125,077	9,006
Clerk:				
Personal Services	74,718	74,819	69,794	5,025
Other Expenditures	18,365	18,390	17,155	1,235
Total Clerk	93,083	93,209	86,949	6,260
City Manager:				
Personal Services	285,364	285,752	266,559	19,193
Other Expenditures	19,335	19,361	18,061	1,300
Total City Manager	304,699	305,113	284,620	20,493
HR/Risk Management:				
Personal Services	94,615	94,744	88,380	6,364
Other Expenditures	5,536	5,543	5,171	372
Total HR/Risk Management	100,151	100,287	93,551	6,736
Finance:				
Personal Services	422,199	422,773	394,376	28,397
Other Expenditures	21,556	21,585	20,135	1,450
Total Finance	443,755	444,358	414,511	29,847
Information Systems:				
Personal Services	86,865	86,983	81,141	5,842
Other Expenditures	68,009	68,101	63,527	4,574
Total Information Systems	154,874	155,084	144,668	10,416
Contractual Services:				
	244 644	245 100	224 020	22.100
Other Expenditures Total Contractual Services	344,641	345,109	321,929	23,180
rotal Contractual Services	344,641	345,109	321,929	23,180

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Building Facilities Maintenance:				
Personal Services	60,972	61,055	56,954	4,101
Other Expenditures	72,510	72,609	67,732	4,877
Total Building Facilities Maintenance	133,482	133,664	124,686	8,978
Total General Government	1,708,586	1,710,907	1,595,991	114,916
Community Development				
Planning and Zoning Boards:				
Other Expenditures	26,175	26,211	24,450	1,761
Total Planning and Zoning Boards	26,175	26,211	24,450	1,761
Planning and Zoning Administration:				
Personal Services	623,160	624,007	582,094	41,913
Other Expenditures	15,828	15,850	14,785	1,065
Total Planning and Zoning Administration	638,988	639,857	596,879	42,978
Total Community Environment	665,163	666,068	621,329	44,739
Basic Utility Service				
District Lighting:				
Other Expenditures	92,347	92,472	86,261	6,211
Total Basic Utility Service	92,347	92,472	86,261	6,211
Public Health and Welfare				
Cemetary Maintenance:				
Personal Services	129,465	129,641	120,933	8,708
Other Expenditures	41,464	41,521	38,732	2,789
Total Public Health and Welfare	170,929	171,162	159,665	11,497
Total Expenditures	2,637,025	2,640,609	2,463,246	177,363
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	749,468	745,884	1,127,741	381,857
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	261	261	277	16
Transfers In	676,771	676,771	717,638	40,867
Transfers (Out)	(1,776,440)	(1,778,855)	(1,659,373)	119,482
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,099,408)	(1,101,823)	(941,458)	160,365
Net Change in Fund Balance	(349,940)	(355,939)	186,283	542,222
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	878,527	878,527	878,527	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$528,587	\$522,588	\$1,064,810	\$542,222

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Police
Levy
Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$8,110,749	\$8,110,749	\$8,322,234	\$211,485
Charges for Services	396,623	396,623	406,965	10,342
Intergovernmental	966,059	966,059	991,249	25,190
Fines, Licenses & Permits	63,060	63,060	64,704	1,644
Other Revenues	126,380	126,380	129,675	3,295
Total Revenues	9,662,871	9,662,871	9,914,827	251,956
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government				
Building Facilities Maintenance:				
Personal Services	15,091	15,091	14,009	1,082
Other Expenditures	142,341	142,341	132,139	10,202
Total General Government	157,432	157,432	146,148	11,284
<u>Public Safety</u>				
Police Administration:				
Personal Services	238,434	238,434	221,345	17,089
Other Expenditures	3,136	3,136	2,911	225
Total Police Administration	241,570	241,570	224,256	17,314
Support Services:				
Personal Services	566,767	566,767	526,146	40,621
Other Expenditures	6,389	6,389	5,931	458
Total Support Services	573,156	573,156	532,077	41,079
Community Relations:				
Personal Services	127,580	127,580	118,436	9,144
Other Expenditures	1,638	1,638	1,521	117
Total Community Relations	129,218	129,218	119,957	9,261
Communications:				
Personal Services	1,041,696	1,041,696	967,037	74,659
Other Expenditures	44,203	44,203	41,035	3,168
Total Communications	1,085,899	1,085,899	1,008,072	77,827
Emergency Dispatch:				
Other Expenditures	44,934	44,934	41,714	3,220
Total Emergency Dispatch	44,934	44,934	41,714	3,220
Corrections:				
Other Expenditures	215,238	215,238	199,812	15,426
Total Corrections	215,238	215,238	199,812	15,426
Allocable Support:				
Other Expenditures	1,074,532	1,074,532	997,519	77,013
Total Allocable Support	1,074,532	1,074,532	997,519	77,013
• •			•	

Police
Levy
Fund

	FUND			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Investigations:				
Personal Services	1,023,418	1,023,418	950,069	73,349
Total Investigations	1,023,418	1,023,418	950,069	73,349
Police Operations:				
Personal Services	4,925,605	4,925,605	4,572,583	353,022
Other Expenditures	539,409	539,409	500,749	38,660
Total Police Operations	5,465,014	5,465,014	5,073,332	391,682
Off Duty Trust Account				
Personal Services	30,993	30,993	28,772	2,221
Total Off Duty Trust Account	30,993	30,993	28,772	2,221
COP Program				
Other Expenditures	1,563	1,563	1,451	112
Total COP Program	1,563	1,563	1,451	112
Total Public Safety	9,885,535	9,885,535	9,177,031	708,504
Total Expenditures	10,042,967	10,042,967	9,323,179	719,788
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(380,096)	(380,096)	591,648	971,744
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	9,945	9,945	10,204	259
Transfers (Out)	(418,788)	(418,788)	(388,773)	30,015
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(408,843)	(408,843)	(378,569)	30,274
Net Change in Fund Balance	(788,939)	(788,939)	213,079	1,002,018
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	3,847,489	3,847,489	3,847,489	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,058,550	\$3,058,550	\$4,060,568	\$1,002,018

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Street
Levy
Fund

	i unu			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$6,959,452	\$6,959,452	\$5,464,852	(\$1,494,600)
Intergovernmental	2,229,785	2,229,785	1,750,920	(478,865)
Fines, Licenses & Permits	30,459	30,459	23,918	(6,541)
Other Revenues	78,822	78,822	61,894	(16,928)
Total Revenues	9,298,518	9,298,518	7,301,584	(1,996,934)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government				
Building Facilities Maintenance:				
Personal Services	113,840	113,840	103,651	10,189
Other Expenditures	120,884	120,884	110,064	10,820
Total Building Facilities Maintenance	234,724	234,724	213,715	21,009
Total General Government	234,724	234,724	213,715	21,009
Transportation and Street Repair				
Engineering and General Inspection:				
Personal Services	164,608	164,608	149,875	14,733
Other Expenditures	10,409	10,409	9,477	932
Total Engineering and General Inspection	175,017	175,017	159,352	15,665
Street Inspection:				
Personal Services	524,176	524,176	477,259	46,917
Other Expenditures	4,753	4,753	4,328	425
Total Street Inspection	528,929	528,929	481,587	47,342
Administration:				
Personal Services	363,520	363,520	330,983	32,537
Other Expenditures	230,164	230,164	209,563	20,601
Total Administration	593,684	593,684	540,546	53,138
Street Maintenance:				
Personal Services	1,030,410	1,030,410	938,182	92,228
Other Expenditures	473,859	473,859	431,446	42,413
Total Street Maintenance	1,504,269	1,504,269	1,369,628	134,641
Snow and Ice Control:				
Personal Services	113,789	113,789	103,604	10,185
Other Expenditures	691	691	629	62
Total Snow & Ice Control:	114,480	114,480	104,233	10,247
Weed and Grass Control:				
Personal Services	231,389	231,389	210,678	20,711
Other Expenditures	102,130	102,130	92,989	9,141
Total Weed and Grass Control	333,519	333,519	303,667	29,852
Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance:				
Personal Services	203,740	203,740	185,504	18,236
Other Expenditures	58,353	58,353	53,130	5,223
Total Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	262,093	262,093	238,634	23,459
1				Continued

Street
Levy
Fund

				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Traffic Safety:				
Personal Services	330,555	330,555	300,968	29,587
Other Expenditures	567,616	567,616	516,811	50,805
Total Traffic Safety	898,171	898,171	817,779	80,392
Storm Water Maintenance:				
Personal Services	247,391	247,391	225,248	22,143
Other Expenditures	66,552	66,552	60,595	5,957
Total Storm Water Maintenance	313,943	313,943	285,843	28,100
Total Transportation and Street Repair	4,724,105	4,724,105	4,301,269	422,836
Capital Outlay	4,911,426	4,911,426	4,471,824	439,602
Total Expenditures	9,870,255	9,870,255	8,986,808	883,447
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(571,737)	(571,737)	(1,685,224)	(1,113,487)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	48,943	48,943	38,432	(10,511)
Transfers (Out)	(224,655)	(224,655)	(204,547)	20,108
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(175,712)	(175,712)	(166,115)	9,597
Net Change in Fund Balance	(747,449)	(747,449)	(1,851,339)	(1,103,890)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	2,204,407	2,204,407	2,204,407	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,456,958	\$1,456,958	\$353,068	(\$1,103,890)

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Street Maintenance Fund

Revenues: S78,483 \$78,704 \$79,399 \$695 Charges for Services \$78,483 \$78,704 \$79,399 \$695 Investment Earnings \$431 \$446 \$48 Intergovernmental 2,984,879 2,963,196 2,989,377 26,181 Other Revenues 3,200,781 3,209,790 3,238,149 28,395 Expenditures 2 28,307 3,238,149 28,395 Expenditures: 8 162,444 163,879 1,435 Expenditures: 8 28,307 3,238,149 28,395 Expenditures: 8 8 1,22,376 207,405 1,7971 Other Expenditures 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Snow and Ice Control: 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Total Snow and Ice Control: 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Total Snow and Ice Control: 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Total Snow and Ice Control: 20,043,00		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Investment Earnings 5,431 5,446 5,494 48 Intergovernmental 2,954,879 2,963,196 2,989,377 26,181 2,985,4879 2,963,196 2,989,377 26,181 2,985,4879 2,983,196 2,989,377 26,181 2,985,4879 2,983,196 2,989,377 2,61,81 2,985,4879 2,983,196 2,983,149 2,8359 2,9359	Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Other Revenues 2,954,879 161,988 162,444 163,879 1,435 26,981,377 163,879 1,435 26,181 161,988 162,444 163,879 1,435 Total Revenues 3,200,781 3,209,790 3,238,149 28,359 28,359 Expenditures: Expenditures: Current: Basic Utility Street Maintenance: Other Expenditures 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Total Street Maintenance 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Snow and Ice Control: Other Expenditures 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Total Street Maintenance 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Annual Paving Other Expenditures 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Annual Paving 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Transportation and Street Repair 1,595,963 1,599,968 1,472,391 127,577 Capital Outlay 2,059,132 2,064,300 1,899,699 164,601 Total Expenditures 3,655,095 3,664,268 3,372,090 292,178 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (454,314) (454,478) (133,941) 320,537	Charges for Services	\$78,483	\$78,704	\$79,399	\$695
Other Revenues 161,988 162,444 163,879 1,435 Total Revenues 3,200,781 3,209,790 3,238,149 28,359 Expenditures: Current: Basic Utility Street Maintenance: Other Expenditures 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Total Street Maintenance 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Snow and Ice Control: 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Total Snow and Ice Control: 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Annual Paving 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Other Expenditures 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Transportation and Street Repair 1,595,963 1,599,968 1,472,391 127,577 Capital Outlay 2,059,132 2,064,300 1,899,699 164,601 Total Expenditures 454,314 454,478 (133,941) 320,537 Other Financing	Investment Earnings	•	,	•	_
Total Revenues 3,200,781 3,209,790 3,238,149 28,359 Expenditures: Current: Basic Utility Street Maintenance: Other Expenditures 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Total Street Maintenance 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Snow and Ice Control: Other Expenditures 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Total Snow and Ice Control 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Total Paving 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Transportation and Street Repair 1,595,963 1,599,968 1,472,391 127,577 Capital Outlay 2,059,132 2,064,300 1,899,699 164,601 Total Expenditures 3,655,095 3,664,268 3,372,090 292,178 Excess of Revenue	Intergovernmental	2,954,879	2,963,196	2,989,377	26,181
Expenditures: Current: Basic Utility Street Maintenance: Other Expenditures 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Total Street Maintenance 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Total Snow and Ice Control: Other Expenditures 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Total Snow and Ice Control 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Total Snow and Ice Control 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Annual Paving Other Expenditures 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Annual Paving 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Transportation and Street Repair 1,595,963 1,599,968 1,472,391 127,577 Capital Outlay 2,059,132 2,064,300 1,899,699 164,601 Total Expenditures 3,655,095 3,664,268 3,372,090 292,178 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (454,314) (454,478) (133,941) 320,537 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (Out) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Net Change in Fund Balance (507,980) (508,279) (183,452) 324,827 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 533,152 533,152 0	Other Revenues	161,988	162,444	163,879	1,435
Current: Basic Utility Street Maintenance: 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Total Street Maintenance 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Total Street Maintenance 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Snow and Ice Control: 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Total Snow and Ice Control 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Annual Paving 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Annual Paving 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Transportation and Street Repair 1,595,963 1,599,968 1,472,391 127,577 Capital Outlay 2,059,132 2,064,300 1,899,699 164,601 Total Expenditures 3,655,095 3,664,268 3,372,090 292,178 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (454,314) (454,478) (133,941) 320,537 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290	Total Revenues	3,200,781	3,209,790	3,238,149	28,359
Basic Utility Street Maintenance: Other Expenditures 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Other Expenditures 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Snow and Ice Control: Other Expenditures 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Total Snow and Ice Control 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Annual Paving 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Annual Paving 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Transportation and Street Repair 1,595,963 1,599,968 1,472,391 127,577 Capital Outlay 2,059,132 2,064,300 1,899,699 164,601 Total Expenditures 3,655,095 3,664,268 3,372,090 292,178 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (454,314) (454,478) (133,941) 320,537 Other Financing Sources (Uses): (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (53,666) <t< td=""><td>Expenditures:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Expenditures:				
Street Maintenance: 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Total Street Maintenance 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Snow and Ice Control: 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Snow and Ice Control: 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Total Snow and Ice Control 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Annual Paving 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Annual Paving 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Transportation and Street Repair 1,595,963 1,599,968 1,472,391 127,577 Capital Outlay 2,059,132 2,064,300 1,899,699 164,601 Total Expenditures 3,655,095 3,664,268 3,372,090 292,178 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (454,314) (454,478) (133,941) 320,537 Other Financing Sources (Uses): (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (53,666	Current:				
Other Expenditures 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Total Street Maintenance 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Snow and Ice Control: Other Expenditures 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Total Snow and Ice Control 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Annual Paving 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Annual Paving 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Transportation and Street Repair 1,595,963 1,599,968 1,472,391 127,577 Capital Outlay 2,059,132 2,064,300 1,899,699 164,601 Total Expenditures 3,655,095 3,664,268 3,372,090 292,178 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (454,314) (454,478) (133,941) 320,537 Other Financing Sources (Uses): (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 <	Basic Utility				
Total Street Maintenance 224,812 225,376 207,405 17,971 Snow and Ice Control: Other Expenditures	Street Maintenance:				
Snow and Ice Control: 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Total Snow and Ice Control 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Annual Paving Other Expenditures 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Annual Paving 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Transportation and Street Repair 1,595,963 1,599,968 1,472,391 127,577 Capital Outlay 2,059,132 2,064,300 1,899,699 164,601 Total Expenditures 3,655,095 3,664,268 3,372,090 292,178 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (454,314) (454,478) (133,941) 320,537 Other Financing Sources (Uses): (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Net Change in Fund Balance (507,980) (508,279) (183,452) 324,827 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 533,152 533,152 533,152 0	Other Expenditures	224,812	225,376	207,405	17,971
Other Expenditures 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Total Snow and Ice Control 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Annual Paving Other Expenditures	Total Street Maintenance	224,812	225,376	207,405	17,971
Total Snow and Ice Control 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Annual Paving Other Expenditures Total Annual Paving Total Annual Paving Total Transportation and Street Repair Total Transportation and Street Repair Total Transportation and Street Repair Total Expenditures Total Country Total Country Total Country Total Expenditures Total Expenditures Total Country Total Count	Snow and Ice Control:				
Total Snow and Ice Control 274,552 275,241 253,294 21,947 Annual Paving Other Expenditures Total Annual Paving Total Annual Paving Total Transportation and Street Repair Total Transportation and Street Repair Total Transportation and Street Repair Total Expenditures Total Country Total Country Total Country Total Expenditures Total Expenditures Total Country Total Count		274.552	275.241	253.294	21.947
Other Expenditures 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Annual Paving 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Transportation and Street Repair 1,595,963 1,599,968 1,472,391 127,577 Capital Outlay 2,059,132 2,064,300 1,899,699 164,601 Total Expenditures 3,655,095 3,664,268 3,372,090 292,178 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (454,314) (454,478) (133,941) 320,537 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (Out) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Net Change in Fund Balance (507,980) (508,279) (183,452) 324,827 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 533,152 533,152 533,152 533,152 0	•				
Other Expenditures 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Annual Paving 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Transportation and Street Repair 1,595,963 1,599,968 1,472,391 127,577 Capital Outlay 2,059,132 2,064,300 1,899,699 164,601 Total Expenditures 3,655,095 3,664,268 3,372,090 292,178 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (454,314) (454,478) (133,941) 320,537 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (Out) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Net Change in Fund Balance (507,980) (508,279) (183,452) 324,827 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 533,152 533,152 533,152 533,152 0	Annual Paving				
Total Annual Paving 1,096,599 1,099,351 1,011,692 87,659 Total Transportation and Street Repair 1,595,963 1,599,968 1,472,391 127,577 Capital Outlay 2,059,132 2,064,300 1,899,699 164,601 Total Expenditures 3,655,095 3,664,268 3,372,090 292,178 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (454,314) (454,478) (133,941) 320,537 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (Out) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Net Change in Fund Balance (507,980) (508,279) (183,452) 324,827 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 533,152 533,152 533,152 533,152 0		1 000 500	1 000 351	1 011 602	07.050
Total Transportation and Street Repair 1,595,963 1,599,968 1,472,391 127,577 Capital Outlay 2,059,132 2,064,300 1,899,699 164,601 Total Expenditures 3,655,095 3,664,268 3,372,090 292,178 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (454,314) (454,478) (133,941) 320,537 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (Out) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Net Change in Fund Balance (507,980) (508,279) (183,452) 324,827 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 533,152 533,152 533,152 0	•		_		
Capital Outlay 2,059,132 2,064,300 1,899,699 164,601 Total Expenditures 3,655,095 3,664,268 3,372,090 292,178 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (454,314) (454,478) (133,941) 320,537 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (Out) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Net Change in Fund Balance (507,980) (508,279) (183,452) 324,827 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 533,152 533,152 533,152 533,152 0	Total Annual Paving	1,096,599	1,099,351	1,011,692	87,059
Total Expenditures 3,655,095 3,664,268 3,372,090 292,178 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (454,314) (454,478) (133,941) 320,537 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (Out) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Net Change in Fund Balance (507,980) (508,279) (183,452) 324,827 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 533,152 533,152 533,152 0	Total Transportation and Street Repair	1,595,963	1,599,968	1,472,391	127,577
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (454,314) (454,478) (133,941) 320,537 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (Out) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Net Change in Fund Balance (507,980) (508,279) (183,452) 324,827 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 533,152 533,152 533,152	Capital Outlay	2,059,132	2,064,300	1,899,699	164,601
(Under) Expenditures (454,314) (454,478) (133,941) 320,537 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (Out) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Net Change in Fund Balance (507,980) (508,279) (183,452) 324,827 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 533,152 533,152 533,152 0	Total Expenditures	3,655,095	3,664,268	3,372,090	292,178
Other Financing Sources (Uses): (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Net Change in Fund Balance (507,980) (508,279) (183,452) 324,827 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 533,152 533,152 533,152 0	Excess of Revenues Over				
Transfers (Out) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Net Change in Fund Balance (507,980) (508,279) (183,452) 324,827 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 533,152 533,152 533,152 0	(Under) Expenditures	(454,314)	(454,478)	(133,941)	320,537
Transfers (Out) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (53,666) (53,801) (49,511) 4,290 Net Change in Fund Balance (507,980) (508,279) (183,452) 324,827 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 533,152 533,152 533,152 0	Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Net Change in Fund Balance (507,980) (508,279) (183,452) 324,827 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 533,152 533,152 0		(53,666)	(53,801)	(49,511)	4,290
Net Change in Fund Balance (507,980) (508,279) (183,452) 324,827 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 533,152 533,152 0	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(F2 666)	(52.901)	(40 F11)	4 200
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 533,152 533,152 0	Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	(53,666)	(53,801)	(49,511)	4,290
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	Net Change in Fund Balance	(507,980)	(508,279)	(183,452)	324,827
	Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
Fund Balance End of Year \$25.172 \$24.873 \$349.700 \$324.827	prior year encumbrances appropriated)	533,152	533,152	533,152	0
7-7-1	Fund Balance End of Year	\$25,172	\$24,873	\$349,700	\$324,827

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Street Improvement Levy Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$2,365,790	\$2,385,312	\$2,654,292	\$268,980
Intergovernmental	847,960	854,958	951,367	96,409
Other Revenues	\$23,811	\$24,008	\$26,715	\$2,707
Total Revenues	3,237,561	3,264,278	3,632,374	368,096
Expenditures:				
Transportation and Street Repair				
Street Improvments:				
Other Expenditures	1,958,481	1,967,815	1,399,427	568,388
Total Street Improvements	1,958,481	1,967,815	1,399,427	568,388
Total Transportation and Street Repair	1,958,481	1,967,815	1,399,427	568,388
Capital Outlay	3,647,047	3,664,428	2,605,986	1,058,442
Total Expenditures	5,605,528	5,632,243	4,005,413	1,626,830
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,367,967)	(2,367,965)	(373,039)	1,994,926
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes	774 500	774 500	774 560	0
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	771,560	771,560	771,560	0
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$1,596,407)	(\$1,596,405)	\$398,521	\$1,994,926

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Park Levy Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,122,733	\$1,195,010	\$1,194,429	(\$581)
Charges for Services	330,201	351,458	351,287	(171)
Intergovernmental	\$217,009	230,979	230,867	(112)
Other Revenues	\$61,019	64,948	64,916	(32)
Total Revenues	1,730,962	1,842,395	1,841,499	(896)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Various Park Maintenance:				
Personal Services	658,749	688,666	648,737	39,929
Other Expenditures	185,954	194,399	183,128	11,271
Total Recreation	844,703	883,065	831,865	51,200
			_	
Rotary Park Maintenance: Personal Services	167 105	174 604	164 565	10 120
	167,105	174,694	164,565	10,129
Other Expenditures Total Park Maintenance	143,721	150,248	141,537	8,711
Total Park Maintenance	310,826	324,942	306,102	18,840
Recreational Programs				
Personal Services	19,830	20,731	19,529	1,202
Other Expenditures	120,614	126,092	118,781	7,311
Total Recreational Progams	140,444	146,823	138,310	8,513
General Senior Adult Services:				
Personal Services	249,638	260,975	245,844	15,131
Other Expenditures	164,978	172,471	162,471	10,000
Total Senior Adult Services	414,616	433,446	408,315	25,131
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,570,145	1,788,276	1,684,592	95,171
		·		
Capital Outlay	1,970,267	2,059,748	1,940,323	119,425
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,523,149	1,592,323	1,500,000	92,323
Interest and Fiscal Charges	26,519	27,723	26,116	1,607
Total Expenditures	5,090,080	5,468,070	5,151,031	317,039
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(3,359,118)	(3,625,675)	(3,309,532)	316,143
		<u> </u>	, , , , ,	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	11,753	12,509	12,503	(6)
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	1,785,952	1,900,924	1,900,000	(924)
Transfers In	225,594	245,152	240,000	(5,152)
Transfers (Out)	(91,056)	(95,191)	(89,672)	5,519
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,932,243	2,063,394	2,062,831	(563)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,426,875)	(1,562,281)	(1,246,701)	315,580
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	2,325,184	2,325,184	2,325,184	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$898,309	\$762,903	\$1,078,483	\$315,580

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Note 1 - Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the personal services and other expenditures level within each office, department and division with a fund.

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

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

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund, Police Levy Fund, Street Levy Fund, Street Maintenance Fund, Street Improvement Levy Fund, and Park Levy Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General, Police Levy, Street Levy, Street Maintenance, Street Improvement Levy, and Park Levy Funds.

Net Change in Fund Balance

					Street	
	General	Police	Street	Street	Improvement	Park
	Fund	Levy	Levy	Maintenance	Levy	Levy
GAAP Basis Adjustments	\$103,261	\$348,124	\$1,134,426	\$287,703	\$645,371	\$478,484
Revenue Accruals	112,145	(377)	(965,148)	(36,936)	(6,476)	(58,406)
Expenditures Accruals	(730,914)	403,716	1,270,283	(36,885)	(1,011,934)	(1,559,396)
Issuance of Debt	0	0	0	0	0	(40,994)
Transfer In	717,638	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(3,000)	(388,773)	(204,547)	(49,511)	0	(66,389)
Encumbrances	(12,847)	(149,611)	(3,086,353)	(347,823)	0	0
Budget Basis	\$186,283	\$213,079	(\$1,851,339)	(\$183,452)	(\$373,039)	(\$1,246,701)

Note 2 – Pension Plans

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions

There were no recent significant changes of benefit terms, investment policies, the size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms impacting the actuarial valuation study for the year ended December 31, 2016.

In 2016, a five-year experience study was completed on the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2015. The Board adopted changes to both the demographic and economic assumptions as a result of the study. The most notable change in demographic assumptions is an increased life expectancy of the members and the most notable change in economic assumptions is the reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50% for the defined benefit investments. The new assumptions are included in the 2016 actuarial valuation.

In 2016, OPERS, in conjunction with the Board's investment consultants, also completed an asset liability study. Periodically, the System engages in a more comprehensive study that examines the nature of the pension liabilities we will ultimately pay and the characteristics of the asset allocation projections and the associated level of risk. As a result of this study, OPERS modified the asset allocation slightly, but not substantively.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

Combining Statements And Individual Fund Schedules

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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 expenditures for specified 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.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations from governmental resources when the City is obligated in some manner for the payment.

Capital Projects Funds

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

Permanent Fund

The Permanent Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are restricted. Only the income earned can be used for specific purposes.

Assets:	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$452,986	\$136,064	\$1,409,796	\$154,134	\$2,152,980
Receivables (Net):	, - ,	,,	, ,,	, - , -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Taxes	0	363,772	0	0	363,772
Accounts	205	0	0	0	205
Interest	55	0	0	55	110
Intergovernmental	89,597	20,810	118,692	0	229,099
Special Assessments	0	1,330,000	6,772	0	1,336,772
Total Assets	542,843	1,850,646	1,535,260	154,189	4,082,938
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	400	0	0	0	400
Accrued Wages and Benefits	0	0	0	0	0
Contracts Payable	0	0	72,422	0	72,422
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	1,945	0	1,945
Special Assessment Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	0	0	325,000	0	325,000
Total Liabilities	400	0	399,367	0	399,767
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	0	363,772	0	0	363,772
Grants and Other Taxes	60,338	20,810	78,793	0	159,941
Special Assessments	0	1,330,000	6,772	0	1,336,772
Investment Earnings	22	0	0	21	43
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	60,360	1,714,582	85,565	21	1,860,528
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	0	0	0	15,201	15,201
Restricted	482,083	136,064	383,587	138,967	1,140,701
Committed	0	0	666,741	0	666,741
Total Fund Balances	482,083	136,064	1,050,328	154,168	1,822,643
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$542,843	\$1,850,646	\$1,535,260	\$154,189	\$4,082,938

	Nonmajor Special	Nonmajor Debt	Nonmajor Capital	Nonmajor	Total Nonmajor
	Revenue	Service	Projects	Permanent	Governmental
	Funds	Fund	Funds	Fund	Funds
Revenues:					
Property and Other Taxes	\$0	\$374,950	\$0	\$0	\$374,950
Charges for Services	0	0	0	21,792	21,792
Investment Earnings	559	0	0	900	1,459
Intergovernmental	157,898	42,648	577,009	0	777,555
Special Assessments	0	400,138	6,673	0	406,811
Fines, Licenses & Permits	11,163	0	90,577	0	101,740
Other Revenues	947	0	2,725	0	3,672
Total Revenues	170,567	817,736	676,984	22,692	1,687,979
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Safety	36,137	0	0	0	36,137
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	436	0	436
Transportation and Street Repair	124,079	0	517	0	124,596
Other	2,110	0	0	0	2,110
Capital Outlay	50,000	0	540,106	0	590,106
Debt Service:					
Principal	0	535,000	0	0	535,000
Interest and Other Charges	0	411,325	2,729	0	414,054
Total Expenditures	212,326	946,325	543,788	0	1,702,439
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(41,759)	(128,589)	133,196	22,692	(14,460)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	778	0	0	0	778
Sale of Refunding Bonds	0	1,205,000	0	0	1,205,000
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(1,299,713)	0	0	(1,299,713)
Premium on Debt Issuance	0	129,322	0	0	129,322
Transfers In	0	96,530	0	0	96,530
Transfers (Out)	0	0	(29,825)	0	(29,825)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	778	131,139	(29,825)	0	102,092
Net Change in Fund Balance	(40,981)	2,550	103,371	22,692	87,632
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	523,064	133,514	946,957	131,476	1,735,011
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$482,083	\$136,064	\$1,050,328	\$154,168	\$1,822,643

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Fund Descriptions

State Highway - Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of state highways within the City.

Law Enforcement - To account for monies designated to be used for law enforcement.

Drug Law Enforcement - To account for monies designated to be used for drug law enforcement.

DUI Enforcement and Education - To account for special court fines designated for programs to deter driving under the influence of alcohol.

Drug Offenses Forfeiture - To account for monies acquired through seizures in conjunction with violation of Ohio statutes and designated for law enforcement purposes.

Federal Forfeiture - To account for monies acquired through seizures under federal statute and designated for specified law enforcement purposes.

Youth Activities - To account for monies designated for youth activities.

Crime Prevention - To account for monies designated for special crime prevention programs.

Police Grants - To account for monies that were designated to be used for the police department.

	State Highway	Law Enforcement	Drug Law Enforcement	DUI Enforcement and Education
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$84,206	\$173,094	\$19,838	\$18,724
Accounts	0	0	205	0
Interest	55	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	81,660	0	0	0
Total Assets	165,921	173,094	20,043	18,724
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	400	0	0	0
	·			
Total Liabilities	400	0	0	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Grants and Other Taxes	52,401	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	22	0	0	0
3 .				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	52,423	0	0	0
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	113,098	173,094	20,043	18,724
Total Fund Balances	113,098	173,094	20,043	18,724
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$165,921	\$173,094	\$20,043	\$18,724
	-	-	-	Continued

_					Total
Drug Offenses	Federal	Youth	Crime	Police	Nonmajor Special Revenue
Forfeiture	Forfeiture	Activities	Prevention	Grants	Funds
Torreiture	Torreiture	Activities	Frevention	Grants	Tunus
\$7,792	\$146,464	\$2,458	\$410	\$0	\$452,986
0	0	0	0	0	205
0	0	0	0	0	55
0	0	0	0	7,937	89,597
7,792	146,464	2,458	410	7,937	542,843
0	0	0	0	0	400
0	0	0	0	0	400
0	0	0	0	7,937	60,338
0	0	0	0	0_	22
0	0	0	0	7,937	60,360
7,792	146,464	2,458	410	0	482,083
7,792	146,464	2,458	410	0	482,083
\$7,792	\$146,464	\$2,458	\$410	\$7,937	\$542,843

	State Highway	Law Enforcement	Drug Law Enforcement	DUI Enforcement and Education
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$559	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental	157,898	0	0	0
Fines, Licenses & Permits	0	6,975	2,167	2,021
Other Revenues	947	0	0	0
Total Revenues	159,404	6,975	2,167	2,021
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety	0	17,685	0	7,519
Transportation and Street Repair	124,079	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	50,000	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	174,079	17,685	0	7,519
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,675)	(10,710)	2,167	(5,498)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	778	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	778	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,675)	(9,932)	2,167	(5,498)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	127,773	183,026	17,876	24,222
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$113,098	\$173,094	\$20,043	\$18,724
				Continued

Drug Offenses Forfeiture	Federal Forfeiture	Youth Activities	Crime Prevention	Police Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$559
0	0	0	0	0	157,898
0	0	0	0	0	11,163
0	0	0	0	0	947
0	0	0	0	0	170,567
40.424	2			500	25.427
10,424	0	0	0	509	36,137
0 0	0	0	0 0	0	124,079
0	0	2,110 0	0	0	2,110 50,000
					30,000
10,424	0	2,110	0	509	212,326
(10,424)	0	(2,110)	0	(509)	(41,759)
0	0	0	0	0	778
0	0	0	0	0	778
(10,424)	0	(2,110)	0	(509)	(40,981)
18,216	146,464	4,568	410	509	523,064
\$7,792	\$146,464	\$2,458	\$410	\$0_	\$482,083

		State Highway Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:	4	4	4
Investment Earnings	\$546	\$570	\$24
Intergovernmental	147,346	153,782	6,436
Other Revenues	907	947	40
Total Revenues	148,799	155,299	6,500
Expenditures: Current: Transportation and Street Repair			
State Highway	407.446	00.500	46.552
Personal Services	107,146	90,593	16,553
Other Expenditures	39,176	33,124	6,052
Total State Highway	146,322	123,717	22,605
Total Transportation and Street Repair	146,322	123,717	22,605
Capital Outlay	59,136	50,000	9,136
Total Expenditures	205,458	173,717	31,741
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(56,659)	(18,418)	38,241
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers (Out)	(9,956)	(8,418)	1,538
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,956)	(8,418)	1,538
Net Change in Fund Balance	(66,615)	(26,836)	39,779
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes	100 672	100 673	2
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	108,673	108,673	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$42,058	\$81,837	\$39,779

Law Enforcement Fund Final Variance from Budget Final Budget Actual Revenues: Fines, Licenses & Permits \$10,796 \$6,975 (\$3,821) **Total Revenues** 6,975 10,796 (3,821)Expenditures: Current: **Public Safety** Other Services: Other Expenditures 27,665 17,685 9,980 **Total Other Services** 27,665 17,685 9,980 **Total Expenditures** 17,685 9,980 27,665 **Excess of Revenues Over** (Under) Expenditures (16,869) (10,710)6,159 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 1,204 778 (426)**Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)** 1,204 778 (426)Net Change in Fund Balance (9,932) 5,733 (15,665)Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 186,027 186,027 0

Fund Balance End of Year

\$170,362

\$176,095

\$5,733

Drug Law Enforcement Fund Final Variance from Budget Actual Final Budget Revenues: Fines, Licenses & Permits \$1,500 \$2,062 \$562 562 **Total Revenues** 1,500 2,062 Expenditures: Current: **Public Safety** Drug Law Enforcement: Other Expenditures **Total Expenditures** 0 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balance 2,062 562 1,500 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 17,778 17,778 \$19,840 \$562 Fund Balance End of Year \$19,278

		DUI				
		Enforcement				
		and Education				
		Fund				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget			
Revenues:	buuget	Actual	Tillal Buuget			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$2,000	\$2,244	\$244			
Total Revenues	2,000	2,244	244			
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety						
Police Operations:						
Personal Services	15,195	7,519	7,676			
Total Expenditures	15,195	7,519	7,676			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,195)	(5,275)	7,920			
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes						
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	23,998	23,998	0			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$10,803	\$18,723	\$7,920			

		Drug Offenses Forfeiture Fund			
	Final	Actual	Variance from Final Budget		
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Tillal Buuget		
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$10,000	\$0	(\$10,000)		
Total Revenues	10,000	0	(10,000)		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Safety					
Allocable Support:					
Other Expenditures	14,890	12,473	2,417		
Total Expenditures	14,890	12,473	2,417		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,890)	(12,473)	(7,583)		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes					
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	19,870	19,870	0		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$14,980	\$7,397	(\$7,583)		

	Federal Forfeiture Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	(0)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	146,464	146,464	0
prior year encambrances appropriated)	140,404	140,404	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$146,464	\$146,464	\$0

Youth Activities Fund Final Variance from Budget Actual Final Budget Revenues: Other Revenues \$0 \$0 0 0 **Total Revenues** 0 Expenditures: Current: Leisure Time Other Expenses: Other Expenditures 2,070 2,110 (40) **Total Expenditures** (40) 2,070 2,110 Net Change in Fund Balance (40) (2,070) (2,110)Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 4,568 0 4,568 (\$40) Fund Balance End of Year \$2,498 \$2,458

	Crime Prevention Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Safety			
Other Disbursements:			
Other Expenditures	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	(0)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(0)	(0)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	409	409	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$409	\$409	(\$0)

		Police Grants Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$509	\$509
Total Revenues	0	509	509
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Safety			
JAG Grant:			
Other Expenditures	0	509	(509)
Total Expenditures	0	509	(509)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(0)	(0)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	0	0	0
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	(\$0)	(\$0)

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

Debt Service - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations from governmental resources when the City is obligated in some manner for the payment. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance are included in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Financial Statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) follows this page.

Debt Service Fund

		1 4114	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$373,164	\$374,950	\$1,786
Intergovernmental	42,445	42,648	203
Special Assessments	398,232	400,138	1,906
Total Revenues	813,841	817,736	3,895
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	720,831	720,831	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	190,885	190,885	0
Total Expenditures	911,716	911,716	0
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(97,875)	(93,980)	3,895
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	96,070	96,530	460
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	96,070	96,530	460
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,805)	2,550	4,355
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	133,516	133,516	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$131,711	\$136,066	\$4,355

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

Fund Descriptions

Street Capital Improvement - To account for receipts of the municipal vehicle license tax designated for the improvement of arterial streets.

Minor Special Assessment District Projects - To account for various infrastructure projects estimated to be less than one million dollars each that are required to be paid by new private developments upon petition to the City.

Committed Park - To account for and report fees which are charged to residential sub dividers. These monies, which were established by City ordinance, are committed by City Council for the acquisition, development and improvement of park and recreational facilities.

District One Traffic Impact – To account for and report impact fees which are required to be paid by developers via City ordinance. These fees are committed and are used for future development impact costs.

	Street Capital Improvement	Minor Special Assesment District Projects	Committed Park	District One Traffic Impact	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets:	4001.071	4.54.004	4.00.000	40.00.00	44 400 =06
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$291,971	\$451,084	\$426,322	\$240,419	\$1,409,796
Intergovernmental	118,692	0	0	0	118,692
Special Assessments	0	6,772	0	0	6,772
·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total Assets	410,663	457,856	426,322	240,419	1,535,260
Liabilities:		•	•	•	•
Accounts Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Contracts Payable	72,422	0	0	0	72,422
Accrued Interest Payable	0	1,945	0	0	1,945
Special Assessment Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	0	325,000	0	0	325,000
Total Liabilities	72,422	326,945	0	0	399,367
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Grants and Other Taxes	78,793	0	0	0	78,793
Special Assessments	0	6,772	0	0	6,772
·					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	78,793	6,772	0	0	85,565
Fund Balances:					
Restricted	259,448	124,139	0	0	383,587
Committed	0	0	426,322	240,419	666,741
Total Fund Balances	259,448	124,139	426,322	240,419	1,050,328
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$410,663	\$457,856	\$426,322	\$240,419	\$1,535,260

					Total
		Minor Special			Nonmajor
	Street Capital	Assesment	Committed	District One	Capital Projects
	Improvement	District Projects	Park	Traffic Impact	Funds
Revenues:	¢577.000	* 0	ć o	¢0	ć577.000
Intergovernmental	\$577,009	\$0 6.673	\$0	\$0	\$577,009
Special Assessments	0	6,673	0	0	6,673
Fines, Licenses & Permits	0	0	963	89,614	90,577
Other Revenues	0	0	2,725	0	2,725
Total Revenues	577,009	6,673	3,688	89,614	676,984
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	436	0	436
Transportation and Street Repair	0	517	0	0	517
Capital Outlay	528,107	3,505	0	8,494	540,106
Debt Service:					
Interest and Other Charges	0	2,729	0	0	2,729
Tabal Com and thomas	520.407	6.754	426	0.404	E 42 700
Total Expenditures	528,107	6,751	436	8,494	543,788
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	48,902	(78)	3,252	81,120	133,196
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers (Out)	(29,825)	0	0	0	(29,825)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(29,825)	0	0	0	(29,825)
Net Change in Fund Balance	19,077	(78)	3,252	81,120	103,371
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	240,371	124,217	423,070	159,299	946,957
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$259,448	\$124,139	\$426,322	\$240,419	\$1,050,328

Street Capital Improvement Fund Final Variance from Final Budget Budget Actual Revenues: Intergovernmental \$346,000 \$576,359 \$230,359 **Total Revenues** 346,000 576,359 230,359 Expenditures: **Capital Outlay** 528,449 734,556 (206, 107)**Total Expenditures** 528,449 734,556 (206,107) **Excess of Revenues Over** (Under) Expenditures (182,449) (158,197) 24,252 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (Out) (29,825)(29,825)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (29,825)(29,825)Net Change in Fund Balance (212,274)(188,022)24,252 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 316,161 316,161 0 Fund Balance End of Year \$103,887 \$128,139 \$24,252

	Minor Special Assesment District Projects Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues: Special Assessments	\$6,886	\$6,673	(\$213)
Total Revenues	6,886	6,673	(213)
Expenditures: Current: Transportation and Street Repair Other Expenditures	782,202	331,250	450,952
Total Transportation	782,202	331,250	450,952
Capital Outlay	8,277	3,505	4,772
Total Expenditures	790,479	334,755	455,724
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(783,593)	(328,082)	455,511
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of Short-Term Notes	335,370	325,016	(10,354)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	335,370	325,016	(10,354)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(448,223)	(3,066)	445,157
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	454,151	454,151	0

Fund Balance End of Year

\$5,928

\$451,085

\$445,157

	Committed Park Fund		
	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$3,734	\$963	(\$2,771)
Other Revenues	10,566	2,725	(7,841)
Total Revenues	14,300	3,688	(10,612)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
<u>Leisure Time</u>			
Taxes and Assesments:			
Other Expenditures	400	436	(36)
Total Expenditures	400	436	(36)
Net Change in Fund Balance	13,900	3,252	(10,648)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	423,071	423,071	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$436,971	\$426,323	(\$10,648)

District One Traffic Impact Fund Final Variance from Budget Actual Final Budget Revenues: Fines, Licenses & Permits \$78,800 \$89,614 \$10,814 **Total Revenues** 78,800 89,614 10,814 Expenditures: Current: **Capital Outlay** 9,080 8,494 586 **Total Expenditures** 9,080 8,494 586 Net Change in Fund Balance 11,400 69,720 81,120 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 159,300 159,300 0 Fund Balance End of Year \$229,020 \$240,420 \$11,400

Nonmajor Permanent Fund

Fund Description

Cemetery Bequest - To account for amounts distributed by court order in the division of former township assets having the restriction that the donor desired the principal amount to remain intact with the interest revenue to be used for the general care and maintenance of the cemetery. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance are included in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Financial Statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) follows this page.

Cemetery Bequest Fund		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
\$14,557	\$21,892	\$7,335
693	1,042	349
15,250	22,934	7,684
0	0	0
0	0	0
15,250	22,934	7,684
131,509	131,509	0
\$146,759	\$154,443	\$7,684
	\$14,557 693 15,250 0 15,250	Bequest Fund Final Budget Actual \$14,557 \$21,892 693 1,042 15,250 22,934 0 0 0 0 15,250 22,934 131,509 131,509

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Nonmajor Funds

Fiduciary Funds

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

Fund Descriptions

Agency Fund – Miscellaneous: To account for miscellaneous custodial transactions.

Agency Fund – Cash Bonds: To account for custodial transactions related to cash deposits held in lieu of performance bonds from bidders, contractors or developers.

Agency Fund – Regional Emergency Response Team Police: To account for custodial transactions related to RERT.

Agency Fund – Greene Town Center Special Assessment: To account for custodial transactions related to the County's Special Assessments for the Greene Town Center Project.

Agency Fund – Greene Town Center TIF: To account for custodial transactions related to the TIF monies for the County's Greene Town Center Project.

	Miscellaneous			
- -	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$85,241	\$23,131	\$13,168	\$95,204
Total Assets	85,241	23,131	13,168	95,204
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	0	2,059	0	2,059
Undistributed Monies	85,241	21,072	13,168	93,145
Total Liabilities	\$85,241	\$23,131	\$13,168	\$95,204
		Cas		
-	Beginning	Bon	ds	Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance
-				
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$378,684	\$54,407	\$144,934	\$288,157
Receivables (Net): Accounts	0	8,700	0	8,700
Total Assets	378,684	63,107	144,934	296,857
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable Undistributed Monies	600 378,084	250 62,857	600 144,334	250 296,607
Total Liabilities	\$378,684	\$63,107	\$144,934	\$296,857
•		122,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,
		Regional Er Response		
-	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$26,349	\$28,048	\$32,818	\$21,579
Total Assets	26,349	28,048	32,818	21,579
Liabilities: Undistributed Monies	26,349	28,048	32,818	21,579
Total Liabilities	\$26,349	\$28,048	\$32,818	\$21,579
= == == ===============================	7,- 15	7-5/5 10	7,0	Ŧ==,373

Continued

		Greene Center S Assessi	pecial				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance			
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$0	\$1,084,075	\$1,084,075	\$0_			
Total Assets	0	1,084,075	1,084,075	0			
Liabilities: Undistributed Monies	0	1,084,075	1,084,075	0			
Total Liabilities	\$0	\$1,084,075	\$1,084,075	\$0			
	Beginning	Greene Center		Ending			
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance			
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$0	\$285,155	\$285,155	\$0			
Total Assets	0	285,155	285,155	0			
Liabilities: Undistributed Monies	0	285,155	285,155	0			
Total Liabilities	\$0	\$285,155	\$285,155	\$0			
	Total All Agency Funds						
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance			
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$490,274	\$1,474,816	\$1,560,150	\$404,940			
Accounts	0	8,700	0	8,700			
Total Assets	490,274	1,483,516	1,560,150	413,640			
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable Undistributed Monies	600 489,674	2,309 1,481,207	600 1,559,550	2,309 411,331			
Total Liabilities	\$490,274	\$1,483,516	\$1,560,150	\$413,640			

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents

Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.

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.

Economic and Demographic Information - These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.

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.

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Net Position by Component Last Ten Calendar Years (accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 1

1017	,430,523	1,109,601 1,619,945)	,920,179	,475,034	,245,006	\$210,905,557 14,109,601 (15,849,973)
2]] 	•		\$5
2016	\$195,965,566	11,726,441 (7,569,760	\$200,122,247	\$7,070,600	\$1,637,224	\$203,036,166 11,726,441 (13,003,136)
2015	\$195,466,068	11,854,563 (7,641,246)	\$199,679,385	\$6,761,015	\$1,098,823	\$202,227,083 11,854,563 (13,303,438)
2014	\$193,038,543	9,106,244 2,642,119	\$204,786,906	\$6,503,510	\$1,003,164	\$199,542,053 9,106,244 (2,858,227)
2013	\$193,231,329	10,696,320 3,682,156	\$207,609,805	\$6,237,264	\$652,261	\$199,468,593 10,696,320 (1,902,847)
2012	\$192,468,581	10,627,723 3,974,081	\$207,070,385	\$5,908,510	\$249,159	\$198,377,091 10,627,723 (1,685,270)
2011	\$194,015,824	10,897,480 3,406,031	\$208,319,335	\$5,629,010	(\$237,988)	\$199,644,834 10,897,480 (2,460,967)
2010	\$193,368,910	11,132,655 3,624,928	\$208,126,493	\$5,449,206	(\$517,293)	\$198,818,116 11,132,655 (2,341,571)
2009	\$191,691,511	12,923,045 4,036,591	\$208,651,147	\$4,741,541		\$196,433,052 12,923,045 (1,211,266)
2008	\$192,384,730	9,996,633 3,494,780	\$205,876,143	\$3,944,030	(\$610,694)	\$196,328,760 9,996,633 (1,059,944)
	Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	Total governmental activities net position	Business-type activities Net Investment in Capital Assets	Total business-type activities net position	Total Primary Government Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)
	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	2008 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 tal Assets \$192,384,730 \$191,691,511 \$193,368,910 \$194,015,824 \$192,468,581 \$193,231,329 \$193,038,543 \$195,466,068 \$195,965,566 \$20	2008 2010 2011 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 tal Assets \$192,384,730 \$191,691,511 \$193,368,910 \$194,015,824 \$192,468,581 \$193,231,329 \$193,038,543 \$195,466,068 \$195,965,566 9,996,633 12,923,045 11,132,655 10,897,480 10,627,723 10,696,320 9,106,244 11,854,563 11,726,441 3,494,780 4,036,591 3,640,928 3,406,031 3,974,081 3,682,156 2,642,119 (7,641,246) (7,569,760)	2008 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 \$192,384,730 \$191,691,511 \$193,368,910 \$194,015,824 \$192,468,581 \$193,231,329 \$193,038,543 \$195,466,068 \$195,965,566 \$5 9,996,633 12,923,045 11,132,655 10,897,480 10,627,723 10,696,320 9,106,244 11,854,563 11,726,441 3,494,780 4,036,591 3,649,063 3,406,031 3,974,081 3,682,156 2,642,119 (7,641,246) (7,569,760) \$205,876,143 \$208,126,493 \$208,319,335 \$207,070,385 \$207,609,805 \$199,679,385 \$200,122,274 \$2	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 \$192,384,730 \$191,691,511 \$193,368,910 \$194,015,824 \$192,468,581 \$193,231,329 \$193,038,543 \$195,466,068 \$195,965,566 \$5 9,996,633 12,923,045 11,132,655 10,897,480 10,627,723 10,696,320 9,106,244 11,854,563 11,726,441 3,494,780 4,036,591 3,406,031 3,974,081 3,627,003 \$207,609,805 \$204,786,906 \$199,679,385 \$200,1122,247 \$5 \$205,876,143 \$208,651,147 \$208,126,493 \$208,319,335 \$207,070,385 \$207,609,805 \$204,786,906 \$199,679,385 \$200,1122,247 \$5 \$3,944,030 \$4,741,541 \$5,449,206 \$5,509,010 \$5,908,510 \$6,503,510 \$6,503,510 \$6,503,510 \$6,503,510 \$6,503,510 \$6,503,510 \$6,503,510 \$6,503,510 \$6,503,510 \$6,503,510 \$6,503,510 \$6,503,510 \$6,503,510 \$6,503,510 \$6,503,510 \$6,503,510 \$6,503,510 \$6,503,	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 \$192,384,730 \$191,691,511 \$193,368,910 \$194,015,824 \$192,468,581 \$193,231,329 \$193,038,543 \$195,466,068 \$195,965,566 \$5 \$192,384,730 \$191,691,511 \$193,368,910 \$194,015,824 \$192,468,581 \$193,038,543 \$195,466,068 \$195,965,566 \$5 \$199,633 \$12,923,045 \$11,132,655 \$10,897,480 \$10,696,320 \$106,244 \$11,854,563 \$11,726,441 \$11,726,441 \$11,226,441 \$1,269,760 \$2

Source: City Records

\$209,165,185

\$201,759,471

\$200,778,208

\$205,790,070

\$208,262,066

\$207,319,544

\$208,081,347

\$207,609,200

\$208,144,831

\$205,265,449

Total primary government net position

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Calendar Years (accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 2

					Calendar Year	ar Year				
I	2008	2009	2010	2011 (1)	2012 (1)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$2,451,135	\$2,235,469	\$2,911,247	\$2,709,927	\$2,476,551	\$1,544,510	\$1,881,128	\$1,190,226	\$1,503,674	\$1,153,297
Public Safety	7,484,148	7,515,047	7,875,707	7,682,456	8,415,580	8,212,240	8,534,660	8,948,615	10,185,779	\$10,703,438
Leisure Time Activities	1,342,515	1,471,645	1,548,335	1,721,879	1,806,983	1,491,230	1,653,119	1,859,023	1,914,729	\$1,890,578
Community Development	492,708	559,991	643,492	649,998	591,247	561,780	576,014	571,996	666,412	\$681,284
Basic Utility Service	23,966	74,326	89,176	78,663	122,933	69,465	85,277	78,233	85,948	\$85,838
Transportation and Street Repair	9,425,194	9,657,721	9,974,515	10,221,998	11,763,034	11,268,712	11,411,462	11,552,640	11,571,545	\$8,123,349
Public Health and Welfare	135,629	110,501	122,884	152,040	140,745	121,081	146,940	207,122	173,098	\$158,189
Interest and Fiscal Charges	485,701	443,808	655,683	528,013	620,572	487,578	470,104	433,668	408,077	\$543,659
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,783	\$74,165
Total governmental activities expenses	21,870,996	22,068,508	23,821,039	23,744,974	25,937,645	23,756,596	24,758,704	24,841,523	26,562,045	23,413,797
Business-type activities:										
Golf Course	2,462,528	2,435,242	2,588,962	2,347,369	2,254,150	2,475,681	2,188,155	2,037,813	2,209,121	2,075,163
Total business-type activities expenses	2,462,528	2,435,242	2,588,962	2,347,369	2,254,150	2,475,681	2,188,155	2,037,813	2,209,121	2,075,163
Total primary government expenses	\$24,333,524	\$24,503,750	\$26,410,001	\$26,092,343	\$28,191,795	\$26,232,277	\$26,946,859	\$26,879,336	\$28,771,166	\$25,488,960
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities: Charges for Services and Sales:										
General Government	\$1,137,439	\$1,055,035	\$1,392,668	\$954,274	\$383,666	\$252,607	\$110,354	\$100,381	\$75,848	\$12,718
Public Safety	686,093	390,742	621,840	318,717	544,406	467,379	361,644	412,914	391,207	475,194
Community Development	145,625	160,66	200,944	111,843	410,284	106,847	81,510	127,011	112,091	125,172
Leisure Time Activities	207,923	268,972	311,474	241,657	559,756	414,526	297,034	302,904	378,819	410,656
Transportation and Street Repair (1)	43,084	386,371	78,104	1,023,601	470,981	782,012	807,241	906,425	663,739	591,934
Basic Utility Service	109,217	89,601	144,479	0	0	46,626	145,238	140,607	141,281	142,362
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	4,700	102,121	634,840	94,665	0	0	0	0
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,020,050	3,819,082	5,481,595	4,990,467	5,210,129	5,696,356	3,875,747	7,509,565	5,839,724	7,881,596
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,116,802	4,822,794	2,625,821	2,782,936	1,578,480	1,544,672	1,731,365	2,406,328	0	137,939
Total governmental activities program revenues	10,466,233	10,931,688	10,861,625	10,525,616	9,792,542	9,405,690	7,410,133	11,906,135	7,602,709	9,777,571
Business-type activities:										
Golf Course	1,743,809	1,739,636	1,675,881	1,675,708	1,692,129	1,374,257	1,367,239	1,448,569	1,449,109	1,290,691
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,743,809	1,739,636	1,675,881	1,675,708	1,692,129	1,374,257	1,367,239	1,448,569	1,449,109	1,290,691
Total primary government program revenues	\$12,210,042	\$12,671,324	\$12,537,506	\$12,201,324	\$11,484,671	\$10,779,947	\$8,777,372	\$13,354,704	\$9,051,818	\$11,068,262

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Calendar Years (accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 2 (Continued)

					Calendar Yea	ır Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011 (1)	2012 (1)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Business-type activities	(\$11,404,763) (718,719)	(\$11,136,820) (695,606)	(\$12,959,414) (913,081)	(\$13,219,358) (671,661)	(\$16,145,103) (562,021)	(\$14,350,906) (1,101,424)	(\$17,348,571) (820,916)	(\$12,935,388) (589,244)	(\$18,959,336)	(\$13,636,226) (784,472)
Total primary government net expenses	(\$12,123,482)	(\$11,832,426)	(\$13,872,495)	(\$13,891,019)	(\$16,707,124)	(\$15,452,330)	(\$18,169,487)	(\$13,524,632)	(\$19,719,348)	(\$14,420,698)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities: Property Taxes Levied for:	ssets									
General Purposes	\$1,221,947	\$1,297,677	\$1,351,399	\$1,328,825	\$1,292,857	\$1,534,583	\$1,672,535	\$1,709,367	\$1,781,950	\$1,821,181
Special Revenue Purposes (2)	9,417,446	9,362,613	10,011,061	9,879,853	11,414,345	11,316,304	11,449,260	16,098,814	16,419,042	17,327,898
Debt Service Purposes	435,058	465,178	487,307	308,186	352,600	359,046	358,447	360,487	371,474	366,523
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	2,388,610	2,910,755	2,328,676	2,566,552	2,430,316	2,006,547	1,009,792	1,138,685	1,016,014	1,036,457
Investment Earnings (1)	249,019	111,243	63,700	15,536	26,382	22,093	64,269	43,703	73,822	139,785
Other Revenues	275,609	562,219	138,476	261,999	364,911	1,144,709	1,078,433	1,115,518	1,012,504	1,115,265
Transfers-Internal Activities	(866,020)	(797,861)	(886'806)	(948,751)	(985,258)	(1,492,956)	(1,107,064)	(1,167,888)	(1,272,608)	(1,372,951)
Total governmental activities	13,121,669	13,911,824	13,471,631	13,412,200	14,896,153	14,890,326	14,525,672	19,298,686	19,402,198	20,434,158
Business-type activities:										
Investment Earnings	95	92	163	240	161	0	176	(10)	0	0
Other Revenues	33,138	2,031	1,956	1,975	63,749	11,570	64,579	6,939	25,805	19,303
Transfers-Internal Activities	866,020	797,861	886'806	948,751	985,258	1,492,956	1,107,064	1,167,888	1,272,608	1,372,951
Total business-type activities	899,250	799,984	911,107	996'036	1,049,168	1,504,526	1,171,819	1,174,817	1,298,413	1,392,254
Total primary government	\$14,020,919	\$14,711,808	\$14,382,738	\$14,363,166	\$15,945,321	\$16,394,852	\$15,697,491	\$20,473,503	\$20,700,611	\$21,826,412
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$1,716,906	\$2,775,004	\$512,217	\$192,842	(\$1,248,950)	\$539,420	(\$2,822,899)	\$6,363,298	\$442,862	\$6,797,932
Business-type activities	180,531	104,378	(1,974)	279,305	487,147	403,102	350,903	585,573	538,401	607,782
Total primary government	\$1,897,437	\$2,879,382	\$510,243	\$472,147	(\$761,803)	\$942,522	(\$2,471,996)	\$6,948,871	\$981,263	\$7,405,714

Source: City Records

^{(1) -} For 2011 and 2012, Investment Earnings was reclassified to Charges for Services - Transportation to correctly classify special assessment revenue.

^{(2) -} Amounts for Property Taxes Levied for Police and Streets were combined into Property Taxes for Special Revenue Purposes.

City of Beavercreek, Ohio
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Calendar Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
Schedule 3

Source: City Records

(1) - Prior year amounts have not been restated for the implementation of GASB Statement 54. The change in the classification of fund balance amounts in 2011 are discussed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 4

					Calendar Year	ar Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues										
Taxes	\$11,676,522	\$11,152,513	\$11,673,280	\$11,436,182	\$13,173,410	\$12,861,846	\$13,473,157	\$18,023,376	\$18,484,043	\$19,874,862
Charges for Services	490,591	506,744	485,700	1,065,365	1,668,713	771,268	664,228	755,201	827,019	1,020,872
Investment Earnings (2)	221,979	128,834	67,229	22,235	26,947	21,853	64,801	42,510	75,746	139,805
Intergovernmental	6,275,825	10,233,454	10,467,571	962,689,6	8,067,589	9,549,886	6,433,244	11,478,494	7,302,870	9,329,662
Special Assessments (2)	617,175	487,387	840,766	692,786	749,549	865,818	892,052	731,704	628,658	549,173
Fines. Licenses & Permits	1.077.570	1.201.468	1.316.827	815,998	1.027,337	1.007.861	872,232	1.326.457	946.248	753,714
Impact Fees	0	0	2.316	374,970	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	274,557	530,749	158,950	270,363	365,940	481,340	444,648	398,324	336,479	494,509
Total Revenues	\$20,634,219	\$24,241,149	\$25,012,639	\$24,367,695	\$25,079,485	\$25,559,872	\$22,844,362	\$32,756,066	\$28,601,063	\$32,162,597
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government	\$2,149,917	\$2,136,777	\$2,255,252	\$2,509,465	\$2,258,006	\$1,387,785	\$1,646,694	\$1,100,796	\$1,215,449	\$1,079,056
Public Safety	7,224,901	7,313,337	7,582,881	7,609,748	8,104,936	8,095,070	8,302,334	8,795,423	9,151,600	9,552,149
Community Development	482,024	597,963	619,451	619,612	612,107	551,182	572,582	579,491	638,069	650,069
Leisure Time Activities	1,232,631	1,378,246	1,446,156	1,597,211	1,670,932	1,362,258	1,525,419	1,766,278	1,706,837	1,746,526
Transportation and Street Repair	4,582,623	5,066,716	5,545,560	5,459,888	6,087,460	5,803,179	6,105,632	6,660,789	6,908,326	7,181,369
Basic Utility Service	23,966	74,326	89,176	78,663	122,933	69,465	85,277	78,233	85,948	85,838
Public Health and Welfare	135,629	110,501	122,884	148,089	141,572	120,343	146,295	209,867	173,517	158,019
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,783	74,165
Capital Outlay	2,894,351	4,809,793	6,031,743	4,599,385	2,676,786	5,462,238	4,671,084	7,144,247	6,268,055	8,171,039
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	630,042	636,074	662,221	792,882	889,309	922,140	934,170	851,239	765,190	593,521
Interest and Fiscal Charges	488,234	439,365	661,676	536,304	540,453	505,677	482,757	449,173	422,749	480,691
Issuance Costs	0	0	0	103,290	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Refunding	0	0	0	475,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	\$19,874,318	\$22,563,098	\$25,017,000	\$24,529,537	\$23,104,494	\$24,279,337	\$24,472,244	\$27,635,536	\$27,388,523	\$29,742,442
excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$759,901	\$1,678,051	(\$4,361)	(\$161,842)	\$1,974,991	\$1,280,535	(\$1,627,882)	\$5,120,530	\$1,212,540	\$2,420,155

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 4 (Continued)

					Calendar Year	r Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of Capital Leases	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$238,000	\$330,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$211,000	\$0
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	57,097	41,398	33,544	13,559	33,805	32,237	26,056	72,986	38,686	62,194
Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt	0	1,120,000	0	330,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,750,000
Advance Refunding Bonds Issued	0	0	0	3,670,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,205,000
Current Refunding Bonds Issued	0	0	0	485,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premium on Debt Issued	0	0	0	302,723	0	0	0	0	0	320,316
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	(3,869,730)	0	0	0	0	0	(1,299,713)
Transfers In	207,986	1,245,481	163,316	176,541	154,052	154,808	153,725	397,465	399,879	336,530
Transfers (Out)	(1,074,006)	(2,043,342)	(1,072,304)	(1,125,292)	(1,139,310)	(1,647,764)	(1,260,789)	(1,565,353)	(1,672,487)	(1,709,481)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(808,923)	363,537	(875,444)	220,801	(621,453)	(1,460,719)	(1,051,008)	(1,094,902)	(1,022,922)	664,846
Net Change in Fund Balances	(\$49,022) \$2,0	\$2,041,588	(\$879,805)	\$58,959	\$1,353,538	(\$180,184)	(\$2,678,890)	\$4,025,628	\$189,618	\$3,085,001
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (1)	8.99%	6.37%	7.46%	6.92%	7.00%	7.77%	7.39%	6.74%	6.12%	96.9

Source: City Records

(1) - Noncapital expenditures is total expenditures minus capital asset additions

(2) - For 2011 and 2012, Investment Earnings was reclassified to Special Assessments to correctly classify special assessment revenue.

Calendar Year	Real Property Assessed Value	Tangible Personal Property Assessed Value	Public Utilities Personal Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Total Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Rate
2008	\$1,316,502,800	\$16,349,086	\$16,349,120	\$1,349,201,006	\$4,094,368,934	13.10
2009	1,339,328,790	1,941,640	16,158,350	1,357,428,780	3,897,622,543	13.10
2010	1,354,783,580	1,031,960	16,867,370	1,372,682,910	3,941,422,146	12.95
2011	1,306,171,320	0	17,275,190	1,323,446,510	3,800,048,318	13.00
2012	1,342,458,560	0	21,329,540	1,363,788,100	3,915,882,234	13.00
2013	1,336,394,510	0	20,348,550	1,356,743,060	3,895,653,617	14.10
2014	1,310,677,060	0	21,140,970	1,331,818,030	3,824,085,693	17.80
2015	1,337,338,170	0	21,797,570	1,359,135,740	3,902,523,785	17.80
2016	1,361,004,800	0	23,467,580	1,384,472,380	3,975,273,575	18.60
2017	1,432,823,310	0	24,574,520	1,457,397,830	4,184,666,423	18.58

Note: The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. Personal property tax is assessed on all tangible personal property used in business in Ohio. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property is assessed at 25 percent for everything except inventories, which are assessed at 23 percent. Property is assessed annually.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue to be received in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10 percent, 2 1/2 percent and homestead exemptions before being billed.

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 6

	Greene County	Health District	0.50	0.50	0.50	08.0	0.80	0.80	0.80	08.0	0.80	0.80
	Greene County Gi	Career Center H	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3,45
Overlapping Rates	J	Greene County	12.05	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	13.05	12.65	14.45	14.45	13.95
	Beavercreek City School	District	48.85	48.20	48.00	48.00	48.00	55.10	54.90	54.15	53.84	53.00
	Beavercreek	Township	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25
		Total	13.10	13.10	12.95	13.00	13.00	14.10	17.80	17.80	18.60	18.58
te	Lights and	Others	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	12.70	16.40	16.40	17.20	17.20
Direct Rate	Bond	Retirement	0.40	0.40	0.25	0:30	0:30	0:30	0:30	0:30	0:30	0.28
	General	Fund	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
	Calendar	Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

Source: County Auditor

	201	7
		Percentage of Total
	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Value
Greene Town Center LLC	\$51,824,080	3.56%
MFC Beavercreek, LLC	34,657,510	2.38%
Dayton Power and Light	18,951,460	1.30%
Beavercreek Towne Station LLC	16,617,960	1.14%
Beavercreek Medical Center	13,176,200	0.90%
Ashton Brooke LLC	10,295,120	0.71%
Cole Mt. Beavercreek OH LLC	9,712,500	0.67%
BPC Larkspur Acropolis LLC	8,375,990	0.57%
Wright Patt Credit Union Inc	7,863,120	0.54%
Mallard Landing Apartments LLC	6,408,480	0.44%
Total Principal Property Tax Payers	177,882,420	12.21%
Total All Others	1,279,515,410	87.79%
Total Assessed Value	\$1,457,397,830	100.00%

T	Assessed	Percentage of Total Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Value
MFC Beavercreek, LLC Greene Town Center LLC	\$38,636,030 31,022,900	2.86% 2.30%
Dayton Power and Light	14,051,660	1.04%
MV-RG II	8,772,160	0.65%
George J. Kontogiannis	8,981,440	0.67%
Acropolis 20, LLC	8,161,200	0.60%
Mills Morgan Development	8,306,010	0.62%
Wares Delaware Corporation	6,588,020	0.49%
Beavercreek Partners, LLC	6,255,600	0.46%
E L Apartments, LLC	6,245,210	0.46%
Total Principal Property Tax Payers	137,020,230	10.15%
Total All Others	1,212,180,776	89.85%
Total Assessed Value	\$1,349,201,006	100.00%

2008

	Taxes Levied	Collected, including I within the Calendar Y			Total Colle	ctions (3)
Calendar Year	for the Calendar Year (1)	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Unpaid Collections (2)	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2008	\$12,977,873	\$11,503,560	88.64%	\$298,070	\$11,801,630	90.94%
2009	12,926,819	12,102,969	93.63%	224,212	12,327,181	95.36%
2010	12,786,792	12,476,859	97.58%	309,933	12,786,792	100.00%
2011	13,173,002	12,447,523	94.49%	271,358	12,718,881	96.55%
2012	14,406,217	14,066,036	97.64%	340,181	14,406,217	100.00%
2013	15,211,437	14,272,278	93.83%	279,596	14,551,874	95.66%
2014	14,430,362	12,828,544	88.90%	283,990	13,112,534	90.87%
2015	19,023,230	17,334,886	91.12%	311,808	17,646,694	92.76%
2016	18,310,924	17,438,834	95.24%	626,440	18,065,274	98.66%
2017	19,291,637	18,916,315	98.05%	375,322	19,291,637	100.00%

^{(1) -} Current taxes levied for the calendar year and current tax collections do not include rollback and homestead amounts.

^{(2) -} Unpaid tax collections include amounts collected from penalties, interest, and other delinquent collections. The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied

^{(3) -} Includes net collections plus unpaid collections

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Income Tax by Payer Type and Income Tax Rate Last Ten Calendar Years (cash basis of accounting) Schedule 9

Note: The City of Beavercreek does not implement an income tax.

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Principal Income Taxpayers Current and Prior Year (1) (cash basis of accounting) Schedule 10

Note: The City of Beavercreek does not implement an income tax.

		Government	al Activities	
	General	Special		
Calendar	Obligation	Assessment	Notes	Capital
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Payable	Leases
		4	4	4
2008	\$5,340,000	\$2,835,000	\$1,525,000	\$28,295
2009	5,025,000	3,660,000	405,000	2,221
2010	4,695,000	3,330,000	440,000	0
2011	4,410,102	3,293,150	0	200,118
2012	4,152,723	2,886,434	0	435,809
2013	3,727,402	2,474,718	0	323,669
2014	3,296,553	2,058,145	0	209,499
2015	2,855,704	1,736,572	0	93,260
2016	2,389,855	1,520,000	1,825,000	194,070
2017	4,065,793	1,330,000	325,000	135,549

	Bu	siness-Type Activities		Total Primary Government		
Calendar Year	General Obligation Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2008	\$8,665,909	\$1,092,500	\$178,557	\$19,665,261	0.35%	551
2009	9,354,367	0	289,152	18,735,740	0.33%	534
2010	8,919,124	0	244,276	17,628,400	0.30%	485
2011	8,439,359	0	251,621	16,594,350	0.26%	420
2012	7,937,195	0	191,594	15,603,755	0.23%	384
2013	7,410,808	0	335,157	14,271,754	0.21%	348
2014	6,858,707	0	262,117	12,685,021	0.18%	289
2015	6,279,446	304,000	187,832	11,456,814	0.16%	255
2016	5,666,109	0	176,356	11,771,390	0.15%	255
2017	5,079,277	0	100,908	11,036,527	N/A	N/A

Source: City Records

N/A - Information not available due to a lag in data availability

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

Calendar Year	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Debt To Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita Personal Income
2008	\$14,005,909	0.34%	392
2009	14,379,367	0.37%	410
2010	13,614,124	0.35%	374
2011	12,849,461	0.34%	325
2012	12,089,918	0.31%	297
2013	11,138,210	0.29%	272
2014	10,155,260	0.27%	232
2015	9,135,150	0.23%	204
2016	8,055,964	0.20%	175
2017	9,145,070	0.22%	N/A

Source: City Records

N/A - Information not available due to a lag in data availability

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

Governmental Unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Beavercreek
Greene County Beavercreek City School District	\$26,594,776 77,665,311	35.05% 79.18%	\$9,321,469 61,495,393
Subtotal Overlapping Debt	\$104,260,087		\$70,816,862
City of Beavercreek - Direct Debt	5,856,342 *	100.00%	5,856,342
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$110,116,429		\$76,673,204

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

- (1) Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the overlapping government located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the government.
- * Per GASB-S44: 93; Q&A 9.29.2 Debt related to business-type activities should not be included in the presentation of direct and overlapping debt.

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 14

							Legal Debt	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Year 2017	ı for Year 2017	
						Assessed Value			\$1,457,397,830	\$1,457,397,830
						Statutory Legal D	Statutory Legal Debt Limitation (1)		10.5%	2.5%
						Total Debt Limit Debt Applicable to Limit:	to Limit:		153,026,772	80,156,881
						Applicable Cit	Applicable City Debt Outstanding	ng	10,475,070	10,475,070
						Less: Debt Ou	Less: Debt Outside Limitations (2)	(2)	1,330,000	1,330,000
						Total Net D	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Limit	9,145,070	9,145,070
						Legal Debt Margin	Ξ	II	\$143,881,702	\$71,011,811
					Caler	Calendar Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Debt Limit (1) Debt Limit (10.5%)	\$141,666,106	\$142,530,022	\$144,131,706	\$138,961,884	\$143,197,751	\$142,458,021	\$139,840,893	\$142,709,253	\$145,369,600	\$153,026,772
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	11,500,909	13,014,367	12,249,124	12,849,461	12,089,918	11,138,210	10,155,260	9,135,150	8,055,964	9,145,070
Legal Debt Margin	\$130,165,197	\$129,515,655	\$131,882,582	\$126,112,423	\$131,107,833	\$131,319,811	\$129,685,633	\$133,574,103	\$137,313,636	\$143,881,702
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	8.12%	9.13%	8.50%	9.25%	8.44%	7.82%	7.26%	6.40%	5.54%	2.98%
					Caler	Calendar Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Unvoted Debt Limit (1) Debt Limit (5.5%)	\$74,206,055	\$74,658,583	\$75,497,560	\$72,789,558	\$75,008,346	\$74,620,868	\$73,249,992	\$74,752,466	\$76,145,981	\$80,156,881
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	11,500,909	13,014,367	12,249,124	12,849,461	12,089,918	11,138,210	10,155,260	9,135,150	8,055,964	9,145,070
Legal Debt Margin	\$62,705,146	\$61,644,216	\$63,248,436	\$59,940,097	\$62,918,428	\$63,482,658	\$63,094,732	\$65,617,316	\$68,090,017	\$71,011,811
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	15.50%	17.43%	16.22%	17.65%	16.12%	14.93%	13.86%	12.22%	10.58%	11.41%

Source: City Records

^{(1) -} Direct debt limitation based upon Section 133, the Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code. Total debt limit should not exceed 10.5% of net assessed property value. Total unvoted debt limit should not exceed 5.5% of net assessed property value.

^{(2) -} Special assessment debt has been excluded

		Special Assessm	ent Bonds	
	Special			
Calendar	Assessment	Debt Servi	ce (2)	
Year	Collections (1)	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2008 (3)	\$893,122	\$300,000	\$168,947	1.90
2009 (3)	981,718	295,000	164,130	2.14
2010 (4)	1,874,747	330,000	180,527	3.67
2011	692,786	375,000	160,588	1.29
2012	749,549	405,000	151,449	1.35
2013	865,818	410,000	130,443	1.60
2014	892,052	415,000	109,810	1.70
2015	731,704	440,000	89,475	1.38
2016	973,403	215,000	75,328	3.35
2017	1,172,274	150,000	68,240	5.37

- (1) Special assessment collections includes current and delinquent collections
- (2) Not all special assessments are related to debt.
- (3) Includes special assessements related to the Greene Town Center issued by the County
- (4) Includes special assessements related to the Greene Town Center, Pentagon Blvd and the Greene Town Center Phase II issued by the County

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

		Personal		
		Income	Per Capita	
Calendar		(Thousands of	Personal	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	Dollars) (2)	Income (3)	Rate (4)
2008	38,183	\$5,692,242	\$35,720	6.60%
2009	38,183	5,610,597	35,105	8.90%
2010	45,193	5,877,656	36,370	9.20%
2011	45,193	6,449,086	39,497	8.40%
2012	45,193	6,650,368	40,653	8.40%
2013	45,193	6,690,015	40,992	6.10%
2014	45,193	7,178,142	43,817	4.20%
2015	45,193	7,376,592	44,862	4.40%
2016	45,193	7,596,700	46,106	4.10%
2017	45,193	N/A	N/A	4.30%

Sources:

- (1) Population estimates provided by U.S. Census Bureau (2000 Census for years 2001 2009 and 2010 Census for year 2010)
- (2) Personal Income information provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Accounts
- (3) Per Capita Personal Income information provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Accounts
- (4) Ohio Bureau of Job and Family Services

N/A - Information not available due to a lag in data availability

Major Employers	Number of Employees	Employer's Percentage of Total Employment
Beavercreek City Schools	894	3.44%
Wright-Patt Credit Union	743	2.86%
Soin Hospital	721	2.77%
MacAulay Brown	450	1.73%
Northrop Grumman	368	1.42%
Sawdy Solutions Services	353	1.36%
BTAS	341	1.31%
Dayton Gastroenterology Inc.	250	0.96%
Woolpert	214	0.82%
UES Corp.	200	0.77%

2009

Major Employers	Number of Employees	Employer's Percentage of Total Population
Beavercreek City Schools	788	3.52%
Computer Science Corporation	300	1.34%
Science Applications International Corp.	300	1.34%
Beavercreek Health Park	255	0.14%
Heartland Nursing Home	177	0.79%
Woolpert LLP	166	0.74%
City of Beavercreek	147	0.66%
Wyle Labs/RS Information Systems	145	0.65%
ATK	140	0.62%
US Post Office	116	0.52%

Source: Beavercreek Schools Web Site and the Dayton Development Coalition

- (1) Only current fiscal year and fiscal period eight years ago information available. Information for fiscal period nine years ago not available.
- (2) The number of employees of each listed major employer was not available.

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 18

					Calendar Year	ır Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program										
General Government										
City Administration	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
City Council	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Engineering	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Finance*	4.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	0.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Legislative Bodies	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public Safety										
Police										
Sworn Officers	48.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	47.0	48.0	48.0	49.0
Non-Sworn	17.5	17.5	17.5	15.5	14.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	15.5
Leisure Time Activities										
Parks and recreation	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	13.0
Golf Course	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	9.0
Community Development										
Planning and Zoning	6.5	0.9	0.9	6.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Code Enforcement	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Basic Utility Service										
Cemetery Workers	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Transportation and Street Repair	29.5	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
Building Maintenance	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Cable Television*	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	151.5	146.5	146.0	144.0	141.0	140.5	141.5	143.5	143.5	146.5

Source: Various City Departments

^{* -} Cable Television was consolidated into Finance in 2009

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 19

					Calendar Year	ır Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program										
General Government										
Building permits issued										
Commercial	792	765	725	763	661	556	532	710	689	721
New 1-2-4 family	88	78	81	09	170	48	61	54	38	99
Other residential	1,080	1,031	1,293	1,114	903	1,066	1,157	1,104	912	431
Police										
Physical arrests	1,529	1,994	1,873	1,514	1,331	1,597	1,514	1,700	1,560	1,685
Parking violations	641	501	541	513	179	352	227	213	207	129
Traffic violations	3,964	3,251	2,574	2,537	2,626	3,321	3,648	3,200	2,384	2,636
Traffic warnings	2,863	1,650	1,172	096	1,048	1,173	753	096	298	1,236
Other Public Works										
Street resurfacing	7.36	9.22	5.54	10.92	6.16	7.26	5.88	13.87	15.32	16.26
Potholes repaired	150	176	240	009	200	750	700	850	750	775
Parks and Recreation										
Athletic field permits issued	87	80	62	09	43	74	77	64	65	61
Senior center										
Memberships	1,134	1,235	1,217	1,066	1,177	1,073	1,200	1,126	1,219	1,426
Visitors	64,493	64,457	60,292	58,372	58,356	58,416	59,201	58,621	62,943	63,328

Source: Various City Departments

N/A - Information not available

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 20

2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 1 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Calendar Year</th> <th>ır Year</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>						Calendar Year	ır Year				
are miles) 27.515 27.538 27.538 27.538 27.538 27.733 27.72		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
are miles) 27.515 27.518 27.538 27.538 27.538 27.538 27.723 27.72	ion/Program										
1 1											
46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 47 48 48 are miles) 27.515 27.538 27.538 27.538 27.538 27.723 27.723 27.723 are miles) 27.515 27.516 27.538 27.538 27.538 27.723 27.723 27.723 558 558 607 607 610 610 610 612 612 60 66 68 69 70 71 71 72 72 n 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 27 71 71 72 72 n 24	ıtions	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
anale miles) 27.515 27.518 27.538 27.538 27.538 27.538 27.723 27.	orn officers	46	46	46	46	46	46	47	48	48	49
are miles) 27.515 27.538 27.538 27.538 27.538 27.723 27.72	trol cars	17	16	16	16	15	15	16	16	17	17
e miles) 27.515 27.538 27.538 27.538 27.538 27.538 27.538 27.723 27.220 27.20	- Public Works										
247.0 248.0 248.4 250.0 251.0 252.0 252.0 252.0 558 558 607 607 610 610 610 612 60 66 68 69 70 71 71 72 72 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 330.6	ea of City (square miles)	27.515	27.515	27.538	27.538	27.538	27.538	27.538	27.723	27.723	27.723
558 558 650 607 607 610 610 612 612 60 66 68 68 69 70 71 71 72 72 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 330.6	eets (miles)	247.0	247.0	248.0	248.4	250.0	251.0	251.0	252.0	252.0	252.0
60 66 68 69 70 71 71 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72	eetlights	558	558	558	209	209	610	610	610	612	620
24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2	affic signals	09	99	89	69	70	71	71	72	72	72
Parks 24	and Recreation										
330.6 330.6	mber of Parks	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
ds 15 22<	reage	330.6	330.6	330.6	330.6	330.6	330.6	330.6	330.6	330.6	330.6
nonds 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	ygrounds	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
37 37 37 37 37 37 37 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 niles) 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9	seball/softball diamonds	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
	ccer/football fields	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9	lf Course	П	1	1	П	1	1	Н	П	Н	П
	dicated Bike Trial (miles)	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9

Source: Various City Departments

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK







CITY OF BEAVERCREEK

GREENE 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 JULY 5, 2018