

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

Prepared by: Department of Finance

Kevin Schweitzer, CPA, CGFM Director of Finance

Teri Birchfield, Assistant to the Director of Finance



Members of City Council City of Clayton P. O. Box 280 Clayton, Ohio 45315

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Clayton, Montgomery County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., 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 Clayton is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

July 13, 2018



### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

### INTRODUCTORY SECTION:

Table of Contents	i
Letter of Transmittal	
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	xi
List of Principal Officials	
Organizational Chart	xiii
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to	
Net Position of Governmental Activities	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	26
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – General Fund	20
Police Fund	
Fire Fund	

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	33
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	34
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	36
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Fund	37
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	39
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Net Pension Asset:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	87
Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund	88
Schedule of City Contributions:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	89
Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund	90
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	92
Combining Financial Statements and Individual Fund Schedules:	
Combining Financial Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	94
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	96
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	97
Combining Balance Sheet – Individual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	98

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Individual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	100
Combining Financial Statements – Fiduciary Funds:	
Fund Descriptions – Fiduciary Funds	102
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	103
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Major Funds:	
General Fund	104
Police Fund	105
Fire Fund	106
Bond Retirement Fund	107
Capital Improvement Fund	108
Golf Course Fund	109
Nonmajor Funds:	
Enforcement and Education Fund	
Drug Law Enforcement Fund	111
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	112
EMS Fund	113
Street Department Fund	114
State Highway Fund	115
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund	116
Street Lights Fund	117
Cemetery Fund	118
Joint Economic Development District Fund	119
Tax Increment Fund	120
Tax Increment Financing Towne Center Fund	121
Asset Replacement Fund	122
Water Department Fund	123
STATISTICAL SECTION:	
Statistical Section Table of Contents	
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	128
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	136

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Continued)

138
140
142
146
147
148
150
152
154
155
156
158
160



June 18, 2018

Citizens of Clayton Members of Council City of Clayton, Ohio

We are pleased to present the fifteenth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Clayton. This report, for the year ended December 31, 2017, contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the City of Clayton (the "City").

State law requires that every general-purpose local government file with the Auditor of State of Ohio and publish the availability of the financial statements within 150 days of the close of each year. The general purpose external financial statements from this report were filed to fulfill that requirement for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Clark Schaefer Hackett has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Clayton's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. The Independent Auditors' Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

### CITY OVERVIEW

Randolph Township was formed in 1802 out of the Northwest Territory. Hipple's Mill, later known as Salem, was platted in 1814 as the unincorporated Village of Salem. In 1940, Salem was briefly changed to West Salem and about one year later it was incorporated as the Village of Clayton (there was already an incorporated Village of Salem). On January 1, 1998, Randolph Township and the Village of Clayton merged to form the current boundary lines of the City of Clayton. In November of that year, as a result of the Village of Clayton having more than 5,000 electors registered in the Village at the 1998 General Election, the Secretary of State proclaimed the Village of Clayton to be a city effective December 31, 1998.

The City of Clayton is the newest city in the Northmont community. It is just minutes from Interstates 70 and 75, major shopping areas, and the Dayton International Airport. The City of Clayton is located in central western Ohio just north of Dayton. It is located within Montgomery County, Ohio approximately midway between Indianapolis and Columbus.

### CITY ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

The current charter provides for a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council consists of seven members elected from the community to serve staggered four year terms. Three are elected at-large, three are from wards, and the Mayor is elected at large. As a Council member, the Mayor has the right to vote on all issues before the Council. Council appoints the City Manager. The City Manager appoints all department managers of the City.

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

The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide various services including police and fire/EMS protection, sewer services, street maintenance and repair, zoning, and staff to provide support services (i.e., payroll processing and accounts payable). The City Manager has 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 for which the City approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Currently, the City does not have any component units.

The City participates in a joint venture, the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District (the "District") with Clay Township. The District was established for the purpose of facilitating economic development to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people in the District. The District will permit the City and the Township to share income tax revenues from the development of business operations within the District. The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission is a jointly governed organization. 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. The City is also a member of the Economic Development/Government Equity Program (ED/GE), a jointly governed organization which promotes developing plans and programs designed to assure that City resources are efficiently used, that economic growth is properly balanced, and that City economic development is coordinated with that of the State of Ohio and other local governments. The City belongs to the Public Entitles Pool of Ohio, a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. These organizations are presented in Notes 18, 19 and 20.

Council adopts an annual budget prior to the beginning of the year. Upon the presentation by the City Manager of a proposed budget document to Council, Council calls and publicizes a public hearing. Council will subsequently adopt such budget, as it may have been amended, as the City's annual budget effective for the year beginning January 1.

This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Clayton's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, program, personal services and all other objects level for all funds. Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit.

### ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

### Parks and Recreation

The City contains five parks covering 216.27 acres and provides year-round recreational and educational programs for its citizens. Hardscrabble Park is a 21.1 acre park that provides outdoor playing fields and is the home of the Clayton Hardscrabble Baseball League. Northview Playground is a 6.37 acre park with playground equipment, a picnic shelter and basketball courts. Westbrook Park is a 17.8 acre park with walking trails and tennis courts. Meadowbrook at Clayton golf course is an 18 hole course with a driving range and a full service banquet facility that the City has owned since 2015.

### Culture and Education

The City has many nearby educational facilities, churches, cultural resources, parks and playgrounds. Numerous colleges and universities in the surrounding metropolitan area provide excellent opportunities and facilities for higher educational study to the citizens of Clayton.

The Miami Valley Career-Technology Center offers various areas of study, primarily to provide education in the industrial and commercial field. In addition, an adult education program offers courses in a wide variety of subjects.

### **Transportation**

The Dayton International Airport is located five miles east of the City and offers full commercial air passenger and freight service by many major airlines.

Several motor transport companies are based in the area and, together with those of the adjacent metropolitan areas, provide reliable freight transportation to and from the City.

An extensive network of interstate and State highways, including I-75, I-675, I-70 and State Routes 49, 40 and 48 serve the City and surrounding communities.

### ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The local economy is looking up as it relates to tax collections, property and income. The income tax credit reduction that was initiated in 2016 is meeting projections during the first full year of collections in 2017. The City will have to address infrastructure maintenance as the roads, drainage systems and facilities age. The challenge in funding any additional projects in the city is determining if the residents would agree to an increase in income or property taxes.

Major reconstruction of the I-70/I-75 interchange has been completed. This project has a direct impact on the City due to the location of the City to the new interchange and the added benefits of a safer, more modern and efficient crossroad. The new interchange accommodates increased traffic flow and eliminates weaving of traffic at the interchange. The new interchange easily accommodates the increased traffic and keeps goods, services and people moving. All of these factors enhance the quality of life within the City and promote economic development and growth for the City as a whole.

To further enhance potential economic development opportunities, City Council continues to belong to the Montgomery County ED/GE program. The ED/GE program is a combined economic development/tax-sharing program whose participants include Montgomery County and its townships, villages and cities. The City has received various monies from ED/GE funding the past several years.

The City does not have an abundance of empty businesses or manufacturing facilities which is a positive and negative situation. The lack of empty buildings reduces blight issues within the city but hinders economic development by not having available spaces for potential new businesses.

Despite these challenges, City Council is addressing the identified areas by attempting to attract new businesses to the City, and working with construction contractors on zoning related issues to ease the housing development process.

### FINANCIAL PLANNING AND POLICIES

The Finance Department updated the investment policy in 2014. Its primary objectives are safety, liquidity and yield. Policies on Capital Assets, Budgeting, Accounting, Debt, Fund Reserves, and Capital Improvements were also completed.

The City of Clayton contracts with the Central Collection Agency (CCA) to administer the tax ordinances and collect the City income taxes by the authority of those ordinances. This was the first year for collections utilizing CCA as the City of Vandalia was contracted to perform these functions in previous years. The credit given to residents who work outside of the City and pay taxes to those cities was also reduced from one hundred percent to fifty percent for 2016.

The City of Clayton also continues to maintain a Moody's "Aa2" bond rating.

The following items are the goals established by City Council during their 2014 Goal Setting Workshop and were in place starting in 2015. These goals provide a plan for the City to continue the consistent, reliable service to the citizens, providing a safe and secure community as well as aiding in a solid economic development plan for the present and future. These goals directly affect the long-term financial planning and budgeting and are reviewed throughout the year as to the measure of striving or reaching these goals.

### **GOALS**

### A. Maintain Financial Stability

### Priorities:

- Broaden the tax base by expanding commercial and retail economic opportunities
- Pursue grants and new revenue sources for essential services Only take on debt to fund essential projects that have no other funding source
- B. Broaden the economic base to reduce the financial burden and increase urban amenities

### **Priorities:**

- Develop a five-year Economic Development Plan to include commercial and retail development
- Cultivate diverse business, including North Clayton
- Develop a business attraction and retention strategy
- Work with the Joint Economic Development District to generate business and housing for additional City income
- Update the City's economic development statistics
- Contract for a property that can be "shovel ready" for economic development purposes

•

C. Make Clayton a better place to live (including improving and expanding the infrastructure)

### **Priorities:**

- Improve the appearance of the City
  - ➤ Main Street streets, curbs, gutters and sidewalks
  - ➤ Salem Avenue streets, curbs and gutters
  - Develop a budget to support the priorities
- Develop a Comprehensive Road Revitalization Plan and schedule
- Reach a decision about bringing sewer service to the Village area of Old Clayton
- Plan more community engagement activities
- Support the pathway from the YMCA to the High School

### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The City initiated PLAN Clayton in 2017. PLAN Clayton is the Comprehensive Land Use Plan Update which staff has been working with consultant Urban Collaborative. The simple goal is to build upon the original Land Use Plan which was adopted in 1999 and develop implementable tasks to build Clayton in a smart and cohesive fashion. This plan will guide the City in addressing residents needs and desires while strategically developing the City.

During 2016, six million dollars of bonds were issued to fund a three-year road, curb and gutter construction project throughout the city. The bonds are outstanding for fifteen years and will be repaid with the additional income generated from the income tax credit reduction initiated in 2016.

### OTHER INFORMATION

### Independent Audit

An audit team from Clark Schaefer Hackett has performed this year's audit. The results of the audit are presented in the Independent Auditors' Report.

### 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 Clayton for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2016. This was the fourteenth year that the City of Clayton achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Sincere appreciation is extended to the many people who have contributed their time and effort to prepare this report. Teri Birchfield, Assistant to the Finance Director, is to be commended for her continued contribution, effort and commitment. We would also like to express appreciation to the Montgomery County Auditor's office for their continued effort in helping gather the information presented in the report. Finally, we would like to express appreciation to Julian & Grube, Inc. for their guidance and assistance in preparing this report.

Respectively Submitted,

Richard C. Rose City Manager Kevin A. Schweitzer, CPA Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

# City of Clayton Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2016** 

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

### City of Clayton, Ohio

### Principal Officials December 31, 2017

**Elected** 

# 

Council Dennis Lieberman

Council Mike Stevens

### **Appointed**

City Manager	
Director of Finance	Kevin A. Schweitzer, CPA
Clerk of Council	Barbara Seim
Law Director	Martina Dillon
Director of Economic Development	Jack Kuntz
Chief of Police	Matt Hamlin
Chief of Fire	Brian Garver

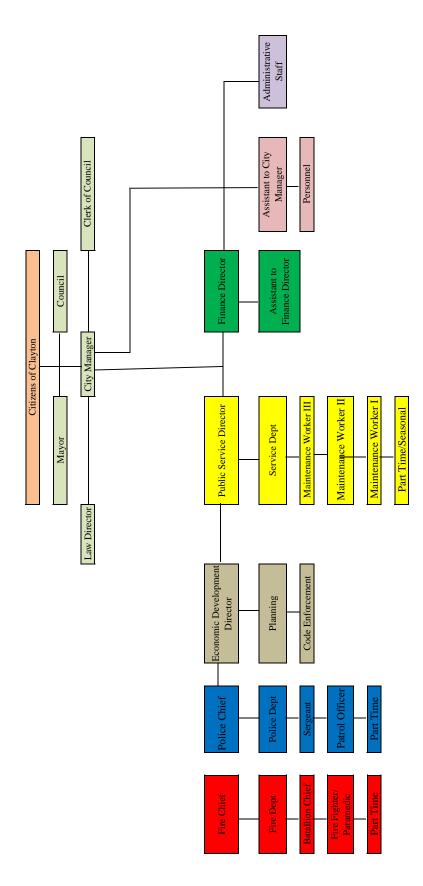
# CITY OF CLAYTON ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

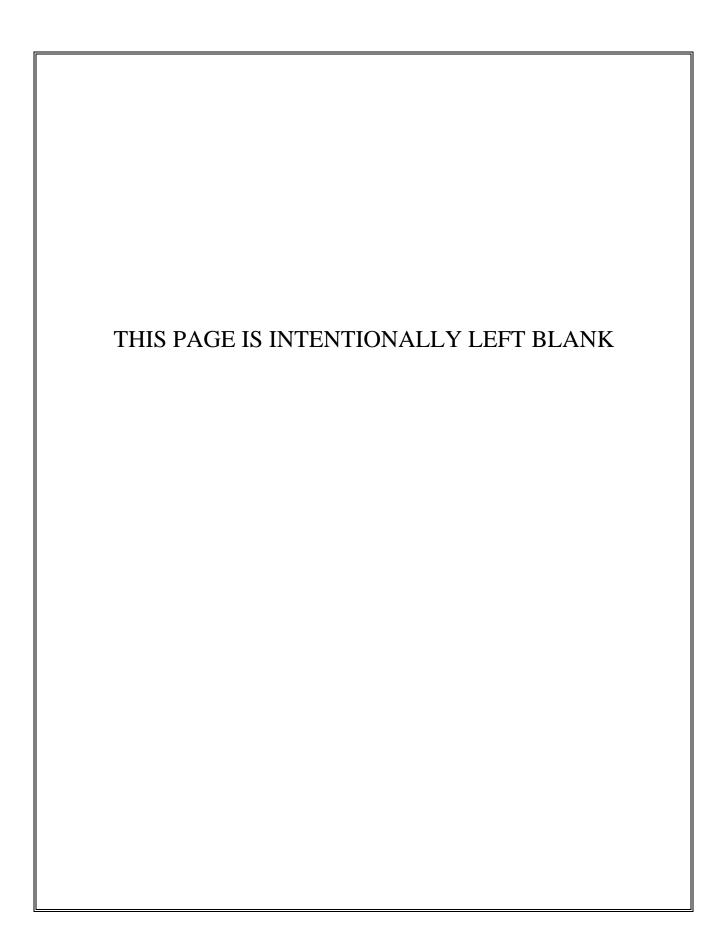
# ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES MISSION

The administration offices of the City of Clayton will have high standards of excellence in delivering City services. Tending to public health, safety, morals, comfort, general welfare, and supporting and guiding future City developments. Undertaking this mission to promote economic prosperity and enhanced quality of life to make a difference in our community for future generations.

# SERVICE DEPARTMENT MISSION

The Service Department will strive to provide the highest quality service possible to the City of Clayton. We will strive to provide the highest quality service for all seasonal activities and general maintenance of both facilities and equipment.







### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council City of Clayton, Ohio

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clayton, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 of Clayton, Ohio, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General, Police, and Fire Funds 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 (page 3 - 17) and the schedules of the City's proportionate share of net pension liabilities and contributions (page 87 – 92) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

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

The combining statements and individual fund 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 statements and individual fund 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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2018 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the City's 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.

Springfield, Ohio June 15, 2018

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Clayton's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$2,146,395. Net position of governmental activities increased \$2,101,029 or 16.51% from 2016 and net position of business-type activities increased \$45,366 or 1.50% from 2016. This increase is due to an increase in capital assets associated with governmental activities.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$8,815,854 or 71.82% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$3,459,251 or 28.18% of total governmental activities revenue.
- ➤ The City had \$9,610,402 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,459,251 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$6,151,151 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,815,854.
- The general fund had revenues of \$4,508,151 in 2017. This represents an increase of \$348,184 from 2016. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$4,375,447 in 2017, increased \$37,663 from 2016. Expenditures excluding transfers decreased \$91,413. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$132,704 or 2.63% compared with the 2016 balance.
- ➤ The police fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,822,778 in 2017. This represents a decrease of \$87,761 from 2016 revenues and other sources. The expenditures of the police fund, which totaled \$1,879,408 in 2017, decreased \$20,781 from 2016. The net decrease in fund balance for the police fund was \$56,630 or 247.43%. This decrease is attributed to the reduction of transfers-in from the general fund.
- The fire fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,099,366 in 2017. This represents an increase of \$251,204 from 2016 revenues. The expenditures of the fire fund, which totaled \$1,102,247 in 2017, increased \$131,584 from 2016. The net decrease in the fund balance for the fire fund was \$2,881 or 10.85%. Increases in staff levels aided in the decrease in the fire fund balance.
- The bond retirement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$521,631 in 2017. The expenditures and other financing uses of the bond retirement fund totaled \$669,896 in 2017. The net decrease in the fund balance for the bond retirement fund was \$148,265 or 77.61%. This decrease is related to payment of sewer fund debt.
- ➤ The capital improvement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,901,022 in 2017. The expenditures of the capital improvement fund totaled \$3,892,513 in 2017. The net decrease in the fund balance for the capital improvement fund was \$1,991,491 or 39.45%. Utilization of prior year bond proceeds for capital improvements caused the decrease.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water department, sewer operating, and golf course activities, increased in 2017 by \$45,366.

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

In the general fund, the actual revenues came in \$147,804 more than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$882,886 less than the amount in the final budget. Final budgeted revenues were \$285,249 more than the original budgeted revenue. Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$311,405 from the original to the final budget.

### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to these statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

### Reporting the City as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

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

### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 12.

### Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, fire fund, police fund, bond retirement fund and capital improvement fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-31 of this report.

### **Proprietary Funds**

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and golf course management functions. City's enterprise funds considered to be major funds include the sewer operating fund and the golf course fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City reports no internal service funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-35 of this report.

### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 36-37 of this report.

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

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 39-85 of this report.

### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 87-92 of this report.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2017 compared to 2016.

### **Net Position**

	2017 Governmental Activities	2016 Governmental Activities	2017 Business-type Activities	2016 Business-type Activities	2017 <u>Total</u>	2016 Total
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 17,514,696	\$ 17,480,499	\$ 186,990	\$ 30,197	\$ 17,701,686	\$ 17,510,696
Capital assets, net	15,384,172	13,104,988	5,728,883	5,866,514	21,113,055	18,971,502
Total assets	32,898,868	30,585,487	5,915,873	5,896,711	38,814,741	36,482,198
Deferred outflows	2,206,630	2,312,396	189,268	140,348	2,395,898	2,452,744
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities	835,278	494,306	23,528	29,815	858,806	524,121
Long-term liabilities:	322,213	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		_,,,,,	,	
Due within one year	938,511	912,305	118,655	106,070	1,057,166	1,018,375
Net pension liability	6,154,560	5,622,813	428,097	306,010	6,582,657	5,928,823
Other liabilities	9,218,288	9,990,176	2,464,475	2,566,341	11,682,763	12,556,517
Total liabilities	17,146,637	17,019,600	3,034,755	3,008,236	20,181,392	20,027,836
<u>Deferred inflows</u>	3,129,545	3,149,996	4,387	8,190	3,133,932	3,158,186
Net Position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	5,965,178	6,497,189	3,164,792	3,206,675	9,129,970	9,703,864
Restricted	6,256,638	3,378,498	-	-	6,256,638	3,378,498
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,607,500	2,852,600	(98,793)	(186,042)	2,508,707	2,666,558
Total net position	\$ 14,829,316	\$ 12,728,287	\$ 3,065,999	\$ 3,020,633	\$ 17,895,315	\$ 15,748,920

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

In 2015, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and during 2017, the City adopted GASB Statement 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2017, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$17,895,315. At year-end, net position was \$14,829,316 and \$3,065,999 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets net represented 54.39% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2017, was \$5,965,178 and \$3,164,792 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the City's net position, \$6,256,638 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$2,607,500

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

The table below shows the changes in net position for years 2017 and 2016.

### **Change in Net Position**

	2017 Governmental Activities	2016 Governmental Activities	2017 Business-Type Activities	2016 Business-Type Activities	2017 Total	2016 Total
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,603,114	\$ 1,358,112	\$ 482,975	\$ 534,957	\$ 3,086,089	\$ 1,893,069
Operating grants,						
contributions, and interest	633,459	663,362	-	-	633,459	663,362
Capital grants and contributions	222,678				222,678	
Total program revenues	3,459,251	2,021,474	482,975	534,957	3,942,226	2,556,431
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,345,073	2,339,868	-	-	2,345,073	2,339,868
Other local taxes	351,136	366,029	-	-	351,136	366,029
Unrestricted grants						
and entitlements	596,659	926,747	-	-	596,659	926,747
Payment in lieu of taxes	438,870	408,841	-	-	438,870	408,841
Municipal income taxes	4,973,450	3,454,144	-	-	4,973,450	3,454,144
Investment earnings	79,143	93,215	-	-	79,143	93,215
Investment in joint venture	7,898	55,830	-	-	7,898	55,830
Miscellaneous	23,625	10,245	18,188	38,036	41,813	48,281
Total general revenues	8,815,854	7,654,919	18,188	38,036	8,834,042	7,692,955
Total revenues	12,275,105	9,676,393	501,163	572,993	12,776,268	10,249,386
Expenses:						
General government	3,634,390	3,876,815	_	-	3,634,390	3,876,815
Security of persons and property	3,943,836	3,631,194	_	_	3,943,836	3,631,194
Public health and welfare	3,877	5,898	-	-	3,877	5,898
Economic Development	, -	1,107	-	-	· -	1,107
Transportation	1,768,373	1,651,932	-	-	1,768,373	1,651,932
Interest and fiscal charges	259,926	361,360	-	-	259,926	361,360
Water	-	-	-	49,439	-	49,439
Sewer	-	-	220,780	208,162	220,780	208,162
Golf course			798,691	995,042	798,691	995,042
Total expenses	9,610,402	9,528,306	1,019,471	1,252,643	10,629,873	10,780,949
Change in net position before						
transfers and special item	2,664,703	148,087	(518,308)	(679,650)	2,146,395	(531,563)
Special item/Extraordinary item	_	_	_	798,713	_	798,713
Transfers	(563,674)	(453,194)	563,674	453,194	-	-
Change in net position	2,101,029	(305,107)	45,366	572,257	2,146,395	267,150
Net position at beginning of year	12,728,287	13,033,394	3,020,633	2,448,376	15,748,920	15,481,770
Net position at end of year						

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

### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net position increased 16.51% or \$2,101,029 in 2017.

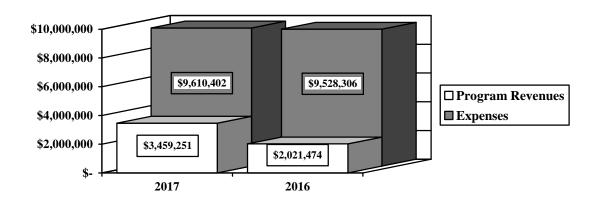
Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments accounted for \$3,943,836 of the total governmental expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$362,227 in direct charges to users of the services and \$15,474 in operating grants and contributions. Transportation expenses totaled \$1,768,373. Transportation expenses were partially funded by \$33,277 in direct charges to users of the services and \$611,362 in operating grants and contributions. General government expenses totaled \$3,634,390. General government expenses were partially funded by \$2,201,130 in direct charges to users of the services, \$6,623 in operating grants and contributions and \$222,678 in capital grants and contributions.

The state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$633,459 in operating grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose.

General revenues totaled \$8,815,854 and amounted to 71.82% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$7,669,659. Unrestricted grants and entitlements of \$596,659, which includes local government funds, is the other primary source of general revenues.

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

### Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



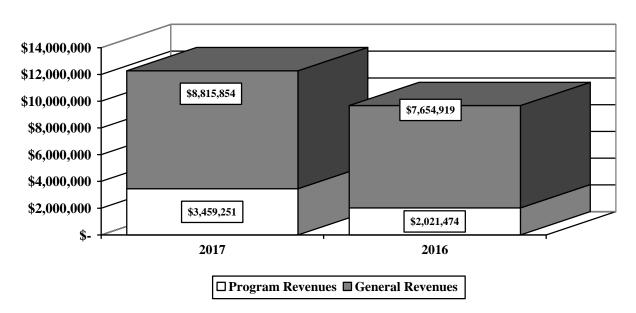
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

### **Governmental Activities**

	Tot	al Cost of Services 2017	Tota	al Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2016
Program Expenses:						
General government	\$	3,634,390	\$	3,876,815	\$ 1,203,959	\$ 3,008,097
Security of persons and property		3,943,836		3,631,194	3,566,135	3,123,033
Public health and welfare		3,877		5,898	(2,603)	48
Economic Development		-		1,107	-	1,107
Transportation		1,768,373		1,651,932	1,123,734	1,013,187
Interest and Fiscal Charges		259,926		361,360	259,926	361,360
Total Expenses	\$	9,610,402	\$	9,528,306	\$ 6,151,151	\$ 7,506,832

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 64.00% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**

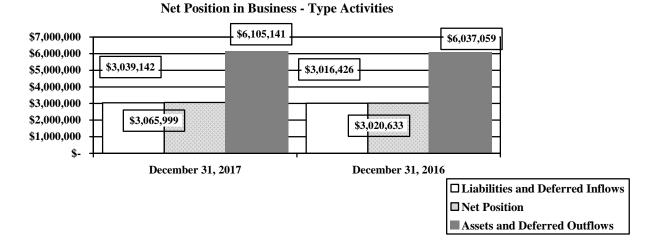


### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities include the water department, sewer operating, and golf course enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$482,975, general revenues of \$18,188, expenses of \$1,019,471, and transfers in from governmental activities of \$563,674 for 2017.

The graph below shows the business-type activities assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at year-end 2017 and 2016.



### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

### Governmental Funds

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

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

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 22-23) reported a combined fund balance of \$10,123,256 which is \$1,956,315 below last year's balance of \$12,079,571. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2017 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

		Fund					
	Balances			Fund			
		(Deficit)	I	Balances		Increase	
	12/31/17		12/31/16		(Decrease)		
Major Funds:							
General	\$	5,171,877	\$	5,039,173	\$	132,704	
Police		(33,743)		22,887		(56,630)	
Fire		23,660		26,541		(2,881)	
Bond retirement		42,772		191,037		(148, 265)	
Capital improvement		3,056,632		5,048,123		(1,991,491)	
Other nonmajor governmental funds		1,862,058		1,751,810		110,248	
Total	\$	10,123,256	\$ 1	12,079,571	\$	(1,956,315)	

### General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$132,704. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2017	2016	Percentage	
	Amount	Amount	Change	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,386,677	\$ 2,832,217	19.58 %	
Charges for services	803,793	760,019	5.76 %	
Licenses and permits	8,825	11,244	(21.51) %	
Change in fair market value	(65,085)	(127, 134)	48.81 %	
Investment income	150,938	216,703	(30.35) %	
Impact fees	1,468	4,696	(68.74) %	
Intergovernmental	211,974	458,488	(53.77) %	
Other	9,561	3,734	156.05 %	
Total	\$ 4,508,151	\$ 4,159,967	8.37 %	

Tax revenue represents 75.12% of all general fund revenue. The decrease in investment income and the increase in the fair market value of investments is an indication of fluctuation in the investment market at year end.

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

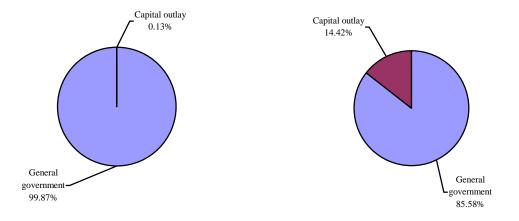
Revenues - 2017 Revenues - 2016 Intergovernmental Other Revenues Impact Fees Intergovern- Other Revenues 4.70% 0.21% Investment 0.03% mental 0.10% Impact fees Income 0.11% Investment 2.15% Income 1.90% Licenses and Permits 0.27% Licenses and Permits 0.20% Charges for Services Charges for 18.27% Taxes Services 68.08% Taxes 17.83% 75.13

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

	2017 <u>Amount</u>	2016 Amount	Percentage Change
Expenditures General government	\$ 2,409,198	\$ 2,142,724	12.44 %
Capital outlay	3,139	361,026	(99.13) %
Total	\$ 2,412,337	\$ 2,503,750	(3.65) %

Total expenditures decreased 3.65% from 2016. The largest expenditure line item, general government, increased 12.44%.

Expenditures - 2017 Expenditures - 2016



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

### Police Fund

The police fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,822,778 in 2017. This represents a decrease of \$87,761 from 2016 revenues and other sources. The expenditures of the police fund, which totaled \$1,879,408 in 2017, decreased \$20,781 from 2016. The net decrease in fund balance for the police fund was \$56,630 or 247.43%. This decrease is attributed to the reduction of transfers-in from the general fund.

### Fire Fund

The fire fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,099,366 in 2017. This represents an increase of \$251,204 from 2016 revenues. The expenditures of the fire fund, which totaled \$1,102,247 in 2017, increased \$131,584 from 2016. The net decrease in the fund balance for the fire fund was \$2,881 or 10.85%. Increases in staff levels aided in the decrease in the fire fund balance.

### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$521,631 in 2017. The expenditures and other financing uses of the bond retirement fund totaled \$669,896 in 2017. The net decrease in the fund balance for the bond retirement fund was \$148,265 or 77.61%. This decrease is related to payment of sewer fund debt.

### Capital Improvement Fund

The capital improvement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,901,022 in 2017. The expenditures of the capital improvement fund totaled \$3,892,513 in 2017. The net decrease in the fund balance for the capital improvement fund was \$1,991,491 or 39.45%. Utilization of prior year bond proceeds for capital improvements caused the decrease.

### **Budgeting Highlights**

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

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund, fire fund and police fund. In the general fund, the actual revenues came in \$147,804 more than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$882,886 less than the amount in the final budget. Final budgeted revenues were \$285,249 more than the original budgeted revenues. Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$311,405 from the original to the final budget.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements is related to interfund activity. The only interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements.

The Sewer operating fund had a decrease in net position of \$19,586. The Sewer fund receives impact fees and operating transfers to pay an outstanding OWDA loan associated with sewer line construction.

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

The Golf Course Fund had an increase in net position of \$62,745 during the year. In addition, the City transferred \$362,480 to the fund to support operations.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

At the end of 2017, the City had \$21,113,055 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. Of this total, \$15,384,172 was reported in governmental activities and \$5,728,883 was reported in business-type activities. See Note 10 in the basic financial statements for additional capital asset disclosure. The following table shows 2017 balances compared to 2016:

## Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	_	Government	al A	Activities	_	Business-Ty	pe A	Activities		Total		
	_	2017	_	2016	_	2017	-	2016	_	2017	_	2016
Land	\$	4,069,825	\$	4,069,825	\$	1,527,200	\$	1,527,200	\$	5,597,025	\$	5,597,025
Land improvements (I.O.T.B.)		163,501		155,274		22,547		-		186,048		155,274
Buildings and improvements		254,434		283,978		1,327,186		1,400,918		1,581,620		1,684,896
Equipment		948,263		751,356		5,660		-		953,923		751,356
Vehicles		1,677,302		1,606,301		9,472		11,367		1,686,774		1,617,668
Infrastructure		8,270,847		4,862,577		2,836,818		2,927,029		11,107,665		7,789,606
Construction in progress				1,375,677		-		_		-		1,375,677
Totals	\$	15,384,172	\$	13,104,988	\$	5,728,883	\$	5,866,514	\$	21,113,055	\$	18,971,502

The City's largest general capital asset category is infrastructure which includes bridges, thoroughfares, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, storm sewers, traffic signals and street signs. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 53.76% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

The City's largest business-type capital asset category is infrastructure which primarily includes sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 49.52% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

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

### **Debt Administration**

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	_	Governmental Activities				
	_	2017	_	2016		
General obligation bonds Promissory notes	\$	9,770,000	\$	10,432,132 38,786		
Capital lease obligation		65,458	_	129,224		
Total long-term obligations	\$	9,835,458	\$	10,600,142		
	_	Business-type Activities				
	_	2017	_	2016		
OWDA loans	\$	2,564,091	\$	2,659,839		
Total long-term obligations	\$	2,564,091	<u>\$</u>	2,659,839		

See Note 15 to the basic financial statements for detail on the City's long-term obligations.

### **Current Financial Issues**

The City of Clayton continues to provide services to residents at levels they are accustomed to even though revenues remain relatively flat while State funding continually is reduced by the State of Ohio. The department heads have continued the fiscal restraint which ultimately led to the under spending of appropriations once again this year.

Also, the cash management and budgetary policies of the Department of Finance encourage the growth in fund carryovers. It has been the intent of Council to only utilize current revenues to fund budgeted expenditures, but this is has not been possible in recent years. Greater utilization of grants, where possible, have also assisted in supporting the operations of the City. These actions have aided the City in ending with higher fund balances than projected for 2017.

### Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors 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 Kevin A. Schweitzer, CPA, Finance Director, City of Clayton, P.O. Box 280, Clayton, Ohio 45315.



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 10,296,480	\$ 158,776	\$ 10,455,256
Income taxes	1,569,945	-	1,569,945
Real and other taxes	2,752,892	-	2,752,892
Accounts	425,106	-	425,106
Payment in lieu of taxes receivable	423,413	-	423,413
Special assessments	1,063,133	-	1,063,133
Accrued interest	31,756	-	31,756
Due from other governments	777,496	-	777,496
Prepayments	81,096	22,787	103,883
Inventory held for resale	-	2,168	2,168
Investment in joint venture	72,526	-	72,526
Net pension asset	20,853	3,259	24,112
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	4,069,825	1,527,200	5,597,025
Depreciable capital assets, net	11,314,347	4,201,683	15,516,030
Total capital assets, net	15,384,172	5,728,883	21,113,055
Total assets	32,898,868	5,915,873	38,814,741
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	309,331	_	309,331
Pension - Ohio Police and Fire	751,675	_	751,675
Pension - OPERS	1,145,624	189,268	1,334,892
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,206,630	189,268	2,395,898
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	595,993	3,197	599,190
Accrued wages and benefits payable	137,885	7,452	145,337
Due to other governments	80,264	4,414	84,678
Accrued interest payable	21,136	8,465	29,601
Long-term liabilities:	21,130	0,100	25,001
Due within one year	938,511	118,655	1,057,166
Due greater than one year:	750,511	110,033	1,037,100
Net pension liability	6,154,560	428,097	6,582,657
Other amounts due in more than one year	9,218,288	2,464,475	11,682,763
Total liabilities	17,146,637	3,034,755	20,181,392
	17,140,037	3,034,733	20,101,372
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,610,989	-	2,610,989
Payment in lieu of taxes	331,255	-	331,255
Pension - Ohio Police and Fire	132,339	-	132,339
Pension - OPERS	54,962	4,387	59,349
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,129,545	4,387	3,133,932
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	5,965,178	3,164,792	9,129,970
Restricted for:	1 010 125		1 010 127
Debt service	1,019,127	-	1,019,127
Road improvements	675,569	-	675,569
Capital projects	3,164,910	-	3,164,910
Cemetery operations	54,020	-	54,020
Drug and alcohol enforcement	38,409	-	38,409
Street lighting	81,941	-	81,941
Economoic development	1,222,662	-	1,222,662
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,607,500	(98,793)	2,508,707
Total net position	\$ 14,829,316	\$ 3,065,999	\$ 17,895,315

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

					Program	m Revenues
				harges for		ating Grants
		Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and C	ontributions
Governmental activities:	Ф	2 (24 200	Ф	2 201 120	Ф	6 622
General government.	\$	3,634,390	\$	2,201,130	\$	6,623
Security of persons and property Public health and welfare		3,943,836		362,227		15,474
Transportation		3,877 1,768,373		6,480 33,277		611 362
Interest and fiscal charges		259,926		33,211		611,362
Total governmental activities	-	9,610,402		2,603,114		633,459
Total governmental activities		7,010,402	-	2,003,114	-	033,437
<b>Business-type activities:</b>						
Sewer Department		220,780		-		-
Golf Course		798,691		482,975		
Total business-type activities		1,019,471		482,975		-
Total primary government	\$	10,629,873	\$	3,086,089	\$	633,459
			Property Gener Police Fire. EMS. Other L Income Gener Capita Paymen Grants a to spe Investm Investm Miscella	revenues: y taxes levied for: ral purposes	restricted	
			Total gen	eral revenues and tra	ınsfers	
			Change in	n net position		

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net position at beginning of year . . . . .

Net position at end of year. . . . . . . . . .

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			and	i Changes in Net Po	SILIOII	
	oital Grants	G	overnmental	<b>Business-type</b>		
and C	Contributions		Activities	Activities		Total
\$	222,678	\$	(1,203,959)	\$ -	\$	(1,203,959)
Ψ	222,076	Ψ	(3,566,135)	Ψ	Ψ	(3,566,135)
	_		2,603			2,603
	_		(1,123,734)			(1,123,734)
			(259,926)			(259,926)
	222,678		(6,151,151)			(6,151,151)
-			(0,202,000)			(0,-0,-0)
	-		-	(220,780		(220,780)
				(315,716		(315,716)
				(536,496	)	(536,496)
\$	222,678		(6,151,151)	(536,496	)	(6,687,647)
			324,456	-		324,456
			1,132,699	-		1,132,699
			706,720	-		706,720
			181,198	-		181,198
			351,136			351,136
			3,315,607	-		3,315,607
			1,657,843	-		1,657,843
			438,870	-		438,870
			596,659	-		596,659
			7,898	-		7,898
			79,143	-		79,143
			23,625	18,188		41,813
			8,815,854	18,188		8,834,042
			(563,674)	563,674		
			8,252,180	581,862		8,834,042
			2,101,029	45,366		2,146,395
			12,728,287	3,020,633		15,748,920
		\$	14,829,316	\$ 3,065,999	\$	17,895,315

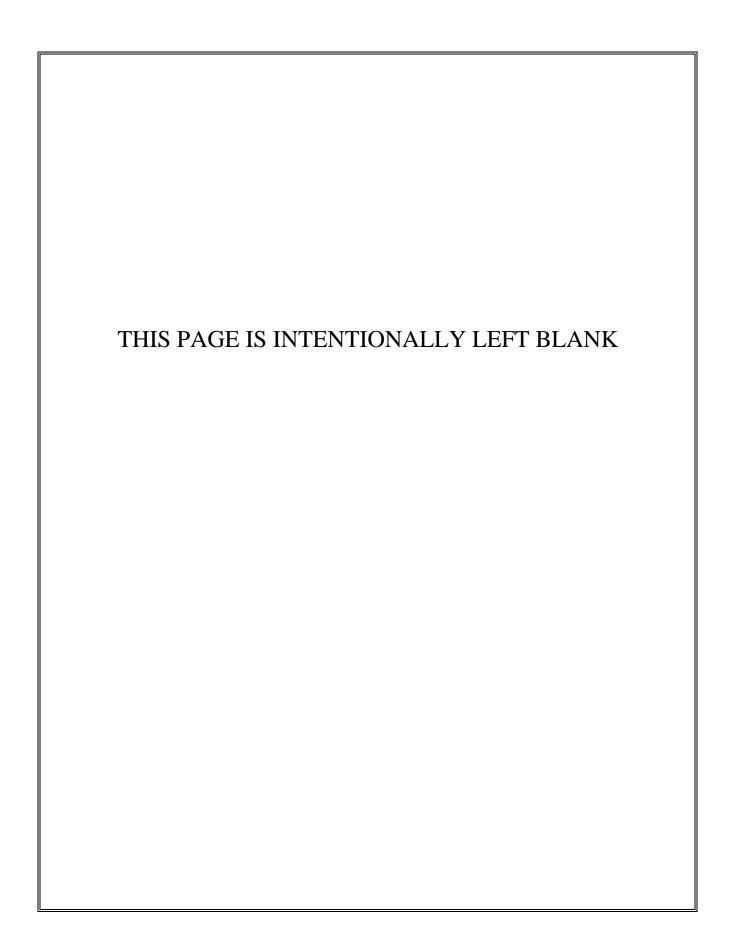
#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General		Police Fund		Fire Fund		Bond Retirement	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,996,466	\$	35,032	\$	84,064	\$	42,772
Receivables:								
Income taxes		1,046,630		=		-		-
Real and other taxes		441,761		1,280,436		820,327		-
Accounts		278,919		=		-		-
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		=		-		-
Special assessments		-		=		-		997,491
Accrued interest		29,269		-		-		-
Due from other governments		124,352		105,195		61,625		-
Prepayments		38,610		11,688		16,169		-
Total assets	\$	6,956,007	\$	1,432,351	\$	982,185	\$	1,040,263
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	87,201	\$	6,657	\$	30,664	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		23,714		48,697		31,558		-
Due to other governments		15,306		26,949		14,351		
Total liabilities		126,221		82,303		76,573		-
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		382,830		1,233,306		791,692		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		14,188		47,130		28,635		-
Accrued interest not available		11,971		-		-		-
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		-		997,491
Miscellaneous revenue not available		318,732		-		-		-
Income tax revenue not available		818,919		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		111,269		103,355		61,625		-
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.		-		-		-		-
Delinquent payment in lieu of tax revenue not available.				-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,657,909		1,383,791		881,952		997,491
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		38,610		11,688		16,169		_
Restricted		_		_		7,491		42,772
Assigned		802,601		-		-		
Unassigned (deficit)		4,330,666		(45,431)				
Total fund balances (deficit)		5,171,877		(33,743)		23,660		42,772
of resources and fund balances	\$	6,956,007	\$	1,432,351	\$	982,185	\$	1,040,263

Im	Capital provement Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
\$	3,227,839	\$	1,910,307	\$	10,296,480
	523,315		-		1,569,945
	-		210,368		2,752,892
	-		146,187		425,106
	-		423,413		423,413
	-		65,642		1,063,133
	-		2,487		31,756
	162,678		323,646		777,496
			14,629		81,096
\$	3,913,832	\$	3,096,679	\$	17,421,317
¢.	404.027	Ф	66.524	ф	505 002
\$	404,937	\$	66,534	\$	595,993
	-		33,916		137,885
	404,937		23,658		80,264 814,142
	404,937	-	124,108		814,142
	-		203,161		2,610,989
	-		7,207		97,160
	-		1,018		12,989
	-		65,642		1,063,133
	-		136,622		455,354
	409,459		-		1,228,378
	42,804		273,450		592,503
	-		331,255		331,255
			92,158		92,158
	452,263		1,110,513		6,483,919
	-		14,629		81,096
	3,056,632		1,843,599		4,950,494
	-		3,830		806,431
					4,285,235
	3,056,632		1,862,058		10,123,256
\$	3,913,832	\$	3,096,679	\$	17,421,317

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

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 10,123,256
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			15,384,172
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Income taxes receivable Real and other taxes receivable Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Special assessments receivable Accrued interest receivable Total	\$	1,228,378 189,318 455,355 592,503 1,063,133 12,988	3,541,675
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current			3,341,073
period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(21,136)
The investment in joint venture represents the City's equity interest in the Joint Economic Development District. The equity interest is not a financial resource and therefore not presented in the funds.	l		72,526
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.			309,331
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.			(462,519)
The net pension asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures; therefore, the asset is not reported in the governmental funds.			20,853
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds.			(4,444,562)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences Capital lease payable		(321,341) (65,458)	
General obligation bonds payable		(9,307,481)	
Total			 (9,694,280)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 14,829,316



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

	 General	Police Fund	Fire Fund	Re	Bond etirement
Revenues:					
Income taxes	\$ 2,890,155	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Real and other taxes	320,145	1,121,198	698,806		-
Other local taxes	176,377	-	-		-
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-		-
Charges for services	803,793	81,464	-		-
Licenses and permits	8,825	-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures	-	27,402	2,189		-
Intergovernmental	211,974	204,258	140,349		-
Special assessments	-	-	-		25,655
Investment income	150,938	-	_		-
Contributions and donations	-	75	225		-
Loss on fair market value of investments	(65,085)	_	_		-
Impact fees	1,468	_	_		_
Other	9,561	12,781	6,597		8,958
Total revenues	4,508,151	 1,447,178	 848,166		34,613
Expenditures:  Current:  General government	 2,409,198 - - 3,139 - - 2,412,337	 1,878,320 - - 1,088 - - - 1,879,408	1,095,895 - - 6,352 - - 1,102,247		470,794 199,102 669,896
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 2,095,814	 (432,230)	(254,081)		(635,283)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets	-	275 (00	251 200		497.019
Transfers in	- (1.052.110)	375,600	251,200		487,018
Transfers out	 (1,963,110)	 	 -		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,963,110)	 375,600	 251,200		487,018
Net change in fund balances	132,704	(56,630)	(2,881)		(148,265)
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,039,173	22,887	26,541		191,037
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 5,171,877	\$ (33,743)	\$ 23,660	\$	42,772
•	 		 		

Im	Capital provement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	1,445,092	\$ -	\$ 4,335,247
Ψ		179,341	2,319,490
	_	107,223	283,600
	_	410,586	410,586
	_	370,518	1,255,775
	_	-	8,825
	_	13,440	43,031
	179,874	772,885	1,509,340
	, -	29,490	55,145
	-	6,845	157,783
	_	180	480
	_	(9,741)	(74,826)
	8,793	-	10,261
	264,793	25,385	328,075
	1,898,552	1,906,152	10,642,812
	3,404,975	166,225	5,980,398
	3,404,973	622,648	3,596,863
	_	3,877	3,877
	_	1,156,871	1,156,871
	263,395	27,238	301,212
	203,373	27,230	301,212
	196,508	75,250	742,552
	27,635	29,413	256,150
	3,892,513	2,081,522	12,037,923
	(1.002.051)	(155.050)	(1.205.111)
	(1,993,961)	(175,370)	(1,395,111)
	2,470	-	2,470
	-	350,000	1,463,818
		(64,382)	(2,027,492)
	2,470	285,618	(561,204)
	(1,991,491)	110,248	(1,956,315)
	5,048,123	1,751,810	12,079,571
\$	3,056,632	\$ 1,862,058	\$ 10,123,256

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (1,956,315)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$	3,209,260 (930,076)	2,279,184
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Income taxes Real and other taxes Intergovernmental revenues Special assessments Investment income		638,203 9,387 19,242 1,002,081 (6,509)	
Other Total	-	(40,479)	1,621,925
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			742,552
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			516,826
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(1,088,263)
The City's share of the income of the Joint Economic Development District is presented as an addition to the equity interest in the statement of activities.			7,898
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.  Decrease in accrued interest payable  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds  Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding		1,187 (14,589) (27,095)	
Amortization of bond premiums Total		36,721	(3,776)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not			
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			 (19,002)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 2,101,029

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Municipal income taxes	\$	2,599,462	\$	2,780,545	\$	2,874,374	\$	93,829
Property taxes		289,526		309,694		320,145		10,451
Charges for services		721,192		771,431		797,463		26,032
Licenses and permits		7,981		8,537		8,825		288
Intergovernmental		192,027		205,404		212,335		6,931
Investment income		116,441		124,553		128,756		4,203
Other local tax		159,508		170,619		176,377		5,758
Other		8,646		9,249		9,561		312
Total revenues		4,094,783		4,380,032		4,527,836		147,804
Expenditures: Current:								
		2 911 406		2 002 991		2 170 260		514512
General government		2,811,406 12,830		2,992,881 13,658		2,478,368 11,310		514,513 2,348
Capital outlay		2,824,236				2,489,678		516,861
Total expenditures		2,824,230		3,006,539		2,469,076		310,801
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		1,270,547		1,373,493	-	2,038,158		664,665
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(2,000,033)		(2,129,135)		(1,763,110)		366,025
Total other financing sources uses		(2,000,033)		(2,129,135)		(1,763,110)		366,025
Net change in fund balances		(729,486)		(755,642)		275,048		1,030,690
Fund balances at beginning of year		4,380,687		4,380,687		4,380,687		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		158,917		158,917		158,917		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,810,118	\$	3,783,962	\$	4,814,652	\$	1,030,690

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:				. 8			
Property taxes	\$ 1,229,764	\$ 1,229,764	\$ 1,121,198	\$ (108,566)			
Charges for services	89,352	89,352	81,464	(7,888)			
Fines and forfeitures	29,928	29,928	27,286	(2,642)			
Intergovernmental	224,036	224,036	204,258	(19,778)			
Contributions and donations	82	82	75	(7)			
Other	14,019	14,019	12,781	(1,238)			
Total revenues	1,587,181	1,587,181	1,447,062	(140,119)			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property	2,059,888	2,059,888	1,889,817	170,071			
Capital outlay	1,186	1,186	1,088	98			
Total expenditures	2,061,074	2,061,074	1,890,905	170,169			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(473,893)	(473,893)	(443,843)	30,050			
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in	411,969	411,969	375,600	(36,369)			
Total other financing sources	411,969	411,969	375,600	(36,369)			
Net change in fund balances	(61,924)	(61,924)	(68,243)	(6,319)			
Fund balances at beginning of year	62,033	62,033	62,033	-			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	17,034	17,034	17,034				
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 17,143	\$ 17,143	\$ 10,824	\$ (6,319)			

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	746,573	\$	763,727	\$	698,806	\$	(64,921)
Fines and forfeitures		2,339		2,392		2,189		(203)
Intergovernmental		149,943		153,388		140,349		(13,039)
Contributions and donations		240		246		225		(21)
Other		7,048		7,210		6,597		(613)
Total revenues		906,143		926,963		848,166		(78,797)
Expenditures: Current:								
Security of persons and property		1,222,309		1,248,964		1,150,793		98,171
Capital outlay		15,158		15,489		14,272		1,217
Total expenditures		1,237,467		1,264,453		1,165,065		99,388
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(331,324)		(337,490)		(316,899)		20,591
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		268,371		274,537		251,200		(23,337)
Total other financing sources		268,371		274,537		251,200		(23,337)
Net change in fund balances		(62,953)		(62,953)		(65,699)		(2,746)
Fund balances at beginning of year		63,707		63,707		63,707		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		28,659		28,659		28,659		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	29,413	\$	29,413	\$	26,667	\$	(2,746)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Sewer Operating Fund	Golf Course Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total					
Assets:									
Current assets:  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents  Prepayments	\$ 59,297 - -	\$ 16,128 22,787 2,168	\$ 83,351 - -	\$ 158,776 22,787 2,168					
Total current assets	59,297	41,083	83,351	183,731					
Noncurrent assets:  Net pension asset	-	3,259		3,259					
Land and construction in progress Depreciable capital assets, net	2,836,818 2,836,818	1,527,200 1,364,865 2,892,065		1,527,200 4,201,683 5,728,883					
Total noncurrent assets	2,836,818	2,895,324		5,732,142					
Total assets	2,896,115	2,936,407	83,351	5,915,873					
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension OPERS Total deferred outflows of resources	<u> </u>	189,268 189,268		189,268 189,268					
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable. Accrued wages and benefits payable. Due to other governments Accrued interest payable. Compensated absences payable - current. OWDA loans payable.	8,465 - 99,616	3,197 7,452 4,414 - 19,039	- - - -	3,197 7,452 4,414 8,465 19,039 99,616					
Total current liabilities	108,081	34,102		142,183					
Long-term liabilities:  OWDA loans payable	2,464,475	428,097		2,464,475 428,097					
Total long-term liabilities	2,464,475	428,097		2,892,572					
Total liabilities	2,572,556	462,199		3,034,755					
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension OPERS Total deferred inflows of resources		4,387 4,387		4,387 4,387					
Net position:  Net investment in capital assets	272,727 50,832	2,892,065 (232,976)	83,351	3,164,792 (98,793)					
Total net position	\$ 323,559	\$ 2,659,089	\$ 83,351	\$ 3,065,999					

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** Golf Sewer Nonmajor Enterprise **Operating** Course Fund Fund Total Fund **Operating revenues:** \$ \$ 7 482,982 Charges for services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 482,975 \$ 15,981 15,981 Other operating revenues . . . . . . . . . . 2,200 2,200 498,956 2,207 501,163 Total operating revenues. . . . . . . . . . . . **Operating expenses:** Personal services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 442,056 442,056 Contract services. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 218,354 218,354 Materials and supplies. . . . . . . . . . . . . 62,654 62,654 Depreciation. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90,211 75,627 165,838 25,445 25,445 115,656 798,691 914,347 Total operating expenses. . . . . . . . . . . . Operating income (loss) . . . . . . . . . . . (115,656)(299,735)2,207 (413,184)**Nonoperating expenses:** Interest and fiscal charges . . . . . . . . . (105,124)(105, 124)Total nonoperating expenses. . . . . . . . . . . (105, 124)(105,124)(299,735)2,207 Income (loss) before transfers. . . . . . . . . . (220,780)(518,308)201,194 362,480 563,674 2,207 Change in net position . . . . . . . . . . . . . (19,586)62,745 45,366 Net position at beginning of year . . 2,596,344 81,144 3,020,633 343,145 Net position at end of year . . . . . . . . . 323,559 2,659,089 \$ 83,351 \$ 3,065,999

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Sewer Operating Fund	Golf Course Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total					
Cash flows from operating activities:									
Cash received from customers	\$ -	\$ 486,116	\$ -	\$ 486,116					
Cash received from other operations	-	21,359	2,207	23,566					
Cash payments for employee services	-	(366,607)	-	(366,607)					
Cash payments for goods and services	(25,445)	(279,485)		(304,930)					
Net cash provided by (used in)									
operating activities	(25,445)	(138,617)	2,207	(161,855)					
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:									
Cash received from transfers in	201,194	162,480		363,674					
Net cash provided by noncapital									
financing activities	201,194	162,480		363,674					
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:									
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(28,207)	-	(28,207)					
Principal retirement on OWDA loans	(95,748)	-	-	(95,748)					
Interest and fiscal charges	(105,446)			(105,446)					
Net cash used in capital and related									
financing activities	(201,194)	(28,207)		(229,401)					
Net increase (decrease) in cash and									
cash equivalents	(25,445)	(4,344)	2,207	(27,582)					
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	84,742	20,472	81,144	186,358					
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 59,297	\$ 16,128	\$ 83,351	\$ 158,776					

(Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
		Sewer		Golf		Nonmajor				
	Operating Fund			Course	]	Enterprise				
				Fund	Funds			Total		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(115,656)	\$	(299,735)	\$	2,207	\$	(413,184)		
Adjustments:										
Depreciation	90,21			75,627		-		165,838		
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Decrease in inventory held for resale		-		1,612		-		1,612		
Decrease in accounts receivable		-		8,519		-		8,519		
Increase in net pension asset		-		(951)		-		(951)		
Decrease in prepayments		-		6,445		-		6,445		
Decrease in accounts payable		-		(6,278)		-		(6,278)		
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		-		1,616		-		1,616		
Decrease in intergovernmental payable		-		(1,303)		-		(1,303)		
Increase in compensated absences payable		-		6,467		-		6,467		
Increase in net pension liability		-		122,087		-		122,087		
Decrease in deferred inflows - pension		-		(3,803)		-		(3,803)		
Increase in deferred outflows - pension				(48,920)				(48,920)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(25,445)	\$	(138,617)	\$	2,207	\$	(161,855)		

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

During 2017, the City converted a \$200,000 interfund loan payable made in a prior year to a transfer.

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Fir	ice Paulus e Victim Fund	Agency Funds			
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	11,627	\$	53,448		
Receivables:						
Accounts				38,853		
Total current assets		11,627		92,301		
Liabilities:						
Intergovernmental payable		-	\$	37,131		
Undistributed monies				55,170		
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$	92,301		
Net position:						
Held in trust for fire victims		11,627				
Total net position	\$	11,627				

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Janice Paulus Fire Victim Fund				
Additions:	·				
Investment income	\$	150			
Total additions		150			
Change in net position		150			
Net position at beginning of year		11,477			
Net position at end of year	\$	11,627			



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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Clayton (The "City") was formed January 1, 1998, as a result of a merger approved by the voters of Randolph Township and the Village of Clayton in an election held November 1997. Randolph Township was founded in 1802 from the original Elizabeth Township. The Village of Clayton was incorporated in 1942. The newly merged City continued as a statutory village until the 1998 General Election when Clayton became a city. The voters of the City approved a charter in May 1999 under which the City continues to operate.

The City charter calls for a Council-Manager form of government. The Council consists of seven members: a Mayor, three at-large Council members and three ward representatives. The City elects the three ward representatives in one election cycle, with the Mayor and the at-large members elected two years later. They serve as the legislative body and are governed by the provisions of the charter. All council members, including the Mayor, are elected to four year terms.

The Council, by majority vote, appoints the City Manager who serves as chief executive officer. The City Manager is responsible for appointing and removing all other full and part-time City employees.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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, fire, emergency medical, planning and zoning, street construction, maintenance and repair, administrative services, water services, sewer services, and golf course. 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.

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

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

The City participates in the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District (the "District") with Clay Township, which is defined as a joint venture. A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement, and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. This organization is presented in Note 18 to the Basic Financial Statements.

The City participates in two jointly governed organizations, the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission and the Economic Development/Government Equity Program. 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. These organizations are presented in Note 19 to the Basic Financial Statements.

The City participates in one risk sharing pool, the Public Entities Pool of Ohio. This organization is presented in Notes 17 and 20 to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### B. 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.

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

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

#### C. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions 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 outflow of resources and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources 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 Fund</u> - The Police Fund is used to account for and report revenues received from a Citywide voted property tax levy and fines and forfeitures that are restricted to expenditures of the police department.

<u>Fire Fund</u> - The Fire Fund is used to account for and report revenues received from a City-wide voted property tax levy restricted to expenditures of the fire department.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the revenues collected for payment of general obligation debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for and report the portion of the voted municipal income tax, restricted for improving, constructing, maintaining, and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the City.

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

**Proprietary Funds** - Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The City's proprietary funds are three enterprise funds.

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

<u>Sewer Operating Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report resources used for sewer expansion debt from user charges for sewer services provided to certain residents and businesses within the City. This fund had no cash activity this year. Therefore, no budgetary schedule is presented.

<u>Golf Course Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report revenues received from user charges for the operation of Meadowbrook at Clayton Golf Course.

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

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

The other enterprise fund of the City is used to account for the residual activity related to the City's water service.

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. The City's only trust fund is a private purpose trust fund which accounts for a bequest to aid needy families who experience a fire or other calamity. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has four agency funds. One accounts for fees collected for Montgomery County, the City of Dayton, and the City of Clayton from individuals who develop land within the Clayton Improvement District for the purpose of expanding and upgrading water, sanitary sewer, road, and municipal park systems and related infrastructure improvements due to the land development. The second accounts for collecting and distributing the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District income taxes for which the City is fiscal agent. The third agency fund accounts for association fees received from various homeowners within the North Clayton development which are then distributed to the North Clayton Development Association. The fourth agency fund accounts for a portion of insurance proceeds of residents who experience a fire to ensure monies are available in the event the City incurs costs of removing, repairing, or securing the building or other structure damaged by fire. All unused monies are returned to the policy owner.

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the enterprise funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred inflows, liabilities, and deferred outflow of resources 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 activities.

The Private Purpose Trust Fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

#### E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting; 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 outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

**Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange 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 31 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, other local taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, municipal income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from municipal income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. 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: municipal income taxes, intergovernmental revenues (including motor vehicle license tax, gasoline tax, and local government assistance) fines and forfeitures, accrued interest, and grants.

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, see Note 11 for deferred outflows of resources related the City's net pension liability. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2017, but which were levied to finance 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, income taxes, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the City, see Note 11 for deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

#### F. 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.

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

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

#### G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During 2017 the City's investments included Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation REMIC Series Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association REMIC Trust Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds, Government National Mortgage Association REMIC Trust Bonds, U.S. Treasury Notes and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit.

Interest income and gains or losses on investments are distributed to the funds according to Ohio constitutional and statutory requirements. Interest revenue and gains or losses on investments credited to the General Fund during 2017 amounted to \$150,938 of which \$84,628 was assign from other City funds. Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

#### H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### I. 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 are recorded at their acquisition values on the date received. 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.

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

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

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 equally, each year of the asset's life starting the year after acquisition using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	30 - 40 Years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	10 Years
Vehicles	5 - 25 Years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2 - 20 Years
Infrastructure	10 - 60 Years

The City's infrastructure system consists of streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, street lights, and water and sewer lines. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004 are not reported in the Basic Financial Statements. General infrastructure assets include all streets and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to January 1, 2004.

#### J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are classified as "Interfund Receivable/Payable." Long-term interfund loan receivables, reported as "Advances to Other Funds" or "Advances from Other Funds," are classified as nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they are not in spendable form even though it is a component of net current assets. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

#### K. 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 and net pension liability 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, notes, and capital leases are recognized as liabilities on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### L. 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.

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

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

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 10 years of service with the City.

#### M. Bond Premiums and Compounded Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds

For governmental activities, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Capital appreciation bonds are accreted each fiscal year for the compounded interest accrued during the fiscal year. Bond premiums and the compounded interest on the capital appreciation bonds are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the bonds were issued. Accretion on the capital appreciation bonds is not reported. Interest on the capital appreciation bonds is recorded as an expenditure when the debt becomes due.

#### N. Net Position

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

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

#### O. Fund Balances

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 they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. The nonspendable fund balances for the City includes prepaid items.

<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).

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

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

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 City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<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 amount that assigned for capital asset replacement. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City charter or ordinance. The future appropriations amount assigned in the General Fund represents 2018 appropriations that exceed estimated resources. 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. The City has not adopted a formal fund balance policy.

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

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

#### P. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

#### Q. 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, tap-in fees, and impact fees for water and sewer services, as well as golf operations. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the services that are the primary activities of these funds. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City did not have any extraordinary or special items during 2017.

#### S. 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.

#### T. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

#### **U.** Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the 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 ordinance, 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 ordinance 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 budgetary control has been established by Council at the fund, program, personal services and all other objects level for all funds.

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

The appropriations ordinance 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 appropriations ordinance 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, including all supplemental appropriations.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

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

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

GASB Statement No. 81 improves the accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

#### NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, and 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 Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) for the General, Police, and Fire Funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received, but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statement. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
- 5. Cash is held by the agency fund on behalf of the City on a budget basis and allocated and reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis) in the appropriate City funds.
- 6. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).
- 7. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General <u>Fund</u>	Police <u>Fund</u>	Fire <u>Fund</u>		
Budget basis	\$ 275,048	\$ (68,243)	\$	(65,699)	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(19,685)	116		-	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(65,943)	(12,711)		5,421	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(200,000)	-		-	
Adjustment for encumbrances	 143,284	 24,208		57,397	
GAAP basis	\$ 132,704	\$ (56,630)	\$	(2,881)	

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

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Monies held by the City are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the City can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and,
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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.

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.

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

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

#### **Investments**

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

Measurement/ Investment type	M	easurement Amount		6 months or less		to 12 nonths		13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	_	reater than 24 months
Fair Value:											
Negotiable CD's	\$	7,797,523	\$	1,716,599	\$	-	\$	99,809	\$ 148,389	\$	5,832,726
FNMA Notes		299,715		299,715		-		-	-		-
FNMA REMIC		51,126		-		-		-	-		51,126
FNMA CTFS		477,872		-		-		-	-		477,872
FHLMC CTFS		5,522		-		-		-	-		5,522
GNMA REMIC		5,727	_		_		_		 		5,727
Total	\$	8,637,485	\$	2,016,314	\$		\$	99,809	\$ 148,389	\$	6,372,973

The City's investments in federal agency securities are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs). The weighted average maturity of investments is 3.53 years.

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

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### **Credit Risk**

The federal agency securities carry a rating of AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody, respectively. The City's investment policy is designed to minimize credit risk by limiting investments to US Treasury Obligations, US federal agency securities, Certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from deposit date, negotiables certificates of deposit, no load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of US Treasury obligations and US federal agency securities, Star Ohio, Bankers acceptances that are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System that mature no later than 180 days after purchase and commercial paper that is rated in the highest tier by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies . The aggregate value of the commercial paper can not exceed ten percent of the aggregate outstanding commercial paper of the corporation or mature no later than one hundred and eight days after purchase and can't exceed twenty five percent of interim monies.

The City's investment policy also requires the use of pre-qualifying financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors in accordance with guidelines specified in the policy. In addition, the policy requires the diversification of the portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one individual issuer will be minimized.

#### **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**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution, by surety company bonds or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution. In accordance with Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, any public depository receiving deposits pursuant to an award of City funds shall be required to pledge security for repayment of all public moneys. The City has no investment policy dealing with deposit custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that requires securities purchased pursuant to this division shall be delivered into the custody of the Finance Director or an agent designated by the Finance Director.

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

# **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

# **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The City has no policy placing a limit on the amount it may invest in any one financial institution.

Measurement/	Measurement				
<u>Investment type</u>		Amount	% of total		
Fair Value:					
Negotiable CD's	\$	7,797,523	90.28		
FNMA Notes		299,715	3.47		
FNMA REMIC		51,126	0.59		
FNMA CTFS		477,872	5.53		
FHLMC CTFS		5,522	0.06		
GNMA REMIC		5,727	0.07		
Total	\$	8,637,485	100.00		

# **Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position**

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

Cash per note Carrying amount of deposits Investments Total	\$	1,882,846 8,637,485 10,520,331
Total	Ψ	10,320,331
Cash per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	10,296,480
Business type activities		158,776
Private-purpose trust funds		11,627
Agency funds		53,448
Total	\$	10,520,331

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)**

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

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$13.78 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility personal property upon which 2017 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

#### Real property

Residential/agricultural	\$ 229,991,250
Commercial/industrial	14,734,830

#### Public utility

Personal	 6,940,490
Total assessed value	\$ 251,666,570

## **NOTE 7 - MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX**

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.5 percent on all salaries, wages, commissions, other compensation and net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds are distributed to the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund as required by a City ordinance.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

The City was part of one Enterprise Zone (EZ) tax abatement agreement with a local business. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The taxes forgone for this agreement in 2017 totaled \$158,224.

#### **NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2017, consisted of property taxes, other local taxes, municipal income taxes, payment in lieu of 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, income taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, and special assessments. Property, income, and payment in lieu of taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

Total special assessments for Street Lights Fund amount to \$65,642. The City has \$35,433 of delinquent Street Light special assessments at December 31, 2017. There are \$997,491 in special assessments for sidewalks and curbs that will be collected over the next ten years.

A summary of the principal items of amounts due from other governments follows:

Governmental activities:	4	<u>Amount</u>
Local Government	\$	70,405
Homestead Exemption and Rollbacks		212,674
Gasoline Tax		245,748
Motor Vehicle Tax		46,262
Permissive Tax		7,729
Grants		191,344
Charges for services		1,400
Fines and forfeitures		1,934
Total Due from Other Governments	\$	777,496

## Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable

The City granted real property tax exemptions to landowners for improvements made to their properties. The City requires the owners to make an annual payment to the City in lieu of taxes in the amount that would be payable on the increase in the value of the property if not for the exemption. The City then uses these monies to pay for public infrastructure improvements benefiting the owners. Additional payments are made to the School District since it is impacted by the tax exemption for a period of up to 30 years. The City accrues a receivable for the amounts measurable at December 31, 2017. The City is not able to measure the receivable for all future payments because the payments are based upon projected tax collections.

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

# NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 12/31/16 Additions			Additions	Deductions			Balance 12/31/17
<b>Governmental Activities</b>						,		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	4,069,825	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,069,825
Construction in progress		1,375,677		2,625,158		(4,000,835)		<u>-</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		5,445,502		2,625,158		(4,000,835)		4,069,825
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		1,626,336		-		-		1,626,336
Improvements Other Than Buildings		228,814		26,608		-		255,422
Vehicles		3,264,136		249,462		-		3,513,598
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment Infrastructure		1,631,388 8,864,291		308,032 4,000,835		-		1,939,420 12,865,126
Total capital assets, being depreciated		15,614,965		4,584,937				20,199,902
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(1,342,358)		(29,544)				(1,371,902)
Improvements Other Than Buildings		(73,540)		(18,381)				(91,921)
Vehicles		(1,657,835)		(178,461)				(1,836,296)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		(880,032)		(111,125)				(991,157)
Infrastructure		(4,001,714)		(592,565)				(4,594,279)
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,955,479)		(930,076)				(8,885,555)
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated, net		7,659,486		3,654,861				11,314,347
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	13,104,988	\$	6,280,019	\$	(4,000,835)	\$	15,384,172

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 125,508
Security of persons and property	137,206
Transportation	667,362
Total depreciation expense	\$ 930,076

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

# **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

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

	Balance					Balance		
		12/31/16		Additions	Deductions	12/31/17		
<b>Business-type activities</b>								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,527,200	\$		\$ -	\$ 1,527,200		
Total capital assets,								
not being depreciated		1,527,200		-		1,527,200		
Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements Other Than Buildings Building Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		- 1,474,650 -		22,547 - 5,660	- - -	22,547 1,474,650 5,660		
Vehicles		13,262		-	-	13,262		
Infrastructure		3,653,193		_		3,653,193		
Total capital assets, being depreciated		5,141,105		28,207		5,169,312		
Less accumulated depreciation: Improvements Other Than Buildings Building Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment Vehicles		(73,732) - (1,895)		(73,732) - (1,895)		(147,464) - (3,790)		
Infrastructure		(726,164)		(90,211)		 (816,375)		
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(801,791)		(165,838)		 (967,629)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		4,339,314		(137,631)		4,201,683		
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$	5,866,514	\$	(137,631)	\$ -	\$ 5,728,883		

## NOTE 11- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

## Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

## NOTE 11- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

# Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula:

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

# Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula:

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

#### e and Local

# Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$255,938 for 2017. Of this amount, \$35,800 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Police		Firefighte	rs
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	19.50	%	24.00	%
Employee	12.25	%	12.25	%
2017 Actual Contribution Rates				
Employer:				
Pension	19.00	%	23.50	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	%	0.50	%
Total Employer	19.50	%	24.00	%
Employee	12.25	%	12.25	%

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

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$295,483 for 2017. Of this amount \$41,666 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

		OPERS -	C	PERS -	M	ember-			
	7	Traditional	C	ombined	D	irected		OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0	.01424000%	0.0	03816000%	0.00	0954300%	0.	.05382000%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset									
current measurement date	0	.01394700%	0.0	<u>)4323800</u> %	0.01	1117200%	0.	.05392500%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0</u>	.00029300%	0.0	00507800%	0.00	)162900%	0.	.00010500%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,167,127	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,415,530	\$ 6,582,657
Proportionate share of the net pension asset		-		(24,065)		(47)		-	(24,112)
Pension expense		723,271		17,386		57		450,557	1,191,271

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

# NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

•		OPERS - Traditional		PERS - ombined	]	OPERS - Member- Directed		OP&F		Total
Deferred outflows										
of resources										
Differences between										
expected and										
actual experience	\$	4,293	\$	-	\$	473	\$	967	\$	5,733
Net difference between										
projected and actual earnings										
on pension plan investments		471,657		5,871		40		332,146		809,714
Changes of assumptions		502,345		5,865		52		-		508,262
Changes in employer's										
proportionate percentage/										
difference between										
employer contributions		88,358		-		-		123,079		211,437
City contributions										
subsequent to the		221 224		17.000		6.705		205 402		551 401
measurement date		231,324		17,909		6,705		295,483		551,421
Total deferred outflows of resources	Φ.	1,297,977	\$	20.645	\$	7,270	\$	751,675	\$	2,086,567
outrows of resources	\$	1,297,977	ф	29,645	<b>D</b>	7,270	<b>D</b>	731,073	Þ	2,080,307
Deferred inflows										
of resources										
Differences between										
expected and										
actual experience	\$	18,848	\$	12,308	\$	-	\$	7,864	\$	39,020
Changes in employer's										
proportionate percentage/										
difference between										
employer contributions		28,193		-		-		124,475		152,668
Total deferred										
outflows of resources	\$	47,041	\$	12,308	\$	_	\$	132,339	\$	191,688

\$551,421 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2018.

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

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

				OPERS -		
		OPERS -	OPERS -	Member-		
	Τ	raditional	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:						
2018	\$	452,971	\$ 1,140	\$ 83	\$ 155,030	\$ 609,224
2019		413,443	1,140	81	155,028	569,692
2020		167,025	884	80	68,073	236,062
2021		(13,824)	(1,193)	67	(50,507)	(65,457)
2022		(2)	(975)	68	(3,978)	(4,887)
Thereafter			(1,568)	185	207	(1,176)
Total	\$	1,019,613	\$ (572)	\$ 564	\$ 323,853	\$ 1,343,458

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2016, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2011 through 2015, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, for the defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below.

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

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method

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

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

During 2016, OPERS managed investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. The Defined Benefit portfolio historically included the assets of the Member-Directed retiree medical accounts funded through the VEBA Trust. However, the VEBA Trust was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 8.3% for 2016.

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

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

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

	19	% Decrease (6.50%)	Dis	scount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share	1				
of the net pension liability (asset):					
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	4,838,493	\$	3,167,127	\$1,744,337
Combined Plan		1,730		(24,065)	(44,103)
Member-Directed Plan		112		(47)	(112)

# Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2016 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2016 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations.

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

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

Valuation dateJanuary 1, 2016Actuarial cost methodEntry age normalInvestment rate of return8.25%Projected salary increases4.25% - 11.00%Payroll increases3.75%Inflation assumptions3.25%Cost of living adjustments2.60% and 3.00% simple

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

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

**Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date** – In 2017, the OP&F Board of Trustees adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of January 1, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 8.25% to 8.00%. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the City's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

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

<sup>\*</sup> numbers include inflation

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

## **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 4,549,115	\$ 3,415,530	\$ 2,454,848

## **NOTE 12 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS**

# A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2016 CAFR for details.

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 12 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$21,854, \$41,780, and \$45,738, respectively; 87.11% has been contributed for 2017 and 100% has been contributed for 2016 and 2017. The remaining 2017 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-employment health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by visiting the website at <a href="https://www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a>.

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

## **NOTE 12 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)**

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% 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 account is for health care benefits under an Internal Revenue Code Section 115 trust and the other account is for Medicare Part B reimbursements administered as an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan into the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was .5% of covered payroll from January 1, 2017 thru December 31, 2017. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that the pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers and firefighters were \$3,451 and \$3,497 for the year ended December 31, 2017, \$2,975 and \$2,935 for the year ended December 31, 2016, and \$5,429 for the year ended December 31, 2015. 100% has been contributed for 2016 and 2015. 84.91% has been contributed for police and 87.27% has been contributed for firefighters for 2017. The remaining 2017 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

# **Deferred Compensation**

City employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

#### **Compensated Absences**

City employees earn universal leave at varying rates based upon length of service up to a maximum of 320 hours. Upon departure from City employment, an employee (or their estate) will be paid one hour of pay for each four hours of their accumulated universal leave up to a payment of 320 hours, based on the union agreements and the City's personnel policy.

City employees are allowed to place any hours over 320 hours into an extended universal leave balance. In the case of retirement, employees with 10 years of service with the City will be paid one hour of pay for each four hours of their accumulated extended universal leave up to a payment of 240 hours, based on the union agreements and the City's personnel policy.

#### **Insurance**

Medical/surgical benefits are provided to full-time City employees through Anthem Blue Cross in conjunction with a Health Savings Account. The City pays 100 percent of the single plan monthly premiums and 90 percent of the additional cost of the family plan premiums. All employees pay at least seven percent of the cost of all plans offered by the City. The premium varies with each employee depending on the plan and coverage selected. New hires pay 20 percent for single or family plans. Life insurance is provided through Anthem Life. All employees of the City receive \$50,000 in life insurance. Group dental insurance is provided through Superior Dental.

# NOTE 14 - LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

## **Capital**

In prior years, the City entered into lease agreements for the purchase of equipment and a vehicle. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as benefits and risks of ownership have transferred to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the Basic Financial Statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by leases have been capitalized in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities in the amount of \$435,389. A corresponding liability was recorded on the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities. Principal payments during 2017 totaled \$63,766

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

# NOTE 14 - LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE – (Continued)

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Asset Value	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value December 31, 2017
	v alue	Depreciation	2017
Asset:			
Vehicles	435,389	(108,845)	326,544
Total	\$ 435,389	\$ (108,845)	\$ 326,544

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

Year Ending <u>December 31,</u>	Total Payments			
2018	\$	67,199		
Total minimum lease payments		67,199		
Less: amount representing interest		(1,741)		
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	65,458		

# **Operating**

The City leases golf course equipment under noncancelable operating leases. Operating lease payments are reported as expenses in enterprise funds and on the Statement of Net Position. Total operating lease payments in 2017 were \$52,084 which were paid from the Golf Course Fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum operating lease payments:

Year Ending December 31,	<u> </u>	Amount		
2018 2019	\$	49,200 16,400		
Total	\$	65,600		

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

# NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	12/31/16	Additions	Reductions	12/31/17	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2010 Roadway Improvement					
Serial Bonds - 2.0-3.25%	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ (75,000)	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
Term Bonds - 4.0-4.5%	880,000	-	-	880,000	-
Capital Appreciation Bonds - 4.1-4.35%	35,000	-	-	35,000	-
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	52,892	14,589	-	67,481	-
Premium on Debt Issue	42,799	-	(3,075)	39,724	-
2013 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds - 1.25-3%	2,680,000	-	(215,000)	2,465,000	225,000
Term Bonds - 3.25%	535,000	-	-	535,000	-
Premium on Debt Issue	97,653	-	(7,865)	89,788	-
2016 Road Improvement Bonds					
Serial Bonds - 1.0 - 4%	5,600,000	-	(350,000)	5,250,000	355,000
Premium on Debt Issue	358,788		(25,781)	333,007	
Total General Obligation Bonds	10,432,132	14,589	(676,721)	9,770,000	655,000
Other Governmental Obligations:					
2012 Plow/Freightliner Promissory Note	38,786	-	(38,786)	-	-
Capital Leases Payable	129,224	-	(63,766)	65,458	65,458
Compensated Absences	302,339	188,755	(169,753)	321,341	218,053
Total Other Governmental Obligations	470,349	188,755	(272,305)	386,799	283,511
Net pension liability	5,622,813	578,492	(46,745)	6,154,560	
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$16,525,294	\$ 781,836	\$ (995,771)	\$16,311,359	\$ 938,511

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

# NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>	12/31/16	Additions	Reductions	12/31/17	One Year
2005 OWDA Loan - 4%	\$ 2,659,839	\$ -	\$ (95,748)	\$2,564,091	\$ 99,616
Compensated Absences	12,572	16,789	(10,322)	19,039	19,039
Net Pension Liability	306,010	122,087		428,097	
Total Business-Type Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 2,978,421	\$ 138,876	\$ (106,070)	\$3,011,227	\$ 118,655

The 2010 Road Improvement Bonds were issued December 2, 2010, in the amount of \$1,515,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds that were issued for the purpose of constructing, rebuilding, widening and making drainage improvements to roadways in the City of Clayton. Current interest bonds were issued in an aggregate principal amount of \$1,480,000. Of these bonds, \$600,000 were serial bonds and \$880,000 were term bonds. \$35,000 were issued as capital appreciation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 20 year period with final maturity in December of 2030. The bonds will be retired from the Capital Improvement Fund.

The term bonds issued at \$880,000 and maturing on December 1, 2030, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	,	Amount
	_	
2021	\$	75,000
2022		75,000
2023		75,000
2024		80,000
2025		85,000
2026 - 2030		490,000
Total	\$	880,000

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

# **NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$35,000, are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in years 2019 and 2020, with a maturity amount of \$75,000 each year, including interest. For 2017, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$14,589.

In 2013, the City issued various purpose refunding bonds, in the amount of \$3,665,000, to refund bonds previously issued in 2005 for various purposes. Of these bonds, \$3,130,000, are serial bonds and \$535,000 are term bonds. The bonds were issued with interest rates varying from 1.25 to 3.25 percent. The bonds were issued for a seventeen year period with final maturity during 2029. The bonds are retired through the Bond Retirement Fund.

The term bonds portion of the 2013 various purpose refunding bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows (with the balance of \$250,000 to be paid at maturity on December 1, 2029:

	Principal
<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2028	\$ 285,000

The bonds maturing after December 1, 2022 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, either in whole, or in part in such order of maturity as the City shall determine, on any date on or after December 1, 2022, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

In 2016, the City issued road improvement bonds, in the amount of \$6,000,000, for the purpose of constructing, reconstructing, resurfacing, widening, opening and improving roadways. The bonds were issued with interest rates varying from 1.00 to 4.00 percent. The bonds were issued for a fifteen-year period with final maturity during 2030. The bonds are retired through the Bond Retirement Fund

The 2012 Plow/Freightliner Promissory Note was issued in November 2012, at a rate of 2.25 percent. The total amount of the note was \$185,433. The note was issued for a five year period with final payment due in November 2017. The note was used to purchase a new truck and plow equipment and will be paid from the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

Compensated absences and required pension contributions will be paid from the General, Police, Fire, EMS, Street Department, and Golf Course Funds. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the Capital Improvement Fund. The City pays obligations relating to employee compensation from the funds benefitting their service. For additional information related to the net pension liability see note 11.

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

# NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The City has an OWDA Loan outstanding at December 31, 2017, which was issued during 2005 at a rate of four percent. The total original amount of the loan was \$3,481,913. The loan was for a 30 year period with the final payment due in January 2036. The loan was issued for the construction of the sewer system expansion phase I and sewer lines and will be paid from the Debt Service and Tax Increment Funds.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$16,697,762 at December 31, 2017, and the unvoted debt margin was \$4,114,433.

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

Year Ending		Governmental Activities													
Serial Bonds			Serial Term Term Bonds Bonds Bonds						Capital Appreciation Bonds	Capital Appreciation Bonds					
December 31,		Principal Principal		Interest		<u>Principal</u>		Interest	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>				
2018	\$	655,000	\$	208,963	\$	-	\$	47,112	\$	-	\$	-			
2019		590,000		196,700		-		47,112		-		-			
2020		595,000		186,702		-		47,112		18,841		56,159			
2021		610,000		175,712		75,000		44,112		16,159		58,841			
2022		620,000		164,450		75,000		44,112		-		-			
2023 - 2027		3,330,000		615,526		425,000		172,523		-		-			
2028 - 2030		1,390,000	_	112,600	_	840,000	_	45,062	_						
Totals	\$	7,790,000	\$	1,660,653	\$	1,415,000	\$	447,145	\$	35,000	\$	115,000			

VE1'	OWDA	OWDA
Year Ending	Loan	Loan
December 31,	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>
2018	\$ 99,616	\$ 101,577
2019	103,640	97,553
2020	107,828	93,366
2021	112,184	89,010
2022	116,716	84,477
2023 - 2027	658,237	347,729
2028 - 2032	802,386	203,579
2033 - 2035	563,484	 40,095
Totals	\$ 2,564,091	\$ 1,057,386

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

# NOTE 16 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

#### **Interfund Transfers**

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

## **Transfers from**

Nonmajor

	Governmental											
Transfers to		General		Funds	<u>Total</u>							
Police Fund	\$	375,600	\$	-	\$	375,600						
Fire Fund		251,200		-		251,200						
Bond Retirement Fund		487,018		-		487,018						
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		350,000		-		350,000						
Sewer Operating Fund		136,812		64,382		201,194						
Golf Course Fund		362,480			_	362,480						
Total	\$	1,963,110	\$	64,382	\$	2,027,492						

Transfers are made to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers from the nonmajor governmental funds to the Sewer Operating Fund were for the repayment of debt. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

## **NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The City insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

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

## NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The City belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool (see Note 20) available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. York Risk Services Group, Inc. (York), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is administered by York. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing arrangements to reduce its exposure to loss. These agreements permit recovery of a portion of its claims from reinsurers and a risk-sharing pool; however, they do not discharge the Pool's primary liability for such payments. The Pool is a member of American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York Risk Pooling Services, Inc. (YORK). APEEP provides the Pool with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, the Pool retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. (At December 31, 2017, the Pool retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims). The Board of Directors and YORK periodically review the financial strength of the Pool and other market conditions to determine the appropriate level of risk the Pool will retain. As a result of this risk analysis, PEP has elected to increase its retention for casualty and property claims to \$500,000 and \$250,000, respectively, effective January 1, 2018.

The Pool's membership increased from 520 members in 2016 to 527 members in 2017.

# Financial Position

PEP's financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

Casualty and Property Coverage	2017	2016
Assets	\$44,452,326	\$42,182,281
Liabilities	13,004,011	13,396,700
Net Position- Unrestricted	\$31,448,315	\$28,785,581

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership. The contribution for this year is:

Contributions to PEP	Amount
2017	\$100,620

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

## NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's budgetary contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

#### **NOTE 18 - JOINT VENTURE**

# <u>Clay Township – City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District</u>

On July 1, 2007, the City entered into a contract for the creation of the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District (the "District") with Clay Township in Montgomery County. The contract was entered into under the authority of the Ohio Revised Code Sections 715.72 – 715.83. The District was established for the purpose of facilitating economic development to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people in the District. The District will permit the City and the Township to share income tax revenues from the development of business operations within the District. After the payment of the District's obligations, the District shall distribute 85 percent of any remaining income tax receipts, at 60 percent to the Township and 40 percent to the City. The contract will terminate on December 31, 2037, and can be renewed for two additional ten year periods. Upon contract termination, all assets and liabilities of the District will be distributed 60 percent to the Township and 40 percent to the City. The Board of Directors is made up of five individuals: a representative of the City, a representative of the Township, a representative of the business owners located within the District, a representative of the people working within the District, and a representative appointed by the other four representatives who will serve as the Chairperson of the Board.

The percentage of equity interest for the City is based on the amount that will be distributed to the City if the contract is terminated. The City's equity interest of \$72,526 represents 40 percent of the total equity of the District. The District is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to or burden on the City. The City of Clayton paid a onetime contribution of \$25,000 to pay mutual start-up costs. Additional information can be obtained from Joe Tuss, President, at 451 West Third Street, Dayton, Ohio 45422.

## **NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

# **Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission**

The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (the "Commission") is a jointly governed organization between Preble, Warren, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Greene, Miami and Montgomery Counties, the City of Clayton, the City of Huber Heights, the City of Riverside, the City of New Carlisle, and the City of Dayton. 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.

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

## NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

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. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Commission including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to representation on the Board. Payments to the Commission are made from the General Fund.

The City contributed \$6,076 for the operation of the Commission during 2017. Financial information may be obtained by writing to Donald Spang, Executive Director, One South Main Street, Suite 260, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

# Economic Development/Government Equity Program

The Economic Development/Government Equity Program ("ED/GE") was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 307 for the purpose of developing and promoting plans and programs designed to assure that County resources are efficiently used, economic growth is properly balanced, and that county economic development is coordinated with that of the State of Ohio and other local governments.

Members include villages, townships, and cities within Montgomery County, and Montgomery County itself. Cooperation and coordination between the members is intended to promote economic health and improve the economic opportunities of the people in Montgomery County by assisting in the establishment or expansion within the County of industrial, commercial or research facilities and by creating and preserving job and employment opportunities for the people of the County.

The ED/GE Advisory Committee, made up of alternating member entities' representatives, decides which proposed projects will be granted each year. Sales tax revenues, set aside by Montgomery County, are used to fund the projects. Members annually contribute to or receive benefits based on an elaborate zero-based formula designed to distribute growth in contributing communities to those communities experiencing less economic growth. The City has agreed to be a member for 10 years, ending December 31, 2019. Any member in default of paying its contributions will be liable for the amount of the contribution, any interest accrued, and penalties. During this time, the member will not be entitled to any allocations from ED/GE. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Commission including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to representation on the Board. Payments to ED/GE are made from and received in the General Fund. Financial information may be obtained by writing to Pamela Frannin, Secretary, 451 West Third Street, Dayton, Ohio, 45422.

## NOTE 20 - RISK SHARING POOL

The Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP) is a statutory entity created pursuant to section 2744.081, of the Ohio Revised Code, by the execution of an intergovernmental contract ("Participation Agreements"). PEP enables the subscribing subdivisions to pool risk for property, liability and public official liability. PEP has no employees, rather it is administered through contracts with various professionals.

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

# **NOTE 20 - RISK SHARING POOL - (Continued)**

Pursuant to a contract, the firm of Wells Fargo Insurance Services administers PEP. PEP is a separate legal entity. PEP subcontracts certain self-insurance, administrative and claims functions to a "Pool Operator," currently Pottering Insurance. PEP has executed contracts with various professionals for actuary services, as independent auditors, as loss control representatives, as litigation management and defense law firms, as counsel to PEP and others as required.

PEP is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees elected by the members of PEP. The City makes an annual contribution to PEP for the coverage it is provided, based on rates established by PEP. Financial information may be obtained by writing to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio, 229 Riverside Drive, Dayton, Ohio, 45402.

## **NOTE 21 - FUND BALANCE**

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

Fund balance		General		Police Fund		Fire Fund	]	Bond Retirement Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		•		Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:														
Prepaids	\$	38,610	\$	11,688	\$	16,169	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,629	\$	81,096
Restricted:														
Road Improvements		-		-		-		-		-		444,474		444,474
Capital Improvements		-		-		-		-		3,056,632		-		3,056,632
Fire Operations		-		-		7,491		-		-		-		7,491
Cemetary Operations		-		-		-		-		-		54,020		54,020
Drug and Alcohol Enforcement		-		-		-		-		-		38,409		38,409
Street Lighting		-		-		-		-		-		16,299		16,299
Economic development		-		-		-		-		-		1,122,546		1,122,546
Emergency Medical Services		-		-		-		-		-		167,851		167,851
Debt Service				<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		42,772		<u>-</u>		_		42,772
Total restricted	_				_	7,491	_	42,772	_	3,056,632		1,843,599	_	4,950,494
Assigned:														
General government		47,581		-		-		-		-		-		47,581
Capital projects		8,171		-		-		-		-		3,830		12,001
Subsequent appropriations		746,849		_		_		_		<u>-</u>		_		746,849
Total assigned	_	802,601			_				_		_	3,830		806,431
Unassigned		4,330,666	_	(45,431)							_		_	4,285,235
Total fund balances	\$	5,171,877	\$	(33,743)	\$	23,660	\$	42,772	\$	3,056,632	\$	1,862,058	\$	10,123,256

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

## **NOTE 22 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

# **Encumbrances**

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

General Fund	\$ 55,752
Police Fund	13,891
Fire Fund	26,097
Capital Improvement Fund	255,884
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 38,395
Total	\$ 390,019

#### **NOTE 23 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

#### A. Federal and State Grants

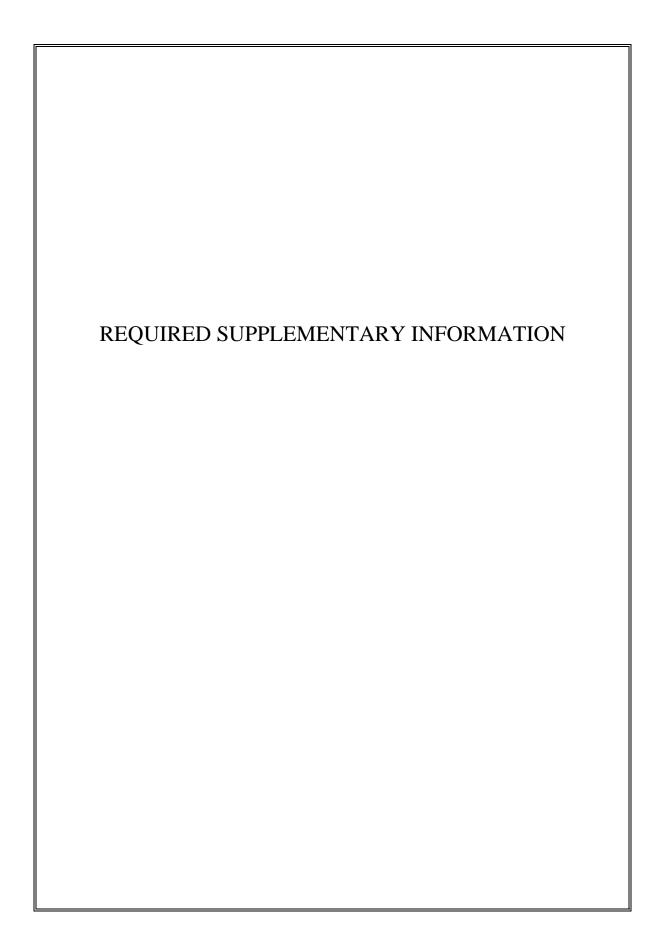
For the period January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017, the City received federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed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

#### B. Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

## **NOTE 24 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

The City received a donation of a golf course that was previously a country club in 2015. The City had established a three-year plan to make this property a viable, self-supporting asset that adds to the amenities of the City of Clayton. If the facility did not perform at a level that is self-sufficient, activities will be moved to the General fund to account for the golf course if operations are continued after the three years. During the three-year period, the golf course realized an accumulated operating loss of \$(1,007,241). Thus, beginning in 2018, the golf course operations will be accounted for in the General fund.



# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST FOUR YEARS

	 2017		2016		2015		2014	
Traditional Plan:	 							
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.013947%		0.014240%		0.012650%		0.012650%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,167,127	\$	2,466,548	\$	1,525,764	\$	1,491,301	
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,914,008	\$	1,643,903	\$	1,426,339	\$	1,662,184	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	165.47%		150.04%		106.97%		89.72%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.25%		81.08% 86.45			86.36%		
Combined Plan:								
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.043238%		0.038160%					
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 24,065	\$	18,569					
City's covered payroll	\$ 162,267	\$	55,633					
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.83%		33.38%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	116.55%		116.90%					
Member Directed Plan:								
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.011172%		0.053820%					
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 47	\$	36					
City's covered payroll	\$ 57,989	\$	53,142					
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.08%		0.07%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	103.40%		103.91%					

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST FOUR YEARS

	2017			2016		2015		2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05392500%		0.05382000%		0.05289620%		C	0.05289620%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,415,530	\$	3,462,275	\$	2,740,244	\$	2,576,211
City's covered payroll	\$	1,181,873	\$	1,075,317	\$	1,061,660	\$	1,025,136
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		288.99%		321.98%		258.11%		251.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.36%		66.77%		71.71%		73.00%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST FIVE YEARS (1)

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Traditional Plan:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 231,324	\$ 229,681	\$ 212,804	\$ 186,993	\$ 232,872
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (231,324)	(229,681)	 (212,804)	(186,993)	 (232,872)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>
City/County's covered payroll	\$ 1,779,415	\$ 1,914,008	\$ 1,643,274	\$ 1,426,339	\$ 1,662,184
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.95%	13.11%	14.01%
Combined Plan:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 17,909	\$ 19,472			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (17,909)	(19,472)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 			
City/County's covered payroll	\$ 137,762	\$ 162,267			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%			
Member Directed Plan:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,705	\$ 5,509			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (6,705)	 (5,509)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 			
City/County's covered payroll	\$ 67,050	\$ 57,989			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	9.50%			

# SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. Beginning in 2016, the City is disclosing combined plan and member directed plan separately.

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 295,483	\$ 250,969	\$ 227,419	\$	221,367	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (295,483)	 (250,969)	 (227,419)		(221,367)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,389,525	\$ 1,181,873	\$ 1,075,267	\$	1,061,712	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.27%	21.23%	21.15%		20.85%	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 185,592	\$ 142,302	\$ 128,851	\$ 140,964	\$ 119,096	\$ 130,884
 (185,592)	 (142,302)	 (128,851)	 (140,964)	 (119,096)	 (130,884)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,025,370	\$ 945,528	\$ 864,772	\$ 936,016	\$ 786,631	\$ 874,893
18.10%	15.05%	14.90%	15.06%	15.14%	14.96%

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

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

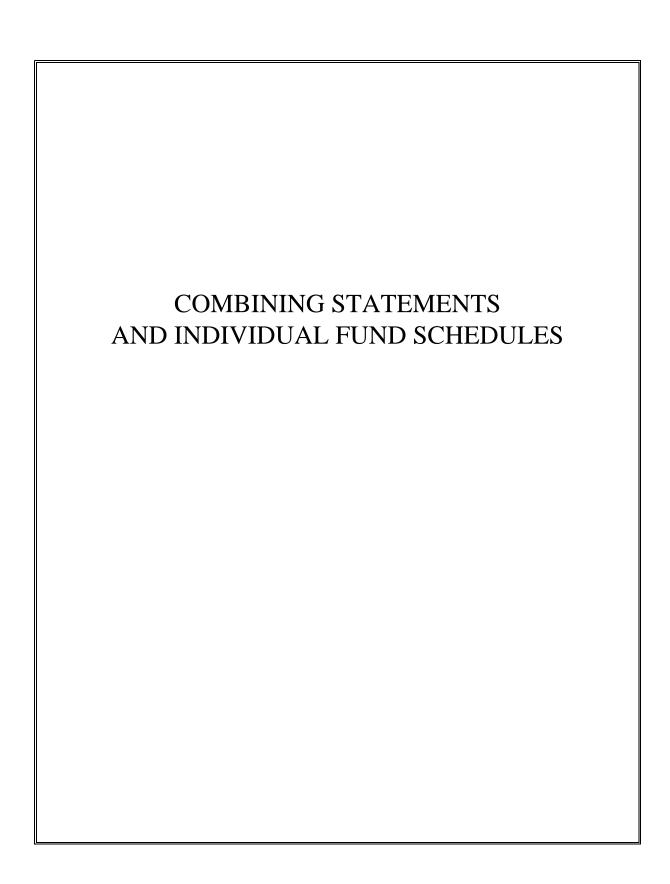
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2017.

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

#### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

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



#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

#### **Enforcement and Education Fund**

To account for and report fines imposed by the courts which are restricted for programs aimed at further education and enforcement of OVI laws.

#### Drug Law Enforcement Fund

To account for and report fines and costs collected for felonious drug trafficking convictions. This money is restricted to drug law enforcement activities.

#### Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for fines and forfeitures revenue and proceeds from the sale of confiscated property restricted to law enforcement training and equipment.

#### EMS Fund

To account for and report revenues received from a voted property tax levy and fees for services restricted to pay for the cost of the EMS department.

#### Street Department Fund

The Street Department 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.

#### State Highway Fund

To account for and report gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees restricted for routine maintenance of State highways within the City.

#### Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

To account for and report additional motor vehicle license tax levied by the City and restricted for routine street maintenance and

#### Street Lights Fund

To account for and report special assessments restricted to expenditures for street lighting within the City.

#### Cemetery Fund

To account for and report revenues received from the sale of lots, charges for burial services, and foundations, restricted to operating and maintaining the City cemetery.

#### Tax Increment Fund

To account for and report service fees received from various business owners restricted for City-owned infrastructure improvements that will benefit the business owners' property.

#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - (continued)**

#### Joint Economic Development District Fund

To account for and report the City's share of the income tax levied by the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District restricted to economic development and the benefit and welfare of the properties located within the Joint Economic Development District.

#### Tax Increment Financing Towne Center Fund

To account for and report service fees received from property owners to be used to reimburse the developers at the Towne Center for City capital assets constructed by the developer.

#### Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds or assets that will be held in trust funds.

#### Asset Replacement Fund

To account for and report transfers from the General Fund assigned to the purchase or replacement of capital assets.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

				nmajor al Projects Fund		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	1,906,477	\$	3,830	\$	1,910,307
Receivables:						
Real and other taxes		210,368		-		210,368
Accounts		146,187		-		146,187
Payment in lieu of taxes		423,413		-		423,413
Special assessments		65,642		-		65,642
Accrued interest		2,487		-		2,487
Due from other governments		323,646		-		323,646
Prepayments		14,629		-	-	14,629
Total assets	\$	3,092,849	\$	3,830	\$	3,096,679
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	66,534	\$	_	\$	66,534
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	33,916	Ψ	_	Ψ	33,916
Due to other governments		23,658		_		23,658
-						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total liabilities		124,108				124,108
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		203,161		-		203,161
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		7,207		-		7,207
Accrued interest not available		1,018		-		1,018
Special assessments revenue not available		65,642		-		65,642
Miscellaneous revenue not available		136,622		-		136,622
Intergovernmental revenue not available		273,450		-		273,450
PILOTs levied for next fiscal year		331,255				331,255
Deliquent PILOT revenue not available		92,158				92,158
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,110,513				1,110,513
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		14,629		_		14,629
Restricted		1,843,599		_		1,843,599
Assigned		<u> </u>		3,830		3,830
Total fund balances		1,858,228		3,830		1,862,058
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources & fund balance	\$	3,092,849	\$	3,830	\$	3,096,679

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

	Specia	nmajor al Revenue Funds	Nonma Capital Pi Fund	rojects	Gov	l Nonmajor ernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Real and other taxes	\$	179,341	\$	-	\$	179,341
Other local taxes		107,223		-		107,223
Payment in lieu of taxes		410,586		-		410,586
Charges for services		370,518		-		370,518
Fines and forfeitures		13,440		-		13,440
Intergovernmental		772,885		-		772,885
Special assessments		29,490		-		29,490
Investment income		6,845		-		6,845
Contributions and donations		180		-		180
Loss on FMV of investments		(9,741)		-		(9,741)
Other		25,385				25,385
Total revenues		1,906,152				1,906,152
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		166,225		-		166,225
Security of persons and property		622,648		-		622,648
Public health and welfare		3,877		-		3,877
Transportation		1,156,871		-		1,156,871
Capital outlay		27,238		-		27,238
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		75,250		-		75,250
Interest and fiscal charges		29,413				29,413
Total expenditures		2,081,522		-		2,081,522
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(175,370)				(175,370)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		350,000		-		350,000
Transfers out		(64,382)				(64,382)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	-	285,618				285,618
Net change in fund balances		110,248		-		110,248
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,747,980	-	3,830		1,751,810
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,858,228	\$	3,830	\$	1,862,058

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	and l	orcement Education Fund	Enf	rug Law orcement Fund	Law orcement ust Fund	EMS Fund	De	Street epartment Fund	Stat	te Highway Fund
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables:	\$	2,837	\$	11,578	\$ 26,597	\$ 188,977	\$	60,228	\$	315,757
Real and other taxes Accounts		-		-	-	210,368 146,187		-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes Special assessments Accrued interest		-		-	-	-		483		1,515
Due from other governments Prepayments		20		75	 -	 15,855		270,902 14,629		21,107
Total assets	\$	2,857	\$	11,653	\$ 26,597	\$ 561,387	\$	346,242	\$	338,379
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Due to other governments	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 2,698	\$ 8,609 13,110 8,972	\$	28,283 20,806 11,506	\$	27,146
Total liabilities					 2,698	 30,691		60,595		27,146
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		_		_	_	203,161		_		_
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-	-	7,207		-		-
Accrued interest not available		-		-	-	-		198		620
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-	-	-		-		-
Miscellaneous revenue not available		-		-	-	136,622		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-	-	15,855		231,708		17,929
PILOTs levied for next fiscal year Delinquent PILOT revenue not available		-		-	-	-		-		-
Definquent FILOT revenue not available		<del></del>		<del></del>	 	 				
Total deferred inflows of resources					 	 362,845		231,906		18,549
Fund balances:										
								44.500		
Nonspendable Restricted		2,857		11,653	23,899	167,851		14,629 39,112		292,684
Total fund balances		2,857	-	11,653	 23,899	 167,851		53,741		292,684
		2,037		11,033	 23,077	 107,031		55,7-41		272,004
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & fund balance	\$	2,857	\$	11,653	\$ 26,597	\$ 561,387	\$	346,242	\$	338,379

Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund		Street Lights Fund		Cementery Fund		JEDD Fund		Tax Increment Fund		TIF Towne Center Fund		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$	107,638	\$	16,299	\$	54,020	\$	351,539	\$	519,904	\$	251,103	\$	1,906,477
	-		-		-		-		-		-		210,368
	-		-		-		-		-		-		146,187
	-		-		-		-		244,537		178,876		423,413
	-		65,642		-		-		-		-		65,642
	489		-		-				7.050				2,487
	7,729		-		-		-		7,958		-		323,646 14,629
\$	115,856	\$	81,941	\$	54,020	\$	351,539	\$	772,399	\$	429,979	\$	3,092,849
\$	2,496 - 482 2,978	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	66,534 33,916 23,658 124,108
	-		-		-		-		-		-		203,161 7,207
	200												1,018
	-		65,642		-		-		-		-		65,642
	-		-		-		-		-		-		136,622
	-		-		-		-		7,958		<del>-</del>		273,450
	-		-		-		-		191,312		139,943		331,255
									53,225		38,933		92,158
	200		65,642						252,495		178,876		1,110,513
	-		-		-		-		-		-		14,629
	112,678		16,299		54,020		351,539		519,904		251,103		1,843,599
	112,678		16,299		54,020		351,539		519,904		251,103		1,858,228
\$	115,856	\$	81,941	\$	54,020	\$	351,539	\$	772,399	\$	429,979	\$	3,092,849

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

	and Ed	cement lucation und	Enfo	ug Law orcement Fund	Enfo	Law orcement ast Fund	EMS Fund	De	Street partment Fund
Revenues:									
Real and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 179,341	\$	-
Other local taxes		-		-		-	-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		-	-		
Charges for services		-		-		-	348,356		15,682
Fines and forfeitures		306		277		12,857	-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-	47,458		563,511
Special assessments		-		-		-	-		1 1 4 1
Investment income		-		-		-	-		1,141
Contributions and donations		-		-		-	180		(1.704)
Loss on FMV of investments Other							 5,110		(1,704) 17,595
Total revenues		306		277		12,857	 580,445		596,225
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		-		-		-	-		-
Security of persons and property		-		-		-	589,395		-
Public health and welfare		-		-		-	-		-
Transportation		-		-		-	-		1,006,451
Capital outlay		-		-		12,738	7,000		1,202
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		_		-		-	-		_
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-	-		-
Total expenditures	-	-		-		12,738	596,395		1,007,653
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over/(under) expenditures		306		277		119	 (15,950)		(411,428)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfer in		-		-		-	-		350,000
Transfer out		-		-		-	 -		-
Total other financing sources/(uses)				-			 		350,000
Net change in fund balances		306		277		119	(15,950)		(61,428)
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,551		11,376		23,780	 183,801		115,169
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,857	\$	11,653	\$	23,899	\$ 167,851	\$	53,741

State Highway Fund	Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund	Street Lights Fund	Cementery Fund	JEDD Fund	Tax Increment Fund	TIF Towne Center Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 179,341
-	107,223	-	-	-	237,128	173,458	107,223 410,586
-	-	-	6,480	-	-	-	370,518
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,440
46,667	-	29,490	-	67,536	40,915	6,798	772,885 29,490
4,269	1,435	29,490	-	-	-	-	6,845
-	-,	-	-	-	-	-	180
(6,033)	(2,004)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,741)
45					2,635		25,385
44,948	106,654	29,490	6,480	67,536	280,678	180,256	1,906,152
_	_	_	_	_	81,719	84,506	166,225
-	-	33,253	-	-	-		622,648
-	-	-	3,877	-	-	-	3,877
57,943	92,477 6,298	-	-	-	-	-	1,156,871 27,238
-	0,270	_	-	_	_		27,230
-	-	-	_	_	75,250	-	75,250
					29,413		29,413
57,943	98,775	33,253	3,877		186,382	84,506	2,081,522
(12,995)	7,879	(3,763)	2,603	67,536	94,296	95,750	(175,370)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,000
						(64,382)	(64,382)
						(64,382)	285,618
(12,995)	7,879	(3,763)	2,603	67,536	94,296	31,368	110,248
305,679	104,799	20,062	51,417	284,003	425,608	219,735	1,747,980
\$ 292,684	\$ 112,678	\$ 16,299	\$ 54,020	\$ 351,539	\$ 519,904	\$ 251,103	\$ 1,858,228

#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

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

#### Impact Fee Fund

To account for fees collected for Montgomery County, the City of Dayton, and the City of Clayton from individuals who develop land within the Clayton Improvement District for the purpose of expanding and upgrading water, sanitary sewer, road, and municipal park systems and related infrastructure improvements due to the land development.

#### Joint Economic Development District Fund

To account for income tax monies received from various business owners within the Clay Township-City of Clayton Joint Economic Development District which are then distributed to Clay Township, the City of Clayton and the District.

#### North Clayton Development Fund

To account for association fees received from various homeowners within the North Clayton development which are then distributed to the North Clayton Development Association.

#### Fire Insurance Fund

To account for a portion of insurance proceeds of resident who experiences a fire to ensure monies are available in the event the city incurs costs of removing, repairing, or securing the building or other structure damaged by fire. All unused monies are returned to the policy owner.

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf AGENCY\ FUNDS}$

Impact Fee Fund		Balance /1/2017		dditions	D	eductions	Balance 12/31/2017	
•	1	/1/201/	A	uuitions	N.	eductions	12,	31/2017
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	4,582	\$	28,828	\$	28,361	\$	5,049
Total assets	\$	4,582	\$	28,828	\$	28,361	\$	5,049
	<u> </u>	4,362	Ψ	28,828	Ψ	28,301	Φ	3,049
Liabilities:								
Intergovernmental payable	\$	4,582	\$	28,828	\$	28,361	\$	5,049
Total liabilities	\$	4,582	\$	28,828	\$	28,361	\$	5,049
Joint Economic Development District Fund								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	24,310	\$	181,626	\$	173,854	\$	32,082
Receivables:								
Accounts		8,266				8,266		-
Total assets	\$	32,576	\$	181,626	\$	182,120	\$	32,082
Liabilities:								
Intergovernmental payable	\$	32,313	\$	181,626	\$	181,857	\$	32,082
Undistributed monies	Ψ	263	Ψ	101,020	Ψ	263	Ψ	32,002
Total liabilities	\$	32,576	\$	181,626	\$	182,120	\$	32,082
							-	
North Clayton Development Fund								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	746	\$	26,383	\$	26,012	\$	1,117
Receivables: Accounts		41,599		38,853		41,599		38,853
Total assets	\$	42,345	\$	65,236	\$	67,611	\$	39,970
Total assets	Ψ	12,3 13	Ψ	03,230	Ψ	07,011	Ψ	37,710
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	745	\$	25,266	\$	26,011	\$	-
Undistributed monies Total liabilities	\$	41,600	•	39,970	\$	41,600 67,611	\$	39,970 39,970
Total Habilities	φ	42,343	\$	65,236	Ф	07,011	Þ	39,970
Fire Insurance								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$		\$	15,200	\$		\$	15,200
Total assets	\$	_	\$	15,200	\$	-	\$	15,200
Liabilities:								
Undistributed monies	\$	-	\$	15,200	\$	-	\$	15,200
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	15,200	\$	-	\$	15,200
TOTAL ACENCY ELINDS								
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	29,638	\$	252,037	\$	228,227	\$	53,448
Receivables: Accounts		10.965		20 052		10.965		20 052
Total assets	•	49,865 79,503	Φ	38,853 290,890	•	49,865	•	38,853
	\$	19,303	\$	290,890	\$	278,092	\$	92,301
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	745	\$	25,266	\$	26,011	\$	-
Intergovernmental payable		36,895		225,654		210,218		37,131
Undistributed monies Total liabilities	•	41,863 79,503	Φ	39,970 290,890	•	41,863 278,092	•	55,170 92,301
1 Otal Habilities	\$	103	\$	27U,09U	\$	410,094	\$	92,301

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

	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:		nai Duuget	-	Actual		(Negative)
Municipal income taxes	\$	2,780,545	\$	2,874,374	\$	93,829
Property taxes		309,694		320,145		10,451
Charges for services		771,431		797,463		26,032
Licenses and permits		8,537		8,825		288
Intergovernmental		205,404		212,335		6,931
Investment income		124,553		128,756		4,203
Other local taxes		170,619		176,377		5,758
Other		9,249		9,561		312
Total revenues		4,380,032		4,527,836		147,804
Expenditures: Current: General government						
Personal services		1,103,755		914,006		189,749
Contractual services		1,866,403		1,545,545		320,858
Materials and supplies		22,723		18,817		3,906
Total general government		2,992,881		2,478,368		514,513
Capital outlay		13,658		11,310		2,348
Total expenditures		3,006,539		2,489,678		516,861
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		1,373,493		2,038,158		664,665
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out		(2,129,135)		(1,763,110)		366,025
Total other financing uses		(2,129,135)		(1,763,110)		366,025
Net change in fund balance		(755,642)		275,048		1,030,690
Fund balance at beginning of year (restated)		4,380,687		4,380,687		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		158,917		158,917		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,783,962	\$	4,814,652	\$	1,030,690

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

				Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
Revenues:	<u>Fin</u>	al Budget	 Actual	1)	Negative)
			1 121 100		(100 7 5 5)
Property taxes	\$	1,229,764	\$ 1,121,198	\$	(108,566)
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		89,352 29,928	81,464		(7,888)
Intergovernmental		29,928	27,286 204,258		(2,642) (19,778)
Contributions and donations		224,030 82	204,238 75		(7)
Other		14,019	12,781		(1,238)
Total revenues		1,587,181	 1,447,062		(140,119)
Expenditures:					<u> </u>
Current:					
Security of persons and property					
Personal services		1,695,830	1,555,816		140,014
Contractual services		309,998	284,404		25,594
Materials and supplies		54,060	 49,597		4,463
Total security of persons and property		2,059,888	1,889,817		170,071
Capital outlay		1,186	 1,088		98
Total expenditures	-	2,061,074	 1,890,905		170,169
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		(473,893)	 (443,843)		30,050
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		411,969	 375,600		(36,369)
Net change in fund balance		(61,924)	(68,243)		(6,319)
Fund balance at beginning of year		62,033	62,033		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		17,034	 17,034		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	17,143	\$ 10,824	\$	(6,319)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) $\mathbf{FIRE} \ \mathbf{FUND}$

				Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive
D.	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	763,727	\$ 698,806	\$	(64,921)
Fines and forfeitures		2,392	2,189		(203)
Intergovernmental		153,388	140,349		(13,039)
Contributions and donations		246	225		(21)
Other		7,210	 6,597		(613)
Total revenues		926,963	848,166		(78,797)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of persons and property					
Personal services		1,012,888	933,273		79,615
Contractual services		206,789	190,535		16,254
Materials and supplies		29,287	 26,985		2,302
Total security of persons and property		1,248,964	1,150,793		98,171
Capital outlay		15,489	 14,272		1,217
Total expenditures		1,264,453	 1,165,065		99,388
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		(337,490)	 (316,899)		20,591
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		274,537	251,200		(23,337)
Total other financing sources		274,537	251,200		(23,337)
Net change in fund balance		(62,953)	(65,699)		(2,746)
Fund balance at beginning of year		63,707	63,707		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		28,659	 28,659		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	29,413	\$ 26,667	\$	(2,746)

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

### BOND RETIREMENT FUND

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
D.	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Special assessment	\$ 23,050	\$ 25,655	\$ 2,605
Other	50,000	8,958	(41,042)
Total revenues	73,050	34,613	(38,437)
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	536,492	536,492	-
Interest and fiscal charges	272,004	270,216	1,788
Total expenditures	808,496	806,708	1,788
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(735,446)	(772,095)	(36,649)
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	587,645	623,830	36,185
Total other financing sources	587,645	623,830	36,185
Net change in fund balance	(147,801)	(148,265)	(464)
Fund balance at beginning of year	191,037	191,037	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 43,236	\$ 42,772	\$ (464)

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

### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Fina	ıl Budget	Actual	Fin:	iance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues:			 		
Municipal income taxes Intergovernmental Other	\$	1,417,548 59,180 261,175	\$ 1,437,187 60,000 264,793	\$	19,639 820 3,618
Total revenues		1,737,903	 1,761,980		24,077
Expenditures: Current: General government					
Contractual services		3,137,089	3,108,373		28,716
Capital outlay  Debt service:		1,016,139	1,006,837		9,302
Principal retirement		196,508	196,508		_
Interest and fiscal charges		29,706	27,635		2,071
Total expenditures		4,379,442	 4,339,353		40,089
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,641,539)	 (2,577,373)		64,166
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		6,161	6,246		85
Sale of capital assets		2,436	 2,470		34
Total other financing sources		8,597	 8,716		119
Net change in fund balance		(2,632,942)	(2,568,657)		64,285
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,829,954	4,829,954		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		218,672	 218,672		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,415,684	\$ 2,479,969	\$	64,285

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

	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	485,000	\$ 486,116	\$	1,116
Other		1,000	 21,359		20,359
Total revenues		486,000	 507,475		21,475
Expenditures:					
Personal services		416,937	367,980		48,957
Contractual services		293,140	258,723		34,417
Materials and supplies		69,313	 61,175	-	8,138
Total general government		779,390	687,878		91,512
Capital outlay		2,888	2,549		339
Total expenditures		782,278	 690,427		91,851
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		(296,278)	 (182,952)		113,326
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		280,000	 162,480		(117,520)
Net change in fund balance		(16,278)	(20,472)		(4,194)
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,999	2,999		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		17,473	17,473		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,194	\$ -	\$	(4,194)

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

	Final Budget			ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				_		· · · · · ·	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	350	\$	336	\$	(14)	
Net change in fund balance		350		336		(14)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,501		2,501			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,851	\$	2,837	\$	(14)	

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 3:	1, 2017
--------------------------------	---------

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$		\$	202	\$	202	
Net change in fund balance		-		202		202	
Fund balance at beginning of year		11,376		11,376			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,376	\$	11,578	\$	202	

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

	Fin	al Budget	A	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	11,293	\$	12,857	\$	1,564
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of persons and property						
Materials and supplies		2,767		2,698		69
Capital outlay		10,294		10,040		254
Total expenditures		13,061		12,738		323
Net change in fund balance		(1,768)		119		1,887
Fund balance at beginning of year		23,780		23,780		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	22,012	\$	23,899	\$	1,887

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

Revenues:	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Property taxes	\$	168,144	\$	179,341	\$	11,197
Charges for services	T	350,638	-	373,987	T	23,349
Intergovernmental		44,495		47,458		2,963
Contributions and donations		169		180		11
Other		4,791		5,110		319
Total revenues		568,237		606,076		37,839
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Personal services		604,156		559,533		44,623
Contractual services		39,445		36,532		2,913
Materials and supplies		13,349		12,363		986
Total security of persons and property		656,950		608,428		48,522
Capital outlay		7,558		7,000		558
Total expenditures		664,508		615,428		49,080
Net change in fund balance		(96,271)		(9,352)		86,919
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		166,523 17,597		166,523 17,597		- -
Fund balance at end of year	\$	87,849	\$	174,768	\$	86,919

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

### STREET DEPARTMENT FUND

	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:		ur Duuget	 	(11	cguti (c)
Charges for services	\$	22,000	\$ 15,682	\$	(6,318)
Intergovernmental		542,500	565,417		22,917
Investment income		650	928		278
Other		11,750	 17,595		5,845
Total revenues		576,900	 599,622		22,722
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation					
Personal services		830,097	774,550		55,547
Contractual services		157,269	146,745		10,524
Materials and supplies		93,712	 87,441		6,271
Total transportation		1,081,078	1,008,736		72,342
Capital outlay		18,808	 17,550		1,258
Total expenditures		1,099,886	 1,026,286		73,600
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		(522,986)	 (426,664)		96,322
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		432,500	 350,000		(82,500)
Net change in fund balance		(90,486)	(76,664)		13,822
Fund balance at beginning of year		58,470	58,470		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		41,353	 41,353		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,337	\$ 23,159	\$	13,822

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

				Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
Revenues:	Fina	Budget	 Actual		Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	44,500	\$ 46,821	\$	2,321
Investment income		2,000	3,560		1,560
Other		2,045	 45		(2,000)
Total revenues		48,545	 50,426		1,881
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation					
Contractual services		42,106	30,913		11,193
Materials and supplies		41,647	 30,576		11,071
Total transporation		83,753	61,489		22,264
Capital outlay		25,363	 18,621		6,742
Total expenditures		109,116	 80,110		29,006
Net change in fund balance		(60,571)	(29,684)		30,887
Fund balance at beginning of year		294,368	294,368		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		11,710	 11,710		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	245,507	\$ 276,394	\$	30,887

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

	<b></b>		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Revenues:	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Other local taxes	\$ 105,000		\$ 2,573
Investment income	750	1,203	453
Total revenues	105,750	108,776	3,026
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation			
Personal services	61,162	2 49,220	11,942
Contractual services	40,790	32,825	7,965
Materials and supplies	12,802	2 10,302	2,500
Total transportation	114,754	92,347	22,407
Capital outlay	7,826	6,298	1,528
Total expenditures	122,580	98,645	23,935
Net change in fund balance	(16,830	0) 10,131	26,961
Fund balance at beginning of year	95,149	95,149	_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	3,588	3,588	<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 81,907	<u>\$ 108,868</u>	\$ 26,961

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

	Final Budget Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Special assessments	\$	28,800	\$	29,490	\$	690
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of persons and property						
Contractual services		33,500		33,253		247
Net change in fund balance		(4,700)		(3,763)		937
Fund balance at beginning of year		20,062		20,062		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	15,362	\$	16,299	\$	937

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

	Fin	al Budget	A	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:				<u> </u>		
Charges for services	\$	6,000	\$	6,480	\$	480
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public health						
Contractual services		32,500		3,984		28,516
Materials and supplies		250		173		77
Total public health		32,750		4,157		28,593
Total expenditures		32,750		4,157		28,593
Net change in fund balance		(26,750)		2,323		29,073
Fund balance at beginning of year		51,417		51,417		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	24,667	\$	53,740	\$	29,073

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

	<u>Fin</u>	al Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	55,000	\$	75,712	\$	20,712
Expenditures: Current: Economic development Contractual services		17,000				17,000
	-			75.710		
Net change in fund balance		38,000		75,712		37,712
Fund balance at beginning of year		275,827		275,827		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	313,827	\$	351,539	\$	37,712

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

				Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive
Revenues:	<u>Fina</u>	al Budget	 Actual	(Negative)	
		~~~ ~~~			10.100
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	225,000	\$ 237,128	\$	12,128
Intergovernmental		-	40,915		40,915
Other			 2,635		2,635
Total revenues		225,000	 280,678		55,678
Expenditures: Current:					
General government		102 014	92.152		40.062
Contractual services		123,214	83,152		40,062
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		111,506	75,250		36,256
Interest and fiscal charges		43,584	 29,413		14,171
Total expenditures		278,304	 187,815		90,489
Net change in fund balance		(53,304)	92,863		146,167
Fund balance at beginning of year		425,600	425,600		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,441	 1,441		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	373,737	\$ 519,904	\$	146,167

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) TAX INCREMENT FINANCING TOWNE CENTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues:					
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	175,000	\$ 173,458	\$	(1,542)
Intergovernmental			 6,798		6,798
Total revenues		175,000	 180,256		5,256
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
Contractual services		138,954	84,506		54,448
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		49,412	30,050		19,362
Interest and fiscal charges		56,452	 34,332		22,120
Total expenditures		244,818	 148,888		95,930
Net change in fund balance		(69,818)	31,368		101,186
Fund balance at beginning of year		201,799	201,799		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		17,936	 17,936		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	149,917	\$ 251,103	\$	101,186

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

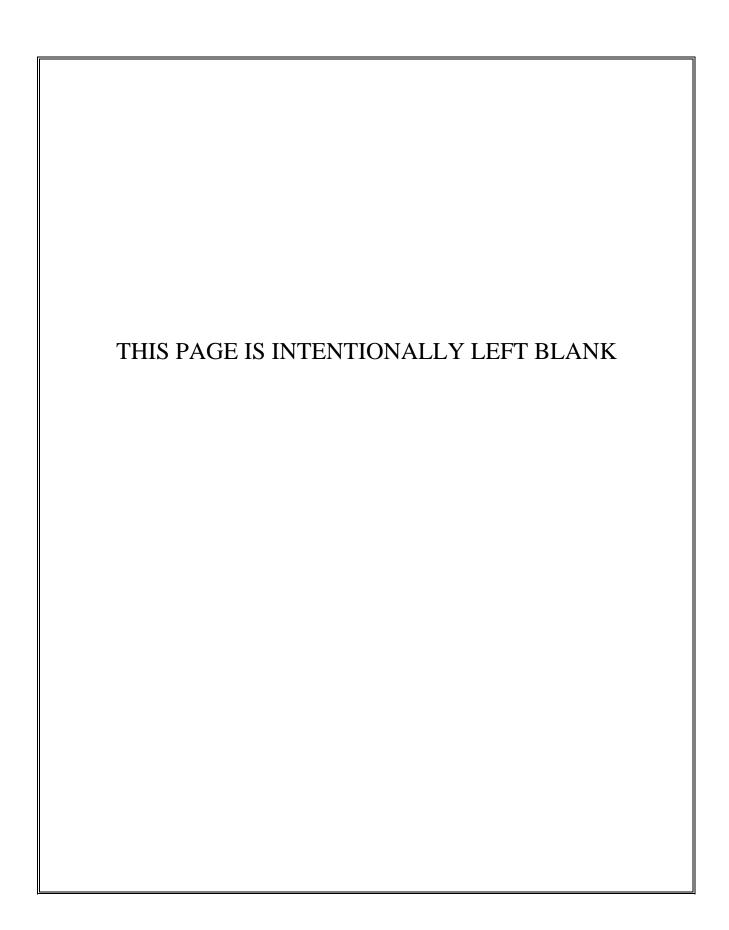
### ASSET REPLACEMENT FUND

	Final Budget	Antual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,830	3,830			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,830	\$ 3,830	\$ -		

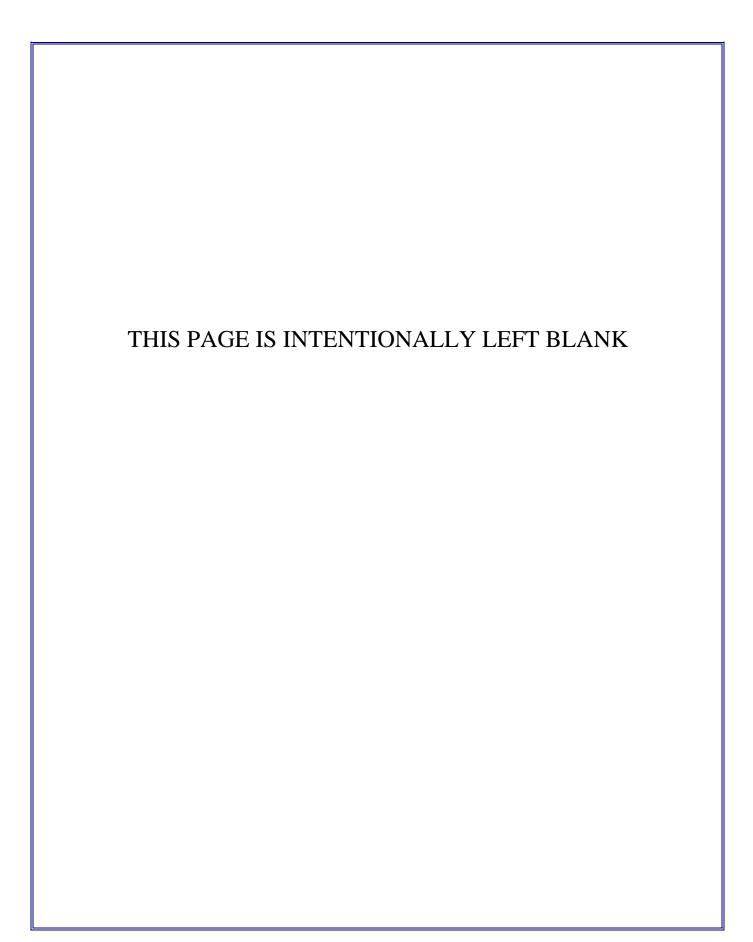
### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### WATER DEPARTMENT FUND

	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive ative)
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$		\$ 7	\$	7
Net change in fund balance		-	7		7
Fund balance at beginning of year		63,032	 63,032		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	63,032	\$ 63,039	\$	7



STATISTICAL SECTION
THE FOLLOWING UNAUDITED STATISTICAL TABLES REFLECT SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DATA, FINANCIAL TRENDS AND FISCAL CAPACITY OF THE CITY



### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	128
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the income tax,	
property tax and special assessments.	138
<b>Debt Capacity</b> 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.	148
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	155
Operating Information	
This schedule 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.	156

**Sources:** Sources are noted on the individual schedules. The City implemented GASB Statement 63 in 2012; schedules presenting net position begin in that year.

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

	2008	2009	 2010	2011
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,534,717	\$ 4,985,791	\$ 6,188,910	\$ 6,887,562
Restricted	1,863,244	3,028,063	2,655,232	2,942,250
Unrestricted	2,167,933	2,152,885	3,262,866	4,441,506
Total governmental activities net assets/position	\$ 8,565,894	\$ 10,166,739	\$ 12,107,008	\$ 14,271,318
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (57,466)	\$ (64,741)	\$ (154,527)	\$ (53,739)
Unrestricted	292,602	238,435	229,958	27,310
Total business-type activities net assets/position	\$ 235,136	\$ 173,694	\$ 75,431	\$ (26,429)
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,477,251	\$ 4,921,050	\$ 6,034,383	\$ 6,833,823
Restricted	1,863,244	3,028,063	2,655,232	2,942,250
Unrestricted	2,460,535	2,391,320	3,492,824	4,468,816
Total primary government net assets/position	\$ 8,801,030	\$ 10,340,433	\$ 12,182,439	\$ 14,244,889

<sup>(1)</sup> The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No.68 beginning in 2014

 2012	 2013	 2014 (1)	 2015	 2016	 2017
\$ 7,027,755 2,823,290	\$ 7,073,297 3,329,404	\$ 7,273,119 3,742,366	\$ 7,410,232 3,420,732	\$ 6,497,189 3,378,498	\$ 5,965,178 6,256,638
4,950,535	5,679,868	2,085,034	2,202,430	2,852,600	2,607,500
\$ 14,801,580	\$ 16,082,569	\$ 13,100,519	\$ 13,033,394	\$ 12,728,287	\$ 14,829,316
\$ (325,188) 173,204	\$ (427,817) 106,735	\$ (459,447) 138,360	\$ 2,481,770 (33,394)	\$ 3,206,675 (186,042)	\$ 3,164,792 (98,793)
\$ (151,984)	\$ (321,082)	\$ (321,087)	\$ 2,448,376	\$ 3,020,633	\$ 3,065,999
\$ 6,702,567 2,823,290	\$ 6,645,480 3,329,404	\$ 6,813,672 3,742,366	\$ 9,892,002 3,420,732	\$ 9,703,864 3,378,498	\$ 9,129,970 6,256,638
5,123,739	5,786,603	2,223,394	2,169,036	2,666,558	2,508,707
\$ 14,649,596	\$ 15,761,487	\$ 12,779,432	\$ 15,481,770	\$ 15,748,920	\$ 17,895,315

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

	2008		2009		2010	2011
Expenses	 					
Governmental activities:						
Charges for Services						
General Government	\$ 1,665,425	\$	2,102,857	\$	3,078,190	\$ 1,995,391
Security of Persons and Property	3,181,958		3,103,331		3,314,654	3,309,160
Public Health	4,591		3,557		4,576	591
Economic Development	-		16,883		7,935	400
Transportation	1,292,387		1,201,965		1,413,580	1,033,701
Capital outlay	1,292,387		-		-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	230,230		226,296		234,683	248,233
Total governmental activities expenses	 7,666,978		6,654,889		8,053,618	6,587,476
Business type activities:						
Water	113,795		161,076		149,372	151,169
Sewer	139,324		233,626		218,839	215,908
Golf	 				<u>-</u>	 
Total business-type activities expenses	 253,119		394,702		368,211	 367,077
Total primary government expenses	\$ 7,920,097	\$	7,049,591	\$	8,421,829	\$ 6,954,553
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General Government	\$ 102,638	\$	318,580	\$	760,819	\$ 717,170
Security of Persons and Property	445,672		438,413		380,730	483,120
Public Health	1,340		8,650		5,650	1,400
Transportation	1,925		1,225		2,038	3,150
Operating grants and contributions	1,093,240		1,207,084		1,567,345	1,063,694
Capital grants and contributions	317,078		884,827		1,231,631	-
Total governmental activities program revenue	 1,961,893	-	2,858,779	-	3,948,213	 2,268,534
Business type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Water (1)	112,285		48,037		66,178	63,449
Sewer (2)	8,986		828		2,577	575
Golf	-		-		-	-
Capital grants and contributions	 		98,773			 
Total business-type activities program revenue	 121,271		147,638		68,755	64,024
Total primary government program revenue	\$ 2,083,164	\$	3,006,417	\$	4,016,968	\$ 2,332,558

 2012	 2013	 2014 (3)		2015	 2016	 2017
\$ 2,671,295	\$ 2,026,231	\$ 2,335,282	\$	2,928,788	\$ 3,876,815	\$ 3,634,390
3,490,585	3,513,534	3,531,717		3,630,121	3,631,194	3,943,836
1,792	1,662	390		6,873	5,898	3,877
10,138	20,952	15,303		10,277	1,107	_
1,466,901	1,521,183	1,490,066		1,812,643	1,651,932	1,768,373
388,039	249,304	182,614		164,670	361,360	259,926
8,028,750	7,332,866	 7,555,372		8,553,372	 9,528,306	9,610,402
174,608	140,683	152,186		153,496	49,439	-
22,426	209,360	206,708		202,948	208,162	220,780
 	 	 		669,535	 995,042	 798,691
 197,034	 350,043	 358,894		1,025,979	 1,252,643	 1,019,471
\$ 8,225,784	\$ 7,682,909	\$ 7,914,266	\$	9,579,351	\$ 10,780,949	\$ 10,629,873
\$ 787,659 424,854 6,225	778361 693824 8650	\$ 735,784 363,014 7,700	\$	752,368 499,638 15,275	\$ 818,718 507,810 5,850	\$ 2,201,130 362,227 6,480
2,170	8318	5,330		25,116	25,734	33,277
1,012,553	1016512	1,049,206		1,168,499	663,362	633,459
136,168	 0	 100,000		78,557	 	 222,678
2,369,629	2,505,665	2,261,034		2,539,453	2,021,474	3,459,251
69,363	68,432	52,659		74,248	78,590	
923	20	32,039 4		74,246	78,390	-
923	20	-		462,038	456,367	482,975
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>				
 70,286	 68,452	 52,663		536,286	 534,957	 482,975
\$ 2,439,915	\$ 2,574,117	\$ 2,313,697	\$	3,075,739	\$ 2,556,431	\$ 3,942,226
 _	 -	 	-		 	1

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (CONTINUED)

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2008		2009		2010		2011
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(5,705,085)	\$	(3,796,110)	\$	(4,105,405)	\$	(4,318,942)
Business-type activities		(131,848)		(247,064)		(299,456)		(303,053)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(5,836,933)	\$	(4,043,174)	\$	(4,404,861)	\$	(4,621,995)
General Revenues and								
Other Changes in Net Assets/Position								
Governmental activities:								
Property taxes Levied For General Purposes	\$	374,000	\$	391,904	\$	368,775	\$	369,143
Property taxes Levied For Police		1,076,541		1,228,963		1,217,195		1,224,218
Property taxes Levied For General Fire		421,228		814,478		798,572		799,508
Property taxes Levied For EMS		183,452		180,448		179,062		179,947
Other Local Taxes		206,438		216,829		224,968		266,767
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		-		199,876		187,734		327,951
Municipal Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes		1,280,281		1,364,296		1,422,784		1,651,397
Municipal Income Taxes Levied for Capital Outlay		727,648		686,419		704,294		826,382
Grants and entitlements not specific to Specific Programs		550,153		297,537		1,043,924		923,046
Investment Income		85,905		23,668		10,657		37,286
Ivestment in Joint Venture		12,955		(8,656)		4,121		84
Other		217,289		186,815		84,781		78,716
Transfers		(262,233)		(185,622)		(201,193)		(201,193)
Total governmental activities general revenues		4,873,657		5,396,955		6,045,674		6,483,252
Business type activities:								
Other		13		-		-		-
Extraordinary Item/Special Item		-		-		-		-
Transfers		262,233		185,622		201,193		201,193
Total Business-Type Activities General Revenues,								
Extraordinary Items and Transfers	\$	262,246	\$	185,622	\$	201,193	\$	201,193
Prior Year Restatement of Governmental Type Net Position	\$	(750,051)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Changes in Net Assets/Position								
Governmental activities	\$	(1,581,479)	\$	1,600,845	\$	1,940,269	\$	2,164,310
Business-type activities	7	130,398	-	(61,442)	-	(98,263)	7	(101,860)
Total primary government	\$	(1,451,081)	\$	1,539,403	\$	1,842,006	\$	2,062,450
J 80 ·		(1,101,001)		1,007,.00		1,0.2,000		2,002,.00

<sup>(1)</sup> Charges for services in the Water Department increased in 2007 as operations expanded

<sup>(2)</sup> Charges for services for Sewer Operations decreased in 2007 due to a decrease in impact fee revenue

<sup>(3)</sup> Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2015

 2012	 2013	 2014 (3)	 2015	 2016	 2017
\$ (5,659,121) (126,748)	\$ (4,827,201) (281,591)	\$ (5,294,338) (306,231)	\$ (6,013,919) (489,693)	\$ (7,506,832) (717,686)	\$ (6,151,151) (536,496)
\$ (5,785,869)	\$ (5,108,792)	\$ (5,600,569)	\$ (6,503,612)	\$ (8,224,518)	\$ (6,687,647)
\$ 331,825 1,137,084	\$ 333,899 1,146,874	\$ 330,846 1,139,035	\$ 319,977 1,117,627	\$ 323,244 1,130,372	\$ 324,456 1,132,699
721,683 177,758 284,333	726,977 179,153 281,529	720,557 178,301 291,372	698,407 178,464 296,470	705,553 180,699 366,029	706,720 181,198 351,136
359,430 1,914,037 957,739	413,584 1,578,366 788,569	336,282 1,889,466 944,136	402,260 1,897,729 947,187	408,841 2,308,409 1,145,735	438,870 3,315,607 1,657,843
307,054 34,456 (568)	401,933 109,373 (5,678)	223,988 117,739 5,191	248,671 (21,121) 1,349	926,747 93,215 55,830	596,659 79,143 7,898
 165,745 (201,193) 6,189,383	 254,207 (100,596) 6,108,190	 96,317 (301,790) 5,971,440	 110,967 (251,193) 5,946,794	 10,245 (453,194) 7,201,725	23,625 (563,674) 8,252,180
 -	11,897	4,436	 6,113	38,036	18,188
 201,193	 100,596	 301,790	 3,001,850 251,193	 798,713 453,194	 563,674
\$ 201,193	\$ 112,493	\$ 306,226	\$ 3,259,156	\$ 1,289,943	\$ 581,862
\$ 	\$ 	\$ (3,659,152)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 530,262 74,445	\$ 1,280,989 (169,098)	\$ 677,102 (5)	\$ (67,125) 2,769,463	\$ (305,107) 572,257	\$ 2,101,029 45,366
\$ 604,707	\$ 1,111,891	\$ 677,097	\$ 2,702,338	\$ 267,150	\$ 2,146,395

### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

		2008	2009 (1)	2010	2011
General Fund	<u> </u>	_	_	_	
Nonspendable	\$	19,893	\$ 20,339	\$ 3,770	\$ 25,236
Committed		-	-	-	-
Assigned		-	48,086	69,572	57,008
Unassigned		1,519,538	1,451,057	2,452,922	3,744,558
Total general fund	\$	1,539,431	\$ 1,519,482	\$ 2,526,264	\$ 3,826,802
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	\$	45,297	\$ 45,122	\$ 2,131	\$ 63,743
Restricted		1,320,123	1,559,714	1,912,706	2,054,698
Assigned		110,257	115,464	105,984	100,000
Unassigned		(352,411)	(233,760)	(183,771)	(221,227)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	1,123,266	\$ 1,486,540	\$ 1,837,050	\$ 1,997,214
Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,662,697	\$ 3,006,022	\$ 4,363,314	\$ 5,824,016

<sup>(1)</sup> The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2009.

 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017
\$ 27,652	\$ 13,342	\$ 26,785	\$ 34,762	\$ 25,831 62,403	\$ 38,610
132,142 4,019,975	786,246 4,215,425	1,007,559 3,958,798	1,091,413 4,090,815	658,950 4,291,989	802,601 4,330,666
\$ 4,179,769	\$ 5,015,013	\$ 4,993,142	\$ 5,216,990	\$ 5,039,173	\$ 5,171,877
\$ 53,154 2,327,503 100,000 185,247	\$ 10,476 2,132,183 168,105 (240,845)	\$ 38,595 2,796,535 100,000 (29,579)	\$ 38,074 2,446,186 28,830	\$ 46,596 6,989,972 3,830	\$ 42,486 4,950,494 3,830 (45,431)
\$ 2,665,904	\$ 2,069,919	\$ 2,905,551	\$ 2,513,090	\$ 7,040,398	\$ 4,951,379
\$ 6,845,673	\$ 7,084,932	\$ 7,898,693	\$ 7,730,080	\$ 12,079,571	\$ 10,123,256

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,063,329	\$ 2,558,467	\$ 2,547,791	\$ 2,622,064
Other Local Taxes	199,928	213,638	220,051	335,235
Municipal Income Taxes	2,003,061	1,998,627	2,105,083	2,292,298
Payment in Lieu of Taxes (1)	115,173	138,449	187,734	327,951
Intergovernmental	1,923,306	1,801,731	4,023,219	2,066,458
Charges for Services	393,877	648,425	1,001,862	1,035,016
Licenses and Permits	11,806	4,658	6,816	30,925
Fines and Forfeitures	17,851	17,231	20,512	16,857
Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	425
Investment income	97,086	27,644	11,676	34,207
Special Assessments	28,991	28,576	38,026	68,284
Impact Fees	-	-	-	-
Impact Fees	18,264	2,427	6,721	2,382
Other	217,289	186,515	85,081	78,716
Total revenues	7,089,961	7,626,388	10,254,572	8,910,818
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	3,018,325	2,594,614	1,983,546	2,494,914
Security of Persons and Property	2,996,332	3,025,428	3,139,635	3,126,644
Public Health	4,591	3,557	4,576	591
Economic Development	-	16,883	7,935	400
Transportation	1,035,123	925,970	1,020,519	851,863
Intergovernmental	44,342	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	3,549,111	285,962
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	389,680	317,089	273,999	354,660
Interest and fiscal charges	218,504	213,900	216,766	229,286
Issuance Costs	-	-	76,506	-
Capital Appreciation Bond Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	7,706,897	7,097,441	10,272,593	7,344,320
Excess of revenues				
Over (Under) expenditures	(616,936)	528,947	(18,021)	1,566,498
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	_	_
General Obligation Bonds Issued	-	-	1,515,000	-
Premium on Debt Issued	-	_	61,506	_
Notes Issued	-	_		95,397
Inception of Capital Lease	_	_	_	_
Transfers-In	1,163,496	785,583	496,215	534,455
Payment to Refunded Escrow Agent	-,,	-	-	-
Transfers-Out	(1,425,729)	(971,205)	(697,408)	(735,648)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(262,233)	(185,622)	1,375,313	(105,796)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (879,169)	\$ 343,325	\$ 1,357,292	\$ 1,460,702
<b>6</b>				11-
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures (2)	9.7%	9.2%	6.3%	9.4%
noncapital expenditures (2)	7.170	9.470	0.570	7.4%

<sup>(1)</sup> Prior to 2008, the City did not separate Payment in Lieu of Taxes and Other Local Taxes.

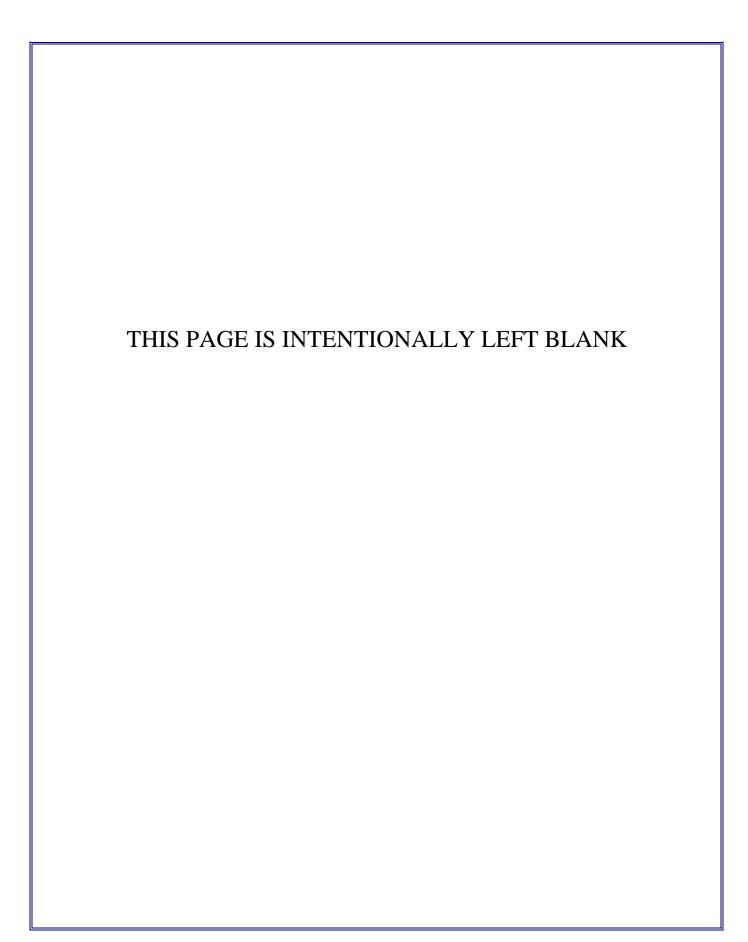
<sup>(2)</sup> Between 2007 and 2009, the City was tracking capital outlay in the functions for which the items were aquired. The capital expenditures within the various functions can be obtained from the Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fends to the Statement of Activities.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 2,374,876	\$ 2,376,210	\$ 2,367,292	\$ 2,309,641	\$ 2,345,442	\$ 2,319,490
284,328	282,234	287,697	296,570	299,341	283,600
2,682,476	2,617,576	2,924,160	2,958,434	3,472,885	4,335,247
332,380	343,127	456,042	388,219	398,182	410,586
1,487,288	1,402,068	1,380,501	1,490,170	1,589,183	1,509,340
1,078,970	1,134,310	1,196,793	1,242,095	1,261,589	1,255,775
5,572	3,754	7,625	7,605	11,244	8,825
25,488	27,163	30,987	27,495	29,676	43,031
675	4,410	1,346	480	351	480
31,129	112,403	115,848	(27,856)	94,879	157,783
34,419	40,385	28,352	27,484	27,687	55,145
-	-	-	-	-	(74,826)
2,564	56	12	70	22,619	10,261
165,745	254,207	96,317	110,967	68,922	328,075
8,505,910	8,597,903	8,892,972	8,831,374	9,622,000	10,642,812
2,753,703	2,689,597	2,612,744	2,874,076	4,377,484	5,980,398
3,287,908	3,358,850	3,364,352	3,449,030	3,508,016	3,596,863
1,792	1,662	390	6,873	5,898	3,877
10,138	20,952	15,303	10,277	1,107	-
853,572	895,671	873,304	1,105,680	1,161,223	1,156,871
-	-	-	-	-	-
715,456	293,233	327,248	719,956	982,937	301,212
420,821	459,187	428,157	374,923	838,976	742,552
230,986	290,218	155,923	145,647	235,097	256,150
-	-	-	-	90,491	-
		=	62,332		
8,274,376	8,009,370	7,777,421	8,686,462	11,201,229	12,037,923
231,534	588,533	1,115,551	144,912	(1,579,229)	(1,395,111)
-	3,665,000	-	-	-	-
-	34,496	-	-	3,790	2,470
-	-	=	=	6,000,000	-
-	125,836	-	-	378,124	-
185,433	-	-	-	-	-
435,389	-	-	-	-	-
871,050	703,047	1,470,778	1,262,069	1,582,034	1,463,818
-	(3,703,516)	-	-	-	-
(1,072,243)	(803,643)	(1,772,568)	(1,513,262)	(2,035,228)	(2,027,492)
419,629	21,220	(301,790)	(251,193)	5,928,720	(561,204)
\$ 651,163	\$ 609,753	\$ 813,761	\$ (106,281)	\$ 4,349,491	\$ (1,956,315)
8.8%	10.7%	8.2%	7.3%	11.7%	11.3%

### TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS MODIFIED ACCURAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

	Property and Other Local		Municipal		
Year	 Taxes	Percent Change	Income Taxes	Percent Change	 Total
2008	\$ 2,378,430	-2.63%	\$ 2,003,061	0.15%	\$ 4,381,491
2009	2,772,105	16.55%	1,998,627	-0.22%	4,770,732
2010	2,767,842	-0.15%	2,105,083	5.33%	4,872,925
2011	2,957,299	6.84%	2,292,298	8.89%	5,249,597
2012	2,991,584	1.16%	2,682,476	17.02%	5,674,060
2013	2,658,444	-11.14%	2,617,576	-2.42%	5,276,020
2014	2,654,989	0.13%	2,924,160	11.71%	5,579,149
2015	2,606,211	-1.84%	2,958,434	1.17%	5,564,645
2016	2,644,783	1.48%	3,472,885	17.39%	6,117,668
2017	2,603,090	-1.58%	4,335,247	24.83%	6,938,337

Source: City of Clayton



### ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Real Property				Tangible Personal Property					
Collection Year	Assesed Value  Residential/ Commercial Agricultural Industrial/PU		Estimated Actual Value	Ass	Public sessed Value	ic Utility Estimated Act				
2008	\$ 248,450,750	\$	14,818,730	\$ 752,198,514	\$	4,879,900	\$	5,545,341		
2009	250,616,410		16,233,890	762,429,429		4,970,690		5,648,511		
2010	250,090,550		16,288,460	761,082,886		4,912,150		5,581,989		
2011	249,250,080		16,838,570	760,253,286		5,121,640		5,820,045		
2012	225,433,280		25,206,480	716,113,600		5,238,780		5,953,159		
2013	224,482,070		15,447,940	685,514,314		6,156,620		6,996,159		
2014	224,482,070		15,447,940	685,514,314		6,156,620		6,996,159		
2015	216,243,130		14,856,990	660,286,057		6,364,640		7,232,545		
2016	216,181,640		14,688,040	659,627,657		6,940,490		7,886,920		
2017	229,991,250		14,734,830	699,217,371		6,940,490		7,886,920		

Source: County Auditor; Montgomery County, Ohio

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. 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 was phased out beginning in 2006. Both types of general business tangible personal property were assessed at 18.75 percent for 2006, 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008, and zero for 2009. Beginning in 2007, House Bill 66 switched telephone companies from being public utilities to general business taxpayers and began a four year phase out of the tangible personal property tax on local and inter-exchange telephone companies. No tangible personal property taxes were levied or collected in 2009 from general business taxpayers (except telephone companies whose last year to pay tangible personal property tax is 2010.)

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed 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 rollback, 2 1/2 percent rollback, and homestead exemption before being billed. Beginning in the 2006 collection year, the 10 percent rollback for commercial/industrial property was eliminated.

	Tangible Per		1 ,						Ave	erage Tax
		timated Actual Value Assessed Value			Total timated Actual Value	Ratio	Rate (per \$1,000 of assessed value)			
\$	1,300,056	\$	10,400,448	\$	\$ 269,449,436		768,144,303	35.08	\$	8.76
	760,410		6,083,280		272,581,400		774,161,220	35.21		11.10
	111,170		889,360		271,402,330		767,554,235	35.36		10.34
	-		-		271,210,290		766,073,331	35.40		11.75
	-		-		255,878,540		722,066,759	35.44		11.43
	-		-		246,086,630		692,510,473	35.54		11.45
	-		-		246,086,630		692,510,473	35.54		11.57
	-		-		237,464,760		667,518,602	35.57		11.57
	-		-		237,810,170		667,514,577	35.63		11.59
	-		-		251,666,570		707,104,291	35.59		10.95

## PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2008 2009		2009	2010		2011	
Unvoted Millage							
Operating	\$ 1.6000	\$	1.6000	\$	1.6000	\$	1.6000
Voted Millage- By Levy							
1976 Police							
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.5700		0.5651		0.5682		0.6301
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.0038		0.9484		0.9357		0.9533
General Business and Public Utility Personal	2.6800		2.6800		2.6800		2.6800
1998 Police							
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.1687		1.1585		1.1650		1.2918
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.1862		1.1208		1.1570		1.1265
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.5000		1.5000		1.5000		1.5000
1998 Police- Replaced in 2008							
Residential/Agricultural Real	2.7269		3.4695		3.4888		3.5000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	2.7678		3.3069		3.2625		3.3239
General Business and Public Utility Personal	3.5000		3.5000		3.5000		3.5000
1998 Fire District- Fire and EMS- Replaced in 2008							
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.7922		3.4697		3.4697		3.5000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.8184		3.3064		3.3064		3.3233
General Business and Public Utility Personal	2.3000		3.5000		3.5000		3.5000
1998 Fire District							
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.7792		0.7768		0.7791		0.8615
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.7906		0.7369		0.7293		0.7507
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000
Total Voted Millage by Type of Property	<b>5</b> 00 <b>5</b> 0		0.4206		0.4500		0.5004
Residential/Agricultural Real	7.0370		9.4396		9.4708		9.7834
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	7.5668		9.4194		9.3909		9.4777
General Business and Public Utility Personal	10.9800		12.1800		12.1800		12.1800
Total Millage by Type of Property							
Residential/Agricultural Real	8.6370		11.0396		11.0708		11.3834
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	9.1668		11.0194		10.9909		11.0777
General Business and Public Utility Personal	12.5800		13.7800		13.7800		13.7800
Weighted Average	8.76		11.10		10.34		11.75

2012	2013	 2014	 2015		2016		2017	
\$ 1.6000	\$ 1.6000	\$ 1.6000	\$ 1.6000	\$	1.6000	\$	1.6000	
0.6320	0.6335	0.6563	0.6581		0.6589		0.6212	
0.9753	0.9758	1.0277	1.0299		1.0327		1.0294	
2.6800	2.6800	2.6800	2.6800		2.6800		2.6800	
1.2958	1.2989	1.3456	1.3493		1.3508		1.2736	
1.1525	1.1531	1.2146	1.2117		1.2205		1.2165	
1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000		1.5000		1.5000	
3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000		3.5000		3.2999	
3.4007	3.4024	3.5000	3.5000		3.5000		3.4886	
3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000		3.5000		3.5000	
3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000		3.5000		3.2997	
3.4002	3.4002	3.5000	3.5000		3.5000		3.4886	
3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000		3.5000		3.5000	
0.8641	0.8661	0.8970	0.8895		0.9005		0.8490	
0.7681	0.7685	0.8095	0.8112		0.8134		0.8108	
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000		1.0000		1.0000	
9.7919	9.7985	9.8989	9.8970		9.9103		9.3433	
9.6968	9.7000	10.0518	10.0528		10.0666		10.0339	
12.1800	12.1800	12.1800	12.1800		12.1800		12.1800	
11.3919	11.3985	11.4989	11.4970		11.5103		10.9433	
11.2968	11.3000	11.6518	11.6528		11.6666		11.6339	
13.7800	13.7800	13.7800	13.7800		13.7800		13.7800	
11.4300	11.4500	11.5700	11.5700		11.5700		11.2900	

## PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(continued)

	 2008	 2009		2010		2011
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District						
Northmont School District						
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$ 37.6076	\$ 37.8629	\$	37.9403	\$	49.6344
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	42.4345	40.2311		40.7000		42.5590
General Business and Public Utility Personal	70.0500	70.0500		70.0500		75.9500
Trotwood-Madison School District						
Residential/Agricultural Real	43.9211	44.7575		45.4855		48.7887
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	50.7206	47.6358		49.7925		54.3168
General Business and Public Utility Personal	60.0600	60.0600		60.0600		60.0600
Brookville School District						
Residential/Agricultural Real	33.4836	37.4278		37.4905		37.8787
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	40.5158	43.3680		43.6010		42.6548
General Business and Public Utility Personal	65.0400	69.0300		69.0300		69.0300
Sinclair Community College						
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.8199	3.2000		3.2000		3.2000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	2.0737	3.1026		3.1409		3.2000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	2.5000	3.2000		3.2000		3.2000
Montgomery County						
Residential/Agricultural Real	16.0261	16.1213		16.4987		17.0340
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	16.6010	16.1475		165.5949		17.2213
General Business and Public Utility Personal	17.7400	17.7400		17.7400		17.7400
Special Taxing Districts (1)						
Residential/Agricultural Real	3.1931	3.1847		3.8033		4.1938
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	3.4395	3.3231		3.9047		4.1938
General Business and Public Utility Personal	3.8300	3.8300		4.3300		4.3300
General Dusiness and Ludic Othicy Letsonal	3.0300	5.0500		4.5500		4.5500

Note:

The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

Real property tax rates are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional taxes. Real property is reappraised every six years and property values are updated in the third year of each reappraisal. Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

<sup>(1)</sup> Library, Joint Vocational School

	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$	49.6918	\$	49.7128	\$	50.4860	\$	50.5216	\$	56.4221	\$	54.5853
φ	52.5985	φ	52.7101	φ	52.4390	φ	52.9312	φ	58.9066	φ	58.9771
	75.9500		75.9500		75.9500		75.9500		81.8500		81.8500
	75.7500		73.7500		75.7500		75.7500		01.0500		01.0500
	48.8357		49.9155		52.0057		52.5911		52.6248		52.4326
	54.8667		56.4753		58.3794		52.0576		59.4426		59.7198
	60.0600		61.0600		61.5600		62.0600		62.0600		62.0600
	37.9266		37.9222		42.6383		42.7465		42.7427		41.1663
	41.9525		42.1393		48.3030		47.8145		46.9535		47.1691
	69.0300		69.0000		74.2500		74.2500		74.2500		74.2300
	2 2000		2 2000		2 2000		4.2000		4.2000		2.077.6
	3.2000		3.2000		3.2000		4.2000		4.2000		3.9776
	3.2000		3.2000		3.2000		4.2000		4.1739		4.1876
	3.2000		3.2000		3.2000		4.2000		4.2000		4.2000
	17.0348		17.0355		18.0498		18.0510		18.0511		17.1854
	17.2360		17.2391		18.2547		18.2569		18.1539		18.1724
	17.7400		17.7400		18.7400		18.7400		18.7400		18.7400
	4.1947		5.7660		5.9500		5.6926		5.6686		6.9751
	4.2675		5.8209		6.1800		5.8383		5.8068		7.2418
	4.3300		5.8900		6.2900		5.8900		5.8900		7.3200

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

T .	<b>T</b> 7	2015	
HICCO	l Year	2011/	

Taxpayer	 tal Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Dayton Power and Light	\$ 6,052,960	2.41%
DBC Stoneridge Limited Partner	2,353,210	0.94%
Pleasant Real Estate LLC	1,925,560	0.77%
Garden Woods Apartment LLC	1,343,380	0.53%
Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio	936,070	0.37%
Randolph Investments LLC	920,140	0.37%
Caterpillar Inc	917,860	0.36%
Foundation Capital Resources	686,350	0.27%
CF Ohio Owner LLC	608,040	0.24%
Heck Ohio Investments LTD	 411,240	0.16%
Total Real and Personal Property	16,154,810	6.42%
All Others	 235,511,760	93.58%
Total Assessed Valuation	 251,666,570	100.00%

### Fiscal Year 2008

Taxpayer	То	otal Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Dayton Power and Light Company	\$	4,404,170	1.63%
Tiltak Nagar/Stoneridge		2,469,030	0.92%
Garden Woods Apartment LLC		1,586,840	0.59%
Pleasant Real Estate LLC		1,509,390	0.56%
LGH Properties		1,343,600	0.50%
Randolph Investments LLC		712,380	0.26%
Greenglen Apartments of Dayton		652,630	0.24%
Louis Fanty A. Jr.		313,100	0.12%
Vectren Energy		447,020	0.17%
H/S Development		287,760	0.11%
Total Real and Personal Property	\$	13,725,920	5.08%
All Others		255,723,516	94.92%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	269,449,436	100.00%

Source: Montgomery County Auditor

### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_	Fiscal year	То	tal tax levy	Current tax llections (1)	Percent of levy collected		linquent tax lections (2)	Total tax collections	Percent of total tax collections to tax levy
				<u>N</u>	Montgomery Cou	ınty			
	2008	\$	2,362,233	\$ 2,340,682	99.09%	\$	73,306	\$ 2,413,988	102.19%
	2009		2,588,041	2,605,623	100.68%		67,864	2,673,487	103.30%
	2010		2,575,774	2,650,164	102.89%		70,537	2,720,701	105.63%
	2011		3,020,260	2,937,182	97.25%		103,660	3,040,842	100.68%
	2012		2,809,823	2,730,420	97.17%		65,689	2,796,109	99.51%
	2013		2,808,964	2,739,126	97.51%		64,294	2,803,420	99.80%
	2014		2,815,417	2,741,054	97.36%		58,001	2,799,055	99.42%
	2015		2,742,527	2,664,660	97.16%		65,213	2,729,873	99.54%
	2016		2,740,319	2,677,350	97.70%		85,783	2,763,133	100.83%
	2017		2,752,840	2,687,533	97.63%		47,600	2,735,133	99.36%

<sup>(1)</sup> Current taxes levied and current tax collections do no include rollback and homestead amounts. (2) The County's current reporting system does not track delinquency tax collections by tax year. Outstanding delinquencies are tacked in total by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent. Penalties and interest are applied to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities	<u></u>	
-	Fiscal Year	Promissory and Improvement Notes	General Obligation Bonds	Communication and Equipment Loan	Capital Leases	Water Line Loan OWDA Loa	Total Outstanding ans Debt
	2008	\$ -	\$ 4,264,567	\$ -	\$ 681,735	\$ 4,232,359 \$ 3,287,50	06 \$ 12,466,167
	2009	-	4,148,415	-	489,646	4,232,359 3,233,67	72 12,104,092
	2010	1,505,000	5,604,576	-	355,847	4,232,359 3,161,10	07 14,858,889
	2011	95,397	5,401,106	-	216,187	4,232,359 3,085,61	13,030,660
	2012	268,527	5,198,620	-	458,058	4,232,359 3,007,06	13,164,629
	2013	220,445	5,344,159	-	371,953	4,213,092 2,966,61	10 13,116,259
	2014	171,163	5,054,111	-	283,078	4,208,656 2,840,32	25 12,557,333
	2015	120,649	4,751,408	-	191,337	4,208,656 2,751,86	59 12,023,919
	2016	38,786	10,432,132	-	129,224	- 2,659,83	39 13,259,981
	2017	-	9,770,000	-	65,458	- 2,564,09	91 12,399,549

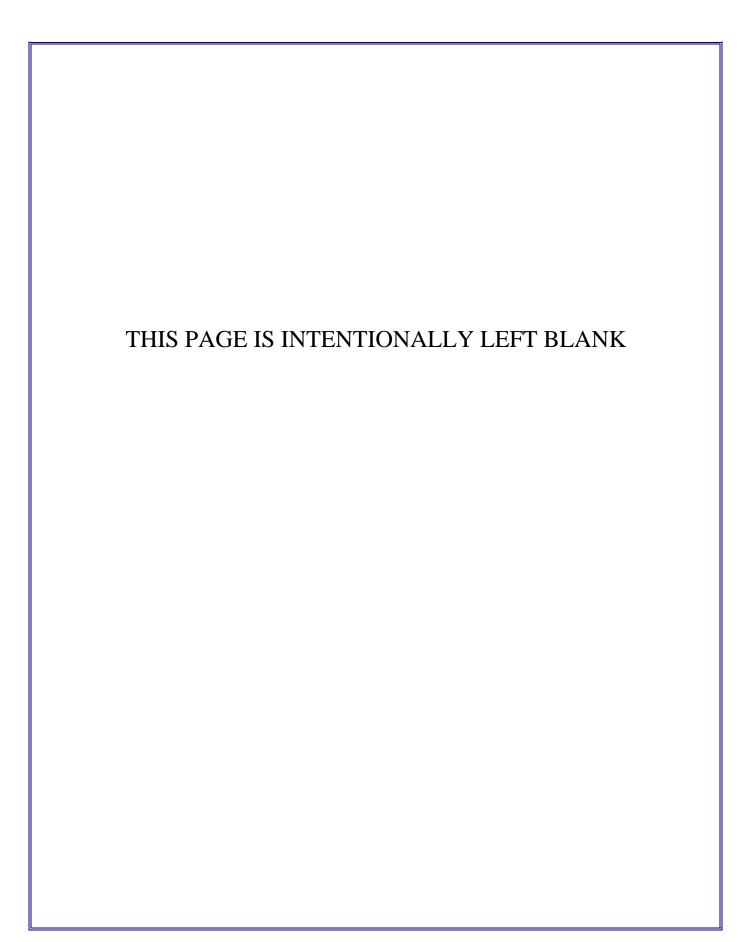
<sup>(1)</sup> Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population-See Demographic and Economic Statistical Table

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: 2000 and 2010 Census

		Ratio of Debt to	
Total Personal Income (1)	Population (2)	Personal Income	Debt Per Capita
\$ 390,546,567	13,347	3.19%	\$ 934.01
354,616,443	13,347	3.41%	906.88
392,056,329	13,209	3.79%	1,124.91
392,677,152	13,209	3.32%	986.50
387,248,253	13,209	3.40%	996.64
409,624,299	13,209	3.20%	992.98
402,491,439	13,209	3.12%	950.66
407,756,370	13,170	2.95%	912.98
406,159,684	13,196	3.26%	1,004.85
427,984,809	13,209	2.90%	938.72

## RATIOS OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE AND GENERAL OBLIGATION BONED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						General Obligation
	General	Estimate	d Actual Value		Ration of Debt to	Bonded Debt
Fiscal Year	Bonded Debt		(1)	Population (2)	Estimated Actual Value	Per Capita
2008	\$ 4,264,567	\$	768,144,303	13,347	0.56%	319.52
2009	4,148,415		774,161,220	13,347	0.54%	310.81
2010	5,604,576		767,554,235	13,209	0.73%	424.30
2011	5,401,106		766,073,331	13,209	0.71%	408.90
2012	5,198,620		722,066,759	13,209	0.72%	393.57
2013	5,344,159		692,510,473	13,209	0.77%	404.58
2014	5,054,111		692,510,473	13,209	0.73%	382.63
2015	4,751,408		667,518,602	13,170	0.71%	360.78
2016	10,432,132		667,514,577	13,196	1.56%	790.55
2017	9,770,000		707,104,291	13,209	1.38%	739.65



### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	20	08	 2009	 2010	 2011
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 269	,449,436	\$ 272,581,400	\$ 271,402,330	\$ 271,210,290
Overall debt limitation- 10.5% of assessed valuation	28	3,292,191	28,621,047	 28,497,245	28,477,080
Gross indebtedness authorized by the City	11	,659,865	11,481,031	14,298,466	12,598,367
Less: Exempt Debt Road Improvement Notes Backhoe Promissory Note Plow/Frieghtliner Promissory Note		- -	- - -	1,505,000	95,397 - -
Water Line Loan		1,232,359	4,232,359	4,232,359	4,232,359
OWDA Loan		3,287,506	 3,233,672	 3,161,107	 3,085,611
Total Exempt Debt		7,519,865	 7,466,031	 8,898,466	 7,413,367
Net Debt Subject to Limitation	2	1,140,000	4,015,000	5,400,000	5,185,000
Less Amount available in the Debt Service Fund		10,257	 15,464	 5,984	 
Total Net Debt Subject to Limitation		1,129,743	 3,999,536	5,394,016	 5,185,000
Legal debt margin within 10.5% limitation	24	1,162,448	 24,621,511	 23,103,229	 23,292,080
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt limit		85.4%	86.0%	81.1%	81.8%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 269	9,449,436	\$ 272,581,400	\$ 271,402,330	\$ 271,210,290
Overall debt limitation- 5.5% of assessed valuation	14	,819,719	14,991,977	14,927,128	14,916,566
Gross indebtedness authorized by the City	11	,659,865	11,481,031	14,298,466	12,598,367
Less: Exempt Debt Road Improvement Notes Backhoe Promissory Note Plow/Frieghtliner Promissory Note Water Line Loan OWDA Loan		- - - 1,232,359 3,287,506	4,232,359 3,233,672	1,505,000 - 4,232,359 3,161,107	95,397 - - 4,232,359 3,085,611
Total Exempt Debt		7,519,865	7,466,031	8,898,466	7,413,367
Net Debt Subject to Limitation	2	1,140,000	4,015,000	5,400,000	5,185,000
Less Amount available in the Debt Service Fund		10,257	15,464	5,984	 <u> </u>
Total Net Debt Subject to Limitation		1,129,743	 3,999,536	 5,394,016	 5,185,000
Legal debt margin within 5.5% limitation	1(	),689,976	10,992,441	9,533,112	9,731,566
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt limit		72.1%	73.3%	63.9%	65.2%

Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10.5 percent for voted debt and 5.5 percent for unvoted debt.

	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$	255,878,540	\$	246,086,630	\$	246,086,630	\$	237,464,760	\$	237,810,170	\$	251,666,570
	26,867,247		25,839,096		25,839,096		24,933,800		24,970,068		26,424,990
	12,477,951		12,440,147		12,274,255		11,681,190		13,130,757		12,334,091
	_		_		_		_		_		_
	83,094		70,438		57,393		43,947		_		_
	185,433		150,007		113,770		76,702		38,786		-
	4,232,359		4,213,092		4,208,656		4,208,656		-		-
	3,007,065		2,966,610		2,840,325		2,751,869		2,659,839		2,564,091
	7,507,951		7,400,147		7,220,144		7,081,174		2,698,625		2,564,091
	4,970,000		5,040,000		5,054,111		4,600,016		10,432,132		9,770,000
									191,037		42,772
	4,970,000		5,040,000		5,054,111		4,600,016		10,241,095		9,727,228
	21,897,247		20,799,096		20,784,985		20,333,784		14,728,973		16,697,762
	81.5%		80.5%		80.4%		81.6%		59.0%		63.2%
\$	255,878,540	\$	246,086,630	\$	246,086,630	\$	237,464,760	\$	237,810,170	\$	251,666,570
Ψ	233,070,310	Ψ	210,000,030	Ψ	210,000,030	Ψ	237,101,700	Ψ	237,010,170	Ψ	231,000,370
	14,073,320		13,534,765		13,534,765		13,060,562		13,079,559		13,841,661
	12,477,951		12,440,147		12,274,255		11,681,190		13,130,757		12,334,091
	- 82.004		- 70.429		- 57 202		- 42.047		-		-
	83,094 185,433		70,438 150,007		57,393 113,770		43,947 76,702		20 706		-
	4,232,359		4,213,092		4,208,656		4,208,656		38,786		-
	3,007,065		2,966,610		2,840,325		2,751,869		2,659,839		2,564,091
	7,507,951		7,400,147		7,220,144		7,081,174		2,698,625		2,564,091
	4,970,000		5,040,000		5,054,111		4,600,016		10,432,132		9,770,000
									191,037		42,772
	4,970,000		5,040,000		5,054,111		4,600,016		10,241,095		9,727,228
	9,103,320	_	8,494,765		8,480,654		8,460,546		2,838,464		4,114,433
	64.7%		62.8%		62.7%		64.8%		21.7%		29.7%

### COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

Political subdivision of State of Ohio	Debt Outstanding	Percentage applicable to Clayton (1)	t applicable Clayton
Direct			
City of Clayton	\$ 9,770,000	100.00%	\$ 9,770,000
Promissory Notes	-	100.00%	-
Capital Lease Obligations	65,458	100.00%	65,458
Total Direct Debt	9,835,458		9,835,458
Overlapping			
Montgomery County			
General Obligation	26,891,000	2.64%	710,372
Special Assessement Bonds	3,832,402	2.64%	101,240
Northmont School District (2)			
General Obligation	53,609,952	6.86%	3,677,643
Trotwood-Madison (3)			
School Improvement Bonds, Refunding	31,736,194	2.55%	809,273
Energy Conservation Note Payable	8,735,851	2.55%	222,764
Brookville School District (2)			
School Contruction Bonds, Refunding	17,087,630	2.08%	 355,423
Total Overlapping Debt	141,893,029		 5,876,714
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 151,728,487		\$ 5,942,172

Source: County Auditor; Montgomery County

(1) Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.

(2) The debt outstanding is as of June 30, 2016.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by residents and businesses should be taken into account.

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

							Percent of		
			Per Capita		Median		High School or		Total Assessed
		Total Personal	Personal	H	ousehold		Higher	Unemployment	Property Value
Year	Population (1)	Income (2)	Income (1)	In	come (1)	Median Age (1)	Graduates (1)	Rate (3)	(4)
2008	13,347	\$ 390,546,567	\$ 29,261	\$	60,625	39.2	91.5%	5.8%	\$ 269,449,436
2009	13,347	354,616,443	26,569		60,625	39.2	91.5%	7.4%	272,581,400
2010	13,209	392,056,329	29,681		66,148	42.6	95.3%	9.5%	271,402,330
2011	13,209	392,677,152	29,728		67,033	42.6	95.3%	9.3%	271,210,290
2012	13,209	387,248,253	29,317		63,151	42.6	93.7%	7.8%	255,878,540
2013	13,209	409,624,299	31,011		64,436	42.6	93.1%	8.0%	246,086,630
2014	13,209	402,491,439	30,471		65,187	42.6	93.8%	4.6%	246,086,630
2015	13,170	407,756,370	30,961		66,427	43.9	93.7%	4.7%	237,464,760
2016	13,196	406,159,684	30,779		68,406	42.2	94.9%	4.9%	237,810,170
2017	13,209	427,984,809	32,401		71,911	42.3	95.0%	4.7%	251,666,570

Source: (1) prior to 2010 the 2000 US Census data was used. The City now uses the US Census Bureau American Fact Finder web site.

<sup>(2)</sup> Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

<sup>(3)</sup> Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

<sup>(4)</sup> Montgomery County Auditor

### CITY OF CLAYTON, OHIO CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008		200	9	201	0	2011		
	Full-		Full-		Full-		Full-		
Governmental activities:	Time	All	Time	All	Time	All	Time	All	
Administration	8	17	8	17	7	16	7	16	
Police	16	25	17	22	18	24	13	20	
Fire/EMS	7	40	7	41	7	29	7	25	
Street	7	10	8	11	8	12	8	12	
		<u> </u>							
Total Number of Employees	38	92	40	91	40	81	35	73	

Source: City's Records

20	12	201	.3	20	14	201	15	2016		2017	
Full-											
Time	All										
7	16	7	15	7	15	7	15	8	16	8	15
15	20	15	20	14	20	15	21	14	20	14	20
7	33	7	33	7	26	7	35	10	35	9	27
8	12	8	12	8	10	9	14	11	16	11	16
37	81	37	80	36	71	38	85	43	87	42	78

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011
<b>Police</b> Police Calls	7,146	7,136	6,829	9,546
Fire/EMS Fire and EMS Calls	1,959	1,287	1,825	1,808
Street				
Dollars for Road Improvement	\$ 1,034,836	\$ 499,180	\$ 2,614,371	\$ 616,111
Miles of Roads	197	212	212	212
Tons of Salt Spread	350	490	1,918	724
Tons of Grit Spread	118	-	20	10

Source: City's records

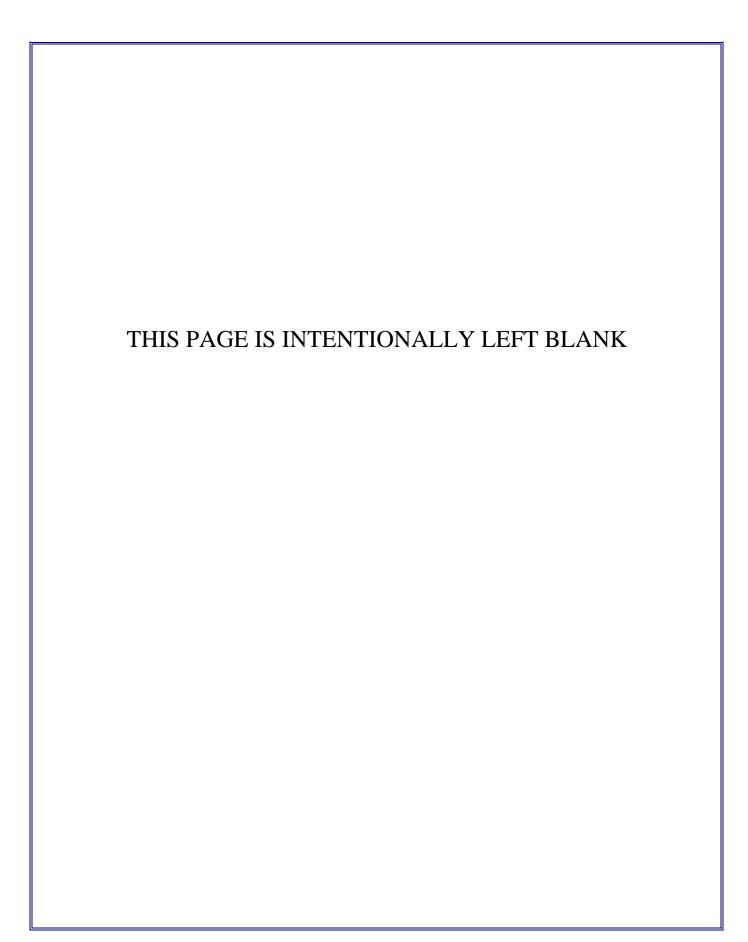
 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	2016	 2017
6,677	7,446	8,363	8,394	8,802	8,097
1,881	1,879	1,885	2,090	2,051	2,182
\$ 545,732 212 400	\$ 545,732 212 1,143	\$ 412,960 212 1,206	\$ 105,889 212 914	\$ 1,607,068 212 1,112	\$ 2,803,838 212 1,400

### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>General Government</b>					
Government Center	1	1	1	1	1
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1
Gazebo	1	1	1	1	1
Parks	3	3	3	3	3
Cemeteries	2	2	2	2	2
Golf Course	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Vehicles					
Active	8	8	8	8	8
Auxilliary	4	4	4	4	4
Support Vehicles/Trailers	1	1	1	1	1
Fire					
Stations	3	3	3	3	3
Response Vehicles	6	6	6	6	5
Support Vehicles	3	3	3	3	2
EMS					
Medics Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3
Street					
Buildings	2	2	2	2	2
Trucks	8	8	9	10	10
Pickups	5	5	5	5	4
Mowers	5	5	5	5	5

Source: City's records

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
3	3	4	4	4
2	2	2	2	2
0	0	1	1	1
1	1	2	2	3
1	1	1	1	1
8	8	7	6	7
4	4	4	2	2 1
1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3
5	5	5	5	5
2	2	2	2	2
	_	_	_	_
2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	3
11	11	12	12	3 11
4		4	5	
5	4 5	5	5 5	6
5	5	5	5	3





# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

City Council City of Clayton, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Clayton, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 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 City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio June 15, 2018



#### **CITY OF CLAYTON**

#### **MONTGOMERY 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 26, 2018