

2017 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Charles H. Johnson, Mayor

Wynndel T. Burns, 1st Vice-Mayor

I. Denise Jarnigan_Holt, 2nd Vice-Mayor

Council Members

Regina Collins Diana J. Herbe Rosalind Moore Chelsea Nuss

Ray H. Hodges, City Manager





Members of Council City of Forest Park 1201 West Kemper Road Forest Park, Ohio 45240

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Forest Park, Hamilton County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The City of Forest Park is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 13, 2018



CITY OF FOREST PARK, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

PREPARED BY:
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
HARLITA H. Tomlinson
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

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Introductory Section





City of Forest Park

FINANCE DEPARTMENT - Income Tax Office

July 13th, 2018

The Citizens of Forest Park, Ohio, Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council, Lenders and Other Interested Parties,

THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

We are pleased to present our 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Forest Park for your review. This report has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and is audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. State law requires that every general purpose local government publish a complete set of financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the year ended December 31, 2017. This report contains the basic financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide a complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the City of Forest Park.

A complete CAFR is not required to be prepared, but by doing so it represents a commitment by the City of Forest Park (the City) to achieve the highest nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Plattenburg and Associates, Inc. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the

City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's opinion is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

CITY OVERVIEW

The City is located in the southwestern portion of the State of Ohio between the cities of Cincinnati and Dayton, and is entirely within the County of Hamilton. The City traces its roots to the mid-1950's when the Federal Government encouraged the development of a second greenbelt community in the Cincinnati area. The Village of Greenhills (Greenhills) was the first greenbelt community, a concept patterned after the famed garden cities of England. In contrast to Greenhills, however, development of Forest Park was handled through private enterprise, specifically the Warner-Kanter Corporation. That was in 1954. Within two years, the first homes were ready for occupancy. Forest Park progressed rapidly with the formation of a civic association in 1958, a volunteer fire department and incorporation as a village in 1961, and city status (population in excess of 5,000) in 1968 with the adoption of a Home Rule Charter that same year. The City of Forest Park was also the site of Homearama in 1963 and 1971.

As of the 2010 U. S. Census Report, Forest Park was the third largest city in Hamilton County, with a population of 18,720. Its 62 miles of streets and 3,800-plus acres are bounded by Hamilton Avenue to the west, Springfield Pike (Route 4) to the east, Sharon Road to the south and the Hamilton County line north of I-275 to the north. Forest Park is 14 miles north of downtown Cincinnati, 35 miles south of Dayton, and within 125 miles of the cities of Columbus, Indianapolis, Lexington, and Louisville. Via I-275, the City is only 35 minutes from the Greater Cincinnati International Airport. Because of this ideal location, the City enjoys a reputation as a premier site for both residential and commercial development.

The City operates under the City Manager-Council plan pursuant to its Charter, but is also subject to the general statutes of the State of Ohio governing municipalities. In addition, the City may exercise all powers of local self-government under Article XVIII, Section 3, of the Ohio Constitution. The legislative authority of the City is vested in a seven member Council whose members are elected to four-year overlapping terms with an election of three (or four in alternate council election years) council seats every two years. The Council enacts ordinances and resolutions to provide for city services, to levy taxes, to make appropriations, to borrow money, to set salaries of all employees of the City, whether elected or appointed, to adopt a budget and to perform such other duties and exercise such other rights, not inconsistent with the City Charter, as may be granted to the legislative authority of any municipality of Ohio. The presiding officer of the Council is the Mayor, who is chosen by the council every two years under the Charter. All Council members are from the City at large.

The City Manager is the chief executive, administrative, and law enforcement officer of the City. The Manager is charged with responsibility for enforcing the laws and ordinances of the City. The Manager appoints and removes all heads of departments and all subordinate officers and employees of the City, except the City Law Director and Clerk of Council. He exercises control over all departments created by the City Council. The Law Director serves as legal advisor and attorney for the City and performs duties as provided under the Charter and general laws of Ohio pertaining to municipal legal advisors. The Director of Finance is appointed by the City Manager with the concurrence of the City Council to supervise the Department of Finance and performs the powers, duties and functions of the fiscal officer of the City pursuant to the Charter and general laws of Ohio.

The City provides numerous services including police, fire and emergency services protection, the construction and maintenance of highways and streets; parks and recreational program services, and stormwater management.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Forest Park continues to face strong competition for business investment. However a "cluster-based" strategy to attract investment from several key industries (medical services, finance, engineering, technology, and advanced manufacturing) has produced measureable results. During the past year we made significant progress, facilitating both business retention/expansion and recruitment:

Company Name	Project Type	Location
AE Door and Window	Retention and Expansion	Sharon
FunPlex	New Business/Redevelopment	Omniplex
McDonald's	Retention/Renovation	Civic Center
Restaurant Project (pending)	New Business	Civic Center
Angels Guarding Youth	New Business/Redevelopment	Northland
T-Shirt Co.	New Business/Redevelopment	Northland
CPG	Retention/Redevelopment	Northland
LaRosa's	Retention/Renovation	Northland
North Pointe Conversion (pending)	Retention/Redevelopment	Northland
640 Northland (pending)	Retention/Expansion	Northland
690 Northland (pending)	Redevelopment	Northland
MHC Pharmacy	New Business/Redevelopment	Kemper Meadow
Hutcheson Homecare	New Business/Redevelopment	Kemper Meadow
Hopebridge	New Business/Redevelopment	Kemper Meadow
Kent Smith State Farm	New Business/Redevelopment	Kemper Meadow
Union Savings	New Business/Redevelopment	Kemper Meadow
SpringHill Suites	Retention/Renovation	Chase Plaza
Shooters	New Business/Redevelopment	Parkwood
Women's Center	New Business	Forest Park Square
Medical Prospect (pending)	New Business	Forest Park Square

As you can see from this list, we successfully attracted new investment to all three of the city's commercial corridors. We made significant progress in converting underperforming properties into productive sites and created job opportunities and ultimately revenue for the City. We retained several key members of our business community (AE Door and Window, LaRosa's) and continued to

expand our presence in the medical services industry with three successful recruitments (MHC, Hutcheson, Hopebridge).

Redevelopment remains an important component of our economic development strategy. In addition to filling several buildings in our Kemper Meadow Business Center (MHC, Hutcheson, State Farm, Hopebridge), we also facilitated redevelopments along our Northland corridor (CPG, Angels Guarding Youth, and T-Shirt Company). Indeed we saw more than \$10 million in business investment along Northland alone. We are now working with a prospect on a redevelopment of an underperforming shopping center, a project that would convert the center into a manufacturing/assembly operation consistent with our advanced manufacturing recruitment strategy.

Consistent with our longstanding practice, we leveraged our own limited resources with outside sources of funds to complete several of these projects. Our participation with the regional Jobs Ohio partner (REDI Cincinnati) helped us secure \$300,000 for the retail center conversion, a \$3.3 million redevelopment of this property that helps an existing business expand its Forest Park operation and bring 20 new jobs to the city.

Redevelopment of Forest Fair Mall remains a priority. The 1.9 million square-foot regional shopping center suffers from high vacancy rates and disinvestment. Due to the competitive nature of the Greater Cincinnati suburban market and changes in the retail industry (e.g. emergence of ecommerce), this property may no longer be a regional shopping mall. Indeed several proposals to reposition the property as a mixed-use project have emerged, and we remain hopeful that the New-York-based owner will sell the property to a buyer with the financial and management resources needed to accomplish this goal.

While redevelopment of the mall property is a challenge, it also represents a unique opportunity for our community. There are few 90-acre sites along the I-275 beltway. Consequently this land is quite attractive to developers searching for such opportunities in the Greater Cincinnati market. Given the property's excellent interstate visibility and access (not to mention strong demographic profile), it is an outstanding opportunity for redevelopment. We are working with our regional and state partners to identify a buyer who shares this vision.

Forest Park remains an outstanding choice for companies considering expansion or relocation. We have successfully attracted high growth companies from our target industries and redeveloped underperforming properties throughout the community. However vacancy rates for retail and office properties throughout the suburbs remains high. Converting these properties into long term assets will be a challenge. Indeed their redevelopment is a priority for us over the next several years.

BUSINESS INCENTIVES

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board released Statement No. 77 in August of 2015. This new standard requires all governmental entities to disclose essential information about the nature and amount of tax revenue abatements granted by local jurisdictions. The details of the tax abatements for the City of Forest Park are disclosed in Note 20 entitled "Tax Abatements". The

standard focuses only on tax revenue lost; this is only one side of the story. There are benefits derived from the City participating in business incentives programs.

The City of Forest Park participates in the Ohio Enterprise Zone program. Business incentives are tools that cities can utilize to entice a business to commit to making investments to improve or construct buildings and also to create or retain jobs within a community. The Ohio Enterprise Zone Program is administered through Hamilton County and legislated by Ohio Revised Code Sections 5709.61 through 5709.85. One of the goals of the program is to increase private investment in Forest Park for the zones established within the City. Another goal is to bring new income and foster growth within the City by retaining or creating new employment opportunities for residents.

The process begins with a potential business submitting an application to the City. After reviewing the application, the City can accept, amend or deny a business request based upon specific goals and objectives the City would like to achieve, such as a specific level of new payroll, or retained payroll; or a specific level of capital investment in the community. The City will then prepare legislation and publicly discuss and make recommendations to City Council on how any decisions were made. City council has the authority to confirm or deny the City's request within the passage or failure of legislation put before them. When an agreement impacts Winton Woods School District, a long-standing agreement exists that the City will share some of the new income tax revenue within the school district.

For 2017, the economic benefit of the business incentives allowed by the City resulted in real property investment of approximately \$16.7 million within the City of Forest Park. Financially, the City retained 882 jobs and gained 78 new employment opportunities. Another benefit of participation in business incentive programs resulted in the City gaining the ability to generate additional property tax revenue of \$381,772 for all overlapping taxing districts. Additionally, because the City of Forest Park offered business incentives, the loss of \$834,903 in municipal income tax revenue did not occur and Forest Park businesses did not relocate to neighboring communities that offer business incentives.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The general fund year-end balance is at 26% of total revenues, which exceeds the City's targeted goal to maintain a general fund balance of at least 20%. The City's ability to maintain a fund balance near its targeted goal is a reflection of our financial strength and quantifies the ability of the general fund to support all other City funds. The City will strive to maintain this ideal percentage of carryover despite future demands placed on the general fund.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The City utilizes a fully-automated accounting system. The Finance Department audits each voucher prior to payment and ensures that the financial information is both accurate and reliable. All funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the department level and within each department at the levels of personal services, contractual services and supplies and materials.

Budgetary control is maintained by encumbering the estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders that result in overruns of budgeted balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available through transfers or council action. Appropriations, initial and supplemental, must be authorized by City Council. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound fiscal management.

CITY INCOME TAX

From 2007 through 2012, the tax rate for Forest Park was 1.5% with 100% credit allowed for taxes paid to another jurisdiction. In November of 2013, City Council passed legislation to reduce the amount of credit for tax paid to other jurisdictions over a two year period with the year first being retroactive to 1/1/2013. For 2013 returns filed in 2014 residents received 75% credit for taxes paid to another jurisdiction up to a maximum of 1.125% of total wages. Beginning 1/1/2014 and forward, residents receive 25% credit for taxes paid to another jurisdiction with a maximum credit of .375% of total wages. The results of this change are evident in the table below where income tax revenue increased by 25.01% from 2013 to 2016. The income tax revenues help fund operating expenses in the General Fund as well as provide debt service for the General Obligation Bonds. Revenues from this tax are directly related to employment levels and the general economic conditions in the Cincinnati area. It also applies to net income of business organizations derived from business activities conducted in the City. Revenues for the past four years as reported in the General Fund are as follows:

	<u>Revenues</u>
2017	\$9,699,717
2016	\$9,748,448
2015	\$9,258,358
2014	\$8,560,758

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report is the culmination of months of hard work by many individuals. I want to thank the Office Associate II for accounts payable, Calvin Robinson, Office Associate for accounts receivable, Sherry Powell, Office Associate II for payroll, Renetta Edwards, Assistant Finance Director, Matthew Sanders and my Assistant to the Finance Director, Joy Vetere. I also wish to thank Maria Scott, Business Auditor for income tax collections, and my two Office Associates for income tax collection, Diane Mathews and Brenda Reinert, for their assistance with this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and their continued high-quality work in diligently carrying out their responsibilities within the Finance Department. Additionally, we wish to thank the independent accounting firm of Plattenburg and Associates, Certified Public Accountants for their assistance with the GAAP conversion and independent audit. Members of the Plattenburg firm contributed to the preparation and examination of these financial statements along with the City's finance department staff.

Finally, a special word of thanks is necessary to recognize the efforts of members of City Council and the City Administration past and present whose conservative fiscal management and solid decision-making are reflected in the sound financial position of the City of Forest Park. As a result of their hard work model format, this report presents information in an organized manner to provide greater insight regarding the City's finances. We hope readers of this financial report will find the report beneficial in understanding the City's financial organization, financial position and condition, net assets and results of operations.

Sincerely,

Harlita R. Tomlinson, CPA, ACPFA, ACPFIM

Director of Finance & Tax Commissioner

Darlita R. Tomlinson

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CITY OF FOREST PARK, OHIO **PUBLIC OFFICIALS**

LEGISLATIVE

MAYOR

Charles H. Johnson

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Wynndel T. Burns, 1st Vice Mayor Regina Collins I. Denise Jarnigan-Holt, 2nd Vice Mayor Rosalind Moore Diana J. Herbe Chelsea Nuss

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager Ray H. Hodges **Building Department Director** Rafic M. Nakouzi Community Development Director Christopher A. Anderson **Economic Development Director** Paul W. Brehm Director of Finance Harlita R. Tomlinson

Fire Chief Alfonza Jones II

Human Resources Director vacant

Police Chief Phillip L. Cannon Public Works & Stormwater Utility Director David L. Buesking Law Director John R. Wykoff Sally D. Derkson Clerk of Council Robert G. Silber Information Systems Administrator Recreation Coordinator Taffy A. Jackson

Environmental Awareness Program Manager Wright H. Gwyn

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Harlita R. Tomlinson Director & Tax Commissioner Andrew T. Levandusky Deputy Director

Joy H. Vetere Assistant to the Finance Director

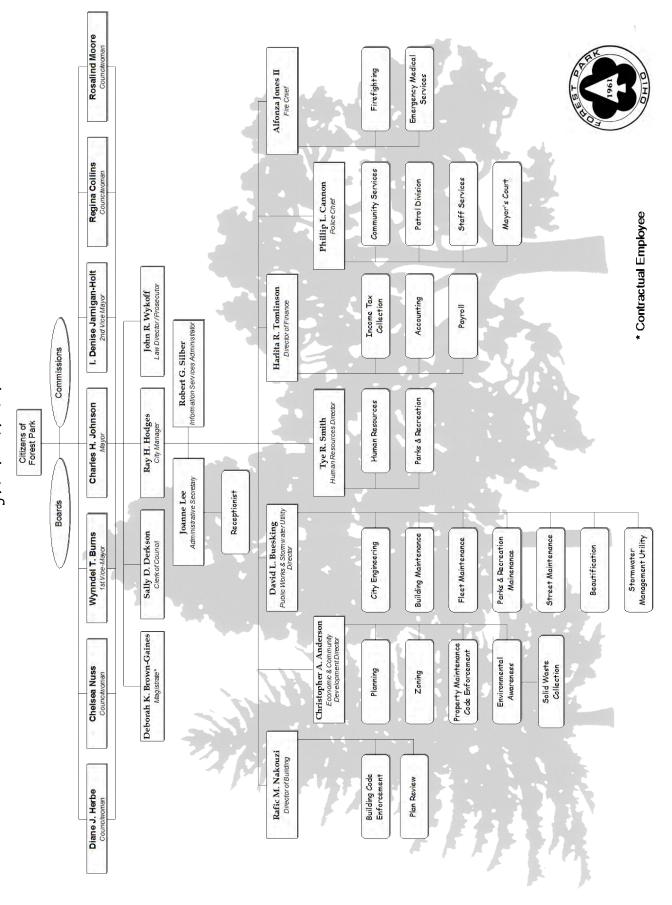
DIVISION OF ACCOUNTING

Sherry A. Powell Finance Associate - Receivables Jaimele Bettis Finance Associate - Payables Finance Associate – Payroll Renetta C. Edwards

DIVISION OF TAXATION

Diane M. Mathews Tax Associate Maria L. Scott Tax Associate Calvin Robinson Tax Associate Brenda S. Reinert Tax Associate

City of Forest Park Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Forest Park Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Forest Park Hamilton County 1201 West Kemper Road Forest Park, Ohio 45240

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 13, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio July 13, 2018



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

The City of Forest Park's discussion and analysis of the annual financial reports provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$915,279.
- General revenues accounted for \$17,471,349 in revenue or 81% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$3,975,217 or 19% of total revenues of \$21,446,566.
- The City had \$18,613,652 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,332,606 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, or contributions.
 General revenues and transfers of \$17,277,082 provided for the remainder of these programs.
- Business-type operations reflected an operating loss of \$106,754.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

These two statements report the City's net position and changes to those assets. This change informs the reader whether the City's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the reader of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the City's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the City's tax base and the condition of capital assets.

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, the overall financial position of the City is presented in the following manner:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's services are reported here including police, fire, rescue, street maintenance, parks and recreation, and general administration. Income taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services, and interest finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities These services include Stormwater Management Utility and Solid Waste Collection. Service fees for these operations are charged based upon the amount of usage or a usage fee. The intent is that the fees charged recoup operational costs.

Fund Financial Statements

Information about the City's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements (see table of contents). Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the City, with approval of the Council, to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The City's major funds are General Fund, Fire Fund, Economic Development Fund and Stormwater Management Utility and Solid Waste Collection.

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

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

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the Government-Wide Financial

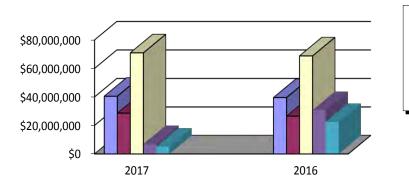
Statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

The City as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Dunimana Tuma Antivitias		Total	
	2017 2016		Business-Type Activities 2017 2016		2017 2016	
Assets:	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and Other Assets	\$21,680,472	\$20,052,215	\$2,322,347	\$2,366,560	24,002,819	\$22,418,775
Capital Assets	44,784,415	44,305,535	2,127,463	2,058,487	46,911,878	46,364,022
Total Assets	66,464,887	64,357,750	4,449,810	4,425,047	70,914,697	68,782,797
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Pension	4,898,855	4,981,252	226,262	170,844	5,125,117	5,152,096
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,898,855	4,981,252	226,262	170,844	5,125,117	5,152,096
Liabilities:						
Long-Term Liabilities	22,724,895	21,760,212	618.122	486.201	23,343,017	22,246,413
Other Liabilities	5,168,193	4,178,007	117,121	83,069	5,285,314	4,261,076
Total Liabilities	27,893,088	25,938,219	735,243	569,270	28,628,331	26,507,489
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property Taxes	5,042,833	5,263,180	0	0	5,042,833	5,263,180
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,739,311	2,374,802	0	0	1,739,311	2,374,802
Pension	152,231	222,558	3,481	8,516	155,712	231,074
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,934,375	7,860,540	3,481	8,516	6,937,856	7,869,056
Net Position:						
Net Investment In Capital Assets	38,693,849	38,374,278	2,127,463	2,058,487	40,821,312	40,432,765
Restricted	4,974,340	4,391,715	0	0	4,974,340	4,391,715
Unrestricted	(7,131,910)	(7,225,750)	1,809,885	1,959,618	(5,322,025)	(5,266,132)
Total Net Position	\$36,536,279	\$35,540,243	\$3,937,348	\$4,018,105	\$40,473,627	\$39,558,348





Net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$996,036. The City had an unrestricted net position balance of \$(7,131,910). A positive unrestricted net position balance may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Current and Other Assets increased mainly due to an increase in cash. Long-Term Liabilities increased mainly due to the increase in net pension liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2017, and revenue and expense comparisons to 2016.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$917,192	\$838,619	\$1,449,886	\$1,558,113	\$2,367,078	\$2,396,732
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,382,116	964,973	0	0	1,382,116	964,973
Capital Grants and Contributions	33,298	459,793	0	0	33,298	459,793
Total Program Revenues	2,332,606	2,263,385	1,449,886	1,558,113	3,782,492	3,821,498
General Revenues:						
Income Taxes	9,698,755	10,018,234	0	0	9,698,755	10,018,234
Property Taxes	5,263,537	5,057,103	0	0	5,263,537	5,057,103
Grants and Entitlements	318,877	0	0	0	318,877	0
Investment Earnings	26,681	61,981	25,997	19,540	52,678	81,521
Other Revenues	1,969,232	2,248,013	168,270	173,172	2,137,502	2,421,185
Total General Revenues	17,277,082	17,385,331	194,267	192,712	17,471,349	17,578,043
Total Revenues	19,609,688	19,648,716	1,644,153	1,750,825	21,253,841	21,399,541
Program Expenses:						
General Government	3,675,587	4,059,028	0	0	3,675,587	4,059,028
Public Safety	10,948,119	11,110,462	0	0	10,948,119	11,110,462
Community Environment	691,939	732,759	0	0	691,939	732,759
Leisure Time Activities	306,121	303,191	0	0	306,121	303,191
Public Works and Streets	2,844,895	3,497,574	0	0	2,844,895	3,497,574
Public Health and Welfare	31,930	0	0	0	31,930	0
Interest and Other Charges	115,061	111,524	0	0	115,061	111,524
Stormwater Management Utility	0	0	588,772	276,435	588,772	276,435
Solid Waste Collection	0	0	1,136,138	1,061,402	1,136,138	1,061,402
Total Program Expenses	18,613,652	19,814,538	1,724,910	1,337,837	20,338,562	21,152,375
Change in Net Position	996,036	(165,822)	(80,757)	412,988	915,279	247,166
Net Position - Beginning of Year	35,540,243	35,706,065	4,018,105	3,605,117	39,558,348	39,311,182
Net Position - End of Year	\$36,536,279	\$35,540,243	\$3,937,348	\$4,018,105	\$40,473,627	\$39,558,348

Governmental Activities

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1.5% of all salaries, wages, commissions, and other compensation and on net profits earned from businesses and residents living within the City.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 76% of revenues for governmental activities for the City during 2017. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the chart below indicating approximately 76% of total revenues from municipal income and property taxes:

	2017	Percent of Total
Charges for Services	\$917,192	4.7%
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,382,116	7.0%
Capital Grants and Contributions	33,298	0.2%
Municipal Income Taxes	9,698,755	49.5%
Property Taxes	5,263,537	26.9%
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,763,685	9.0%
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	318,877	1.6%
Investment Earnings	26,681	0.1%
Other Revenues	205,547	1.0%
Total Revenues	\$19,609,688	100.0%

General Government includes legislative and administration expenses, including City Council, the City Manager's office, the Law Director, Finance, Human Resources, Building Maintenance, Fleet Maintenance, Public Works Administration and various non-department charges.

Income tax revenue decreased mainly due to a decrease in income tax receipt collections. Public Works and Streets decreased mainly due to a decrease in street repairs and maintenance throughout the City.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include Stormwater Management Utility and Solid Waste Collection. These programs had operating revenues of \$1,810,881 and expenses of \$1,917,635 for fiscal year 2017. Business activities receive no support from tax revenues. The business activities net position at the end of the year was \$3,937,348, which decreased \$80,757 from 2016.

The Stormwater Management Utility fund had operating loss of (\$110,260) in 2017. The Solid Waste Collection fund had operating income of \$3,506 in 2017.

The City has three major governmental funds: the General Fund, the Fire Fund, and the Economic Development Fund. Assets of these funds comprised \$15,835,626 (73%) of the total \$21,678,499 governmental funds' assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at December 31, 2017 was \$5,507,318, an increase in fund balance of \$380,433 from 2016. The fund balance increased due to an increase in charges for services revenue in 2017 as compared to 2016.

Fire Fund: Fund balance at December 31, 2017 was \$1,652,168, an increase in fund balance of \$331,207 from 2016. The fund balance increased due to an increase in charges for services revenue in 2017 as compared to 2016.

Economic Development Fund: Fund balance at December 31, 2017 was \$(1,080,143), an increase in fund balance of \$529,195. The fund balance increased mainly due to a decrease in capital outlay.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's General Fund budget is formally adopted at the expenditure legal level of control for each fund (activity within a program within a fund). Financial reports, which compare actual performance with the budget, are prepared monthly and presented to the Council so the Council is able to review the financial status and measure the effectiveness of the budgetary controls.

As the City completed the year, its General Fund balance reported an actual fund balance of \$4,761,288, on a Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis.

Variations from the final budget amounts to the original amounts are primarily due to the following reasons: The City underestimated the public safety and general government expenditures for 2017. Variations from actual expenditures to the final budget expenditures are primarily due to the following reasons: The City overestimated the public safety, general government and public works and streets expenditures for 2017.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At year end, the City had \$46,911,878 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure. Table 3 shows 2017 balances compared to 2016:

Table 3
Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land	\$14,391,776	\$14,385,479	\$179,780	\$179,780	\$14,571,556	\$14,565,259
Construction in Progress	0	0	8,955	8,955	8,955	8,955
Buildings and Improvements	8,140,685	8,045,246	48,616	48,616	8,189,301	8,093,862
Equipment	9,767,844	8,699,647	64,278	64,278	9,832,122	8,763,925
Infrastructure	45,666,238	45,033,243	2,219,081	2,065,578	47,885,319	47,098,821
Accumulated Depreciation	(33,182,128)	(31,858,080)	(393,247)	(308,720)	(33,575,375)	(32,166,800)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$44,784,415	\$44,305,535	\$2,127,463	\$2,058,487	\$46,911,878	\$46,364,022

The increase in Capital Assets is mainly due to current year depreciation expense being less than current year additions.

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

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

Debt

At December 31, 2017, the City had \$2,000,566 general obligation bonds and leases outstanding, \$759,139 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year End

		2017	2016
Governmental Activities:			
Unvoted General Obligation Bonds:			
Refunding Various Purpose	3.89%	\$525,000	\$775,000
Premium on Refunding		23,586	37,739
Capital Leases	2.37%	1,451,980	1,673,518
Total Governmental Activities		\$2,000,566	\$2,486,257

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

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance, City of Forest Park, 1201 West Kemper Road, Forest Park, Ohio 45240.

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	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$11,027,140	\$2,052,758	\$13,079,898
Receivables (Net):			
Taxes	7,710,170	0	7,710,170
Accounts	154,713	260,860	415,573
Interest	12,831	2,419	15,250
Intergovernmental	2,573,374	0	2,573,374
Prepaid Items	202,244	6,310	208,554
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	14,391,776	188,735	14,580,511
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	30,392,639	1,938,728	32,331,367
Total Assets	66,464,887	4,449,810	70,914,697
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	4,898,855	226,262	5,125,117
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,898,855	226,262	5,125,117
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	354,961	97,438	452,399
Accrued Wages and Benefits	697,510	19,683	717,193
Accrued Interest Payable	25,722	0	25,722
General Obligation Notes Payable	4,090,000	0	4,090,000
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	854,931	5,657	860,588
Due In More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	20,425,901	584,848	21,010,749
Other Amounts	1,444,063	27,617	1,471,680
Total Liabilities	27,893,088	735,243	28,628,331
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	5,042,833	0	5,042,833
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,739,311	0	1,739,311
Pension	152,231	3,481	155,712
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,934,375	3,481	6,937,856
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	38,693,849	2,127,463	40,821,312
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	884,986	0	884,986
Street Improvements	1,206,121	0	1,206,121
State Highway	248,447	0	248,447
Fire	2,221,382	0	2,221,382
Other Purposes	413,404	0	413,404
Unrestricted	(7,131,910)	1,809,885	(5,322,025)
Total Net Position	\$36,536,279	\$3,937,348	\$40,473,627

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

		Program Revenues		
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$3,675,587	\$30,993	\$5,265	\$32,334
Public Safety	10,948,119	639,183	332,524	0
Community Environment	691,939	23,594	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	306,121	54,571	0	0
Public Works and Streets	2,844,895	0	1,044,327	964
Public Health and Welfare	31,930	168,851	0	0
Interest and Other Charges	115,061	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	18,613,652	917,192	1,382,116	33,298
Business-Type Activities:				
Stormwater Management Utility	588,772	478,332	0	0
Solid Waste Collection	1,136,138	971,554	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	1,724,910	1,449,886	0	0
Totals	\$20,338,562	\$2,367,078	\$1,382,116	\$33,298

General Revenues:

Income Taxes

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Special Revenue Purposes

Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted

Revenue in Lieu of Taxes

Investment Earnings

Other Revenues

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue			
	Changes in Net Posi		
Governmental	Business-Type		
Activities	Activities	Total	
(\$3,606,995)	\$0	(\$3,606,995)	
(9,976,412)	0	(9,976,412)	
(668,345)	0	(668,345)	
(251,550)	0	(251,550)	
(1,799,604)	0	(1,799,604)	
136,921	0	136,921	
(115,061)	0	(115,061)	
(16,281,046)	0	(16,281,046)	
(10,201,010)		(10,201,010)	
0	(110,440)	(110,440)	
0	(164,584)	(164,584)	
	(104,364)	(104,304)	
0	(275,024)	(275,024)	
(16,281,046)	(275,024)	(16,556,070)	
9,698,755	0	9,698,755	
834,204	0	834,204	
4,429,333	0	4,429,333	
318,877	0	318,877	
1,763,685	0	1,763,685	
26,681	25,997	52,678	
205,547	168,270	373,817	
17,277,082	194,267	17,471,349	
996,036	(80,757)	915,279	
35,540,243	4,018,105	39,558,348	
\$36,536,279	\$3,937,348	\$40,473,627	

	General	Fire	Economic Development	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$5,015,780	\$1,842,309	\$609,415	\$3,557,663	\$11,025,167
Receivables (Net): Taxes	3,094,209	4,615,961	0	0	7,710,170
Accounts	3,094,209	154,713	0	0	154,713
Interest	6,406	2,044	757	3,624	12,831
Intergovernmental	154,408	144,458	0	2,274,508	2,573,374
Prepaid Items	131,834	63,332	0	7,078	202,244
Total Assets	8,402,637	6,822,817	610,172	5,842,873	21,678,499
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	113,157	31,272	0	191,592	336,021
Accrued Wages and Benefits	451,098	218,483	0	27,929	697,510
Compensated Absences	47,967	47,825	0	0	95,792
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	9,800	14,059	23,859
General Obligation Notes Payable	0	0	1,680,000	2,410,000	4,090,000
Total Liabilities	612,222	297,580	1,689,800	2,643,580	5,243,182
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	830,434	4,615,961	0	0	5,446,395
Income Taxes	1,339,711	0	0	0	1,339,711
Grants and Other Taxes	108,594	144,458	0	355,698	608,750
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	1,739,311	1,739,311
Investment Earnings	4,358	1,391	515	2,465	8,729
Accounts	0	111,259	0	0	111,259
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,283,097	4,873,069	515	2,097,474	9,254,155
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	131,834	63,332	0	7,078	202,244
Restricted	0	1,588,836	0	2,420,845	4,009,681
Committed	0	0	0	47,347	47,347
Assigned	861,857	0	0	94,292	956,149
Unassigned	4,513,627	0	(1,080,143)	(1,467,743)	1,965,741
Total Fund Balances	5,507,318	1,652,168	(1,080,143)	1,101,819	7,181,162
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$8,402,637	\$6,822,817	\$610,172	\$5,842,873	\$21,678,499

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$7,181,162
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		44,784,415
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental Other Receivables	\$1,339,711 403,562 8,729 608,750 111,259	
		2,472,011
An internal service fund is used by management to charge back costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		
Internal Service Net Position		(16,967)
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.		(1,863)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(202,636)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	4,898,855 (152,231)	4.746.624
		4,746,624
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net Pension Liability Other Amounts	(20,425,901) (2,000,566)	
	_	(22,426,467)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$36,536,279
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

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	General	Fire	Economic Development	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property and Other Taxes	\$828,979	\$4,405,826	\$0	\$0	\$5,234,805
Income Taxes	9,699,717	0	0	0	9,699,717
Charges for Services	85,210	450,928	0	0	536,138
Investment Earnings	0	0	194	28,936	29,130
Intergovernmental	325,757	334,211	0	1,077,797	1,737,765
Special Assessments	31	0	23,041	0	23,072
Fines, Licenses & Permits Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	340,098 29	4,292 146	0	57,046 1,763,510	401,436
Other Revenues					1,763,685
Other Revenues	111,432	21,401	14,773	53,646	201,252
Total Revenues	11,391,253	5,216,804	38,008	2,980,935	19,627,000
Expenditures: Current:					
General Government	2,349,061	0	0	1,006,264	3,355,325
Public Safety	5,435,915	4,387,872	0	32,470	9,856,257
Community Environment	730,694	4,387,872	0	53,317	784,011
·	247,687	0	0	0	247,687
Leisure Time Activities	-				•
Public Works and Streets	1,105,133	0	6,790	824,781	1,936,704
Public Health and Welfare	31,930	0	0	0	31,930
Capital Outlay	0	0	153,816	1,133,882	1,287,698
Debt Service:	0	0	0	724 520	721 520
Principal	0	0		721,538	721,538
Interest and Other Charges			28,207	101,840	130,047
Total Expenditures	9,900,420	4,387,872	188,813	3,874,092	18,351,197
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,490,833	828,932	(150,805)	(893,157)	1,275,803
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds of Capital Leases	0	0	0	250,000	250,000
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	7,100	2,275	0	1,575	10,950
Transfers In	0	0	680,000	937,500	1,617,500
Transfers (Out)	(1,117,500)	(500,000)	0	0	(1,617,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,110,400)	(497,725)	680,000	1,189,075	260,950
Net Change in Fund Balance	380,433	331,207	529,195	295,918	1,536,753
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	5,126,885	1,320,961	(1,609,338)	805,901	5,644,409
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$5,507,318	\$1,652,168	(\$1,080,143)	\$1,101,819	\$7,181,162

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017		
Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,536,753
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	\$2,089,687 (1,554,493)	
		535,194
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss.		(56,314)
Governmental funds report City pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
City pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contrbutions	1,438,111 (2,988,666)	
cost of benefits carried feet of employee contributions	(2,300,000)	(1,550,555)
Development in the extension of activities that do not require		(=,===,===,
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes Interest	(962) 28,732 2,041	
Intergovernmental	(3,475)	
Other	(43,648)	(17,312)
		(17,312)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net position.		721,538
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		833
		033
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	57,983	
Amortization of Bond Premium	14,153	72,136
The internal service fund used by management to charge back costs to individual funds is not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		72,130
Change in Net Position - Internal Service Funds		3,763
		2,. 33
Proceeds from debt issues are an other financing source in the funds, but a debt issue increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(250,000)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$996,036
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		
F - 7 - 0		

	Business-Ty	pe Activities -Enter	prise Funds	
	Stormwater Management Utility	Solid Waste Collection	Total Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$1,369,410	\$683,348	\$2,052,758	\$1,973
Accounts	31,899	228,961	260,860	0
Interest	1,597	822	2,419	0
Prepaid Items	4,252	2,058	6,310	0
Total Current Assets	1,407,158	915,189	2,322,347	1,973
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:	179,780	9.055	100 725	0
Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,910,770	8,955 27,958	188,735 1,938,728	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,910,770	27,938	1,938,728	
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,090,550	36,913	2,127,463	0
Total Assets	3,497,708	952,102	4,449,810	1,973
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	142,611	83,651	226,262	0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	142,611	83,651	226,262	0
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	4,752	92,686	97,438	18,940
Accrued Wages and Benefits	10,984	8,699	19,683	0
Compensated Absences	5,657	0	5,657	0
Total Current Liabilities	21,393	101,385	122,778	18,940
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences	27,617	0	27,617	0
Net Pension Liability	368,625	216,223	584,848	0
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	396,242	216,223	612,465	0
Total Liabilities	417,635	317,608	735,243	18,940
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension	2,194	1,287	3,481	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,194	1,287	3,481	0
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,090,550	36,913	2,127,463	0
Unrestricted	1,129,940	679,945	1,809,885	(16,967)
Total Net Position	\$3,220,490	\$716,858	\$3,937,348	(\$16,967)

	Business-Typ			
	Stormwater		Total	Governmental Activities-
	Management	Solid Waste	Business-Type	Internal Service
	Utility	Collection	Activities	Funds
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$478,332	\$971,554	\$1,449,886	\$215,321
Other Revenues	180	168,090	168,270	0
Total Operating Revenues	478,512	1,139,644	1,618,156	215,321
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	328,622	138,628	467,250	0
Contactual Services	170,028	935,261	1,105,289	209,306
Materials and Supplies	1,260	5,347	6,607	2,252
Depreciation	83,602	925	84,527	0
Other Expense	5,260	55,977	61,237	0
Total Operating Expenses	588,772	1,136,138	1,724,910	211,558
Operating Income (Loss)	(110,260)	3,506	(106,754)	3,763
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment Earnings	17,753	8,244	25,997	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	17,753	8,244	25,997	0
Change in Net Position	(92,507)	11,750	(80,757)	3,763
Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,312,997	705,108	4,018,105	(20,730)
Net Position - End of Year	\$3,220,490	\$716,858	\$3,937,348	(\$16,967)

	Business-Typ	pe Activities -Enter	prise Funds	
	Stormwater Management Utility	Solid Waste Collection	Total Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	\$569,247	\$1,103,408	\$1,672,655	\$215,321
Cash Payments to Employees	(256,013)	(139,591)	(395,604)	0
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(174,973)	(968,853)	(1,143,826)	(215,321)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	138,261	(5,036)	133,225	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(153,503)	0	(153,503)	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(153,503)	0	(153,503)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Earnings on Investments	18,094	8,229	26,323	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Cash Flows from Investing Activities	18,094	8,229	26,323	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,852	3,193	6,045	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	1,366,558	680,155	2,046,713	1,973
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	1,369,410	683,348	2,052,758	1,973
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)	(110,260)	3,506	(106,754)	3,763
Adjustments: Depreciation	83,602	925	84,527	0
Changes in Assets & Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Inventory	90,735 0	(36,236) 0	54,499 0	0 1,692
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	(2,509)	(2,058)	(4,567)	0
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(34,929)	(20,489)	(55,418)	0
Increase (Decrease) in Payables	4,084	27,732	31,816	(5,455)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	19,871	(29,839)	(9,968)	0
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(3,174)	(1,861)	(5,035)	0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	90,841	53,284	144,125	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$138,261	(\$5,036)	\$133,225	\$0

	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$182,963
Total Assets	182,963
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	252
Due to Other	182,711
Total Liabilities	\$182,963

Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City traces its roots to the mid-1950's when the Federal Government encouraged development of a second greenbelt community in the Cincinnati area.

The City operates as a Home Rule City in accordance with Article XVIII of the Ohio Constitution under a City Manager-Council form of government. The City provides services as authorized by its charter.

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 organizations. Component units may also include organizations for which the City authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. The City has no component units that meet the above criteria. However, the City is associated with a jointly governed organization. The Waycross Community Programming Board is discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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 fiduciary funds.

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. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function 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 fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Fire Fund</u> - This special revenue fund accounts for expenditures of property tax revenues and other resources in the operation of the City's Fire Department.

<u>Economic Development Fund</u> - This capital project fund has been used to account for the acquisition, construction and debt service for the Kemper Meadow Business Center. It may also be used for the purchase, rehabilitation, and resale of properties.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources that are generally restricted to use for a particular purpose.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>

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

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

<u>Stormwater Management Utility Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's Stormwater Management Utility.

<u>Solid Waste Collection Fund</u> – To account for the operations of solid waste and recycling collection and disposal services for the City.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: agency funds, pension trust funds, investment trust funds and private-purpose trust funds. The agency funds account for building permit fees collected on behalf of the State and performance bonds pledged by contractors (Refundable Fees Agency Fund) as well as Mayor's court (Mayor's Court Agency Fund) collections that are distributed to the State of Ohio as well as bonds held for individuals. The City's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City currently has no trust funds.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources include pension which is reported on the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, income taxes, grants and other taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, investment earnings, pension and accounts revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2017, but which were levied to finance year 2018 operations. Revenue in lieu of taxes includes tax increment financing agreements. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. All other revenues are reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represent receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the governmental-wide statement of net position. (See Note 11.)

Expenses/Expenditures

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

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

To improve cash management the City's cash and investments are pooled. Monies for all funds, except cash and investments held in segregated accounts, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the balance sheet.

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

Following the Charter and Codified Ordinances of the City as well as the Ohio Revised Code, the City has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenues during 2017 amounted to \$55,127 on the fund level and \$52,678 on the full-accrual level. Interest revenue on the fund level credited to the Economic Development Fund amounted to \$194, \$28,936 credited to Other Governmental Funds, \$17,753 credited to the Stormwater Management Fund and \$8,244 credited to the Solid Waste Collection Fund.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20 to 50 years
Equipment	5 to 20 years
Infrastructure	20 to 50 years

Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability 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 employee wage rates at year end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for

all employees. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after twenty years of accumulated service or when otherwise eligible for retirement through a pension system.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental funds, a liability is recorded for compensated absences only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and/or retirements.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Pensions

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

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – spendable resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – spendable resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, City Council. This is done by ordinance by City Council.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the City's formal purchasing procedure by the Finance Director.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenditures for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes, which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position is available.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or 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. Of the City's \$4,974,340 in restricted net position, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

Interfund Activity

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

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

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

Estimates

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

Note 3 – Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

<u>Interim Monies</u> - Those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- (1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.
- (5) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's policy for deposits is any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. As of December 31, 2017, \$936,761 of the City's bank balance of \$1,186,761 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2017, the City's financial institutions did not participate in the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments

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

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	Value	Fair Value Hierarchy	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$669,857	Level 2	3.54
Federal Farm Credit Bank	566,381	Level 2	3.86
Certificates of Deposit	8,559,957	Level 2	2.68
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	1,498,557	Level 2	2.26
Commercial Paper	741,697	Level 2	0.57
STAR Ohio	90,615	N/A	0.14
Money Market Funds	19,578	N/A	0.00
	\$12,146,642		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			2.58

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

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to two years, unless matched to a specified obligation or debt of the City.

Credit Risk - It is the City's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City's investments in Federal Home Loan Mortgage, Federal Home Loan Bank, and Federal Farm Credit Banks, were rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's and Fitch ratings and Aaa by Moody's Investor Service. Certificates of Deposit and Money Market Funds were not rated. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The City's investments in Commercial Paper were rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's ratings and P-1 by Moody's Investment Service.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City's investment policy allows investments in Federal Government Securities or Instrumentalities. The City has invested 70.5% in Certificates of Deposit, 12.3% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage, 5.5% in Federal Home Loan Banks, 6.1% in Commercial Paper, 4.7% in Federal Farm Credit Bank, 0.7% in STAR Ohio and 0.2% in Money Market Funds.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the City's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the City or at least registered in the name of the City.

Note 4 – Receivables

Receivables at year end consisted primarily of taxes receivable, interest receivable, intergovernmental receivable, and accounts receivable.

No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

Property Taxes

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

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

Public utility personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. The 2017 public utility property taxes became a lien on December 31, 2016, are levied after October 1, 2017, and are collected in 2017 with real property taxes.

The assessed values of real and public utility personal property upon which current year property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	Amount		
Real Property	\$297,735,550		
Public Utility	15,494,550		
Total	\$313,230,100		

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due on January 20 with the remainder payable by June 20.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Accrued property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of year end for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at year end, nor were they levied to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by deferred inflows.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are imposed at the rate of one and one-half percent (1.50%) per annum on salaries, wages, commissions, other compensation, and net profits. When a resident of the City is subject to a municipal income tax in another municipality, township, or county, the resident receives a credit not to exceed thee hundred seventy-five thousandths of one percent (.375%) against the tax imposed on the earnings taxed by such a municipality, township, or county.

Each taxpayer is required to file a return on or before April 15th of each year for the prior year. When the return is filed for a fiscal year or other period different from a calendar year, the return shall be filed within four months from the end of such fiscal year or period.

Note 5 – Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial general liability insurance against these risks and all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from that of prior years and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 6 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the current year end was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$14,385,479	\$6,297	\$0	\$14,391,776
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	14,385,479	6,297	0	14,391,776
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	8,045,246	98,716	3,277	8,140,685
Equipment	8,699,647	1,326,510	258,313	9,767,844
Infrastructure	45,033,243	658,164	25,169	45,666,238
Totals at Historical Cost	76,163,615	2,089,687	286,759	77,966,543
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	3,750,431	156,073	0	3,906,504
Equipment	5,790,083	440,862	227,922	6,003,023
Infrastructure	22,317,566	957,558	2,523	23,272,601
Total Accumulated Depreciation	31,858,080	1,554,493	230,445	33,182,128
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$44,305,535	\$535,194	\$56,314	\$44,784,415

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	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	4	4.0	.	40-00
Land	\$179,780	\$0	\$0	\$179,780
Construction in Progress	8,955	0	0	8,955
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	188,735	0	0	188,735
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	48,616	0	0	48,616
Equipment	64,278	0	0	64,278
Infrastructure	2,065,578	153,503	0	2,219,081
Totals at Historical Cost	2,367,207	153,503	0	2,520,710
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	11,175	1,137	0	12,312
Equipment	54,702	947	0	55,649
Infrastructure	242,843	82,443	0	325,286
Total Accumulated Depreciation	308,720	84,527	0	393,247
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$2,058,487	\$68,976	\$0	\$2,127,463

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$74,662
Public Safety	391,008
Leisure Time	34,208
Transportation	1,054,615
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,554,493

Note 7 – Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. All employees may accrue a maximum of 25 days. Vacation days may not be carried over from year to the next without the approval of the City Manager. In the event of a termination of employment, death, or retirement, employees (or their estates) are paid for unused vacation leave.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

City employees earn sick leave at the rate of 10 hours per complete month of service (12 hours for Fire union employees). A maximum of 1,800 hours may be carried from one year to the next. Any hours over 1,800 accrued and not taken may be paid or used on a one for three basis by the end of the year. In the case of death or retirement, employees (or the employees' estates) are paid for one half of their accumulated leave with 900 hours being the maximum amount paid.

Accumulated Unpaid Compensatory Time

From time to time, employees may need, with prior approval from their supervisors, to work overtime. These overtime hours will usually be paid at the appropriate overtime rate; however, with permission of the supervisor, an employee may have the option of taking the overtime in compensatory time at one and one half times the amount of hours worked.

Note 8 – Notes Payable

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

		Beginning			Ending
		Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Bond Anticipation Notes:					_
Governmental Activities:					
Various Purpose Bond Anticipation Notes	1.75%	\$0	\$4,090,000	\$0	\$4,090,000
Various Purpose Bond Anticipation Notes	1.25%	3,445,000	0	(3,445,000)	0
Total Governmental Activities		\$3,445,000	\$4,090,000	(\$3,445,000)	\$4,090,000

These bond anticipation notes were issued to finance road improvements and various other improvements throughout the City.

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

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Note 9 – Long-Term Debt

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during the current year follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	Dalatice	Additions	Defections	Dalance	One rear
Unvoted General Obligation Bonds and Notes					
3.89% Refunding of Various Purpose	\$775,000	\$0	(\$250,000)	\$525,000	\$255,000
Premium on Refunding	37,739	0	(14,153)	23,586	0
Total Bonds and Notes	812,739	0	(264,153)	548,586	255,000
Capital Lease	1,673,518	250,000	(471,538)	1,451,980	504,139
Net Pension Liability:					
OPERS	3,728,851	1,219,406	0	4,948,257	0
OP&F	15,158,565	319,079	0	15,477,644	0
Total Net Pension Liability	18,887,416	1,538,485	0	20,425,901	0
Total Long-Term Debt	21,373,673	1,788,485	(735,691)	22,426,467	759,139
Compensated Absences	386,539	37,809	(125,920)	298,428	95,792
Total Governmental Activities	21,760,212	1,826,294	(861,611)	22,724,895	854,931
Business-Type Activities					
Net Pention Liability:					
OPERS	440,723	144,125	0	584,848	0
Total Net Pension Liability	440,723	144,125	0	584,848	0
Compensated Absences	45,478	3,622	(15,826)	33,274	5,657
Total Business-Type Activities	\$486,201	\$147,747	(\$15,826)	\$618,122	\$5,657

The funds which will be used to pay the Compensated Absences are as follows: General Fund, Street Fund, Fire Fund, and Stormwater Management Utility Fund and Solid Waste Collection Fund. The funds which will be used to pay the bonds, note, and lease are as follows: Carillon Business Park TIF Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, and Police Capital Equipment Fund. Net Pension Liability represents the long-term portion of the accrued liability associated with STRS and SERS pension liability. These items will be repaid from the funds from which the employees work to whom the liability is associated with or the General Fund if no such funds are available.

Pension Liabilities are typically paid through the General Fund, the Street Fund and the Fire Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at year-end are as follows:

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	General		
Year Ending	Obligation Bor	nds and Notes	
December 31	Principal	Interest	
2018	\$255,000	\$22,350	
2019	270,000	12,150	
Total	\$525,000	\$34,500	

The City is subject to certain constitutional and statutory general obligation debt limitations. As of December 31, 2017, the City has not exceeded the debt limitations.

Note 10 – Capitalized Leases – Lessee Disclosure

In 2017, the City entered into a new capital lease for police vehicles and equipment in the amount of \$250,000.

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 expenditures on a budgetary basis.

General capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,923,518 which equals the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition.

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.

	Long-Term
Year	Debt
2018	\$529,800
2019	403,230
2020	335,609
2021	192,555
2022	44,347
Total minimum lease payments	1,505,541
Less: Amount representing interest	(53,561)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$1,451,980

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on

a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

Group A

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{*} This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City is contractually required contribution was \$399,659 for 2017. Of this amount \$55,683 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

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

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

^{**} This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$1,080,696 for 2017. Of this amount \$138,826 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

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

	OPERS	OPF	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,533,105	\$15,477,644	\$21,010,749
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.02436600%	0.24436200%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.02407200%	0.23563500%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0002940%	0.0087270%	
Pension Expense	\$1,191,260	\$1,923,322	\$3,114,582

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

1,878
7,618
9,140
6,126
0,355
5,117
8,566
7,146
5,712
2 3 2 3

\$1,480,355 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31:	OPERS	OPF	Total
2018	\$709,246	\$627,689	\$1,336,935
2019	728,987	627,689	1,356,676
2020	293,942	491,292	785,234
2021	(24,154)	(46,063)	(70,217)
2022	0	72,605	72,605
Thereafter	0	7,817	7,817
Total	\$1,708,021	\$1,781,029	\$3,489,050

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the net pension liability or asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, and the expected net pension liability or asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability:			
OPERS	\$8,453,053	\$5,533,105	\$3,099,843

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2016 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2016, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

The most recent experience study of five years was completed in 2017 covering the period 2012-2016.

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

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

	Target	10 Year Expected	30 Year Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return**	Real Rate of Return**
Cash and Cash Equivalent	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	4.46	5.21
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.66	5.40
Core Fixed Income*	20.00	1.67	2.37
Global Inflation Protected Securities*	20.00	0.49	2.33
High Yield	15.00	3.33	4.48
Real Estate	12.00	4.71	5.65
Private Markets	8.00	7.31	7.99
Timber	5.00	6.87	6.87
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.92	7.36
Total	120.00 %		

Note: Assumptions are geometric

OPF's Board of Trustees has incorporated the "risk parity" concept into OPF's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} Numbers are net of expected inflation

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability:				
OPF	\$20,614,388	\$15,477,644	\$11,124,184	

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

Note 12 – Post Employment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple heath 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 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.

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

Funding Policy

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

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

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0% during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0.0% for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2017 was 4.0%.

Information from City's Records

The rates stated in Funding Policy, above, are the contractually required contribution rates for OPERS. The City's actual contributions for the current year, which were used to fund postemployment benefits, were \$30,731 for 2017, \$53,977 for 2016 and \$59,896 for 2015. The full amount has been contributed for 2017, 2016 and 2015.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of the covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

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

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

Information from City's Records

The City's contributions to OP&F for the year ending December 31, 2017 was \$26,248, December 31, 2016 was \$25,415, and December 31, 2015 was \$24,602. The actual contributions for 2017, 2016 and 2015 were 100%.

Note 13 – Jointly Governed Organization

The Waycross Community Programming Board is a jointly governed organization among the City of Forest Park, Village of Greenhills, and Springfield Township that was formed during 1982. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing community programming and cable regulatory services for their citizens. The Board of Directors is comprised of a chairman and fifteen individuals drawn from local residents of the three communities. Each community has five members on the Board (the chairman is not a resident of any of the communities). The degree of control exercised by

any participating city or township is limited to its representation by their citizens. Elected officials of the three communities appoint individuals to serve on the Community Programming Board of Directors. The Board of Directors' responsibilities include establishment and review of programming policies, resolution of policy disputes and questions of equal treatment for access users, fiscal controls and the creation and promotion of the media center and Community Access channels. In addition, the Community Programming Board coordinates regulatory efforts for member communities and provides expertise on other matters regarding the local cable system(s) and other forms of electronic communications.

The Community Programming Board is not locked into services for these three entities alone. Communities may leave the joint effort or other communities could join. In 2011, Waycross entered into a contract with Colerain Township to provide community programing to its residents.

The Communities involved have directed Time Warner Cable to pay the Community Programming Board for the use of the streets and other facilities in the operation of the Cable Television System during the life of the franchise a sum equal to five percent of the Gross Revenues for each and every quarter year of the franchise term.

It should be noted that the franchise costs are paid directly by those who subscribe to the cable service. The fees are collected by Time Warner Cable and they have been directed by the participating communities to pay the franchise fees (which would otherwise go to the participating communities) to the Community Programming Board.

The City serves as the fiscal agent for the Community Programming Board. As of January 1, 2015, the Community Programming Board separated off into its own entity and is no longer recorded as an agency fund on the City's financial statements.

Note 14 – Interfund Transactions

Individual funds at year end, consisted of the following individual transfers in and transfers out:

	Transfers		
	In	Out	
General Fund	\$0	\$1,117,500	
Fire Fund	0	500,000	
Economic Development Fund	680,000	0	
Other Governmental Funds	937,500	0	
Total All Funds	\$1,617,500	\$1,617,500	

Interfund balance/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorizations, to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. All transfers noted above met the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. There was a \$500,000 transfer from the Fire Fund into the Fire Capital Fund to take care of planned improvements to the City's fire department.

Note 15 – Special Obligation Development Revenue Bonds

During 2004, the City entered into an agreement with Cincinnati Mills L.L.C., the Port of Greater Cincinnati Development Authority, the City of Fairfield, the Winton Woods City School District, the Northwest Local School District, and the Fairfield City School District. The agreement provides for a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) project for the Cincinnati Mall located in both the City of Forest Park and the City of Fairfield. The proceeds will be used for Public Parking and Infrastructure improvements on the Cincinnati Mall site. The agreement is for thirty years and bonds were issued in the name of the Port of Greater Cincinnati Development Authority in the amount of \$18,000,000. Debt service for the issue will be from the TIF as well as a Special Assessment District which includes the areas benefiting from the improvements. In March 2010, the Port Authority, Bond Trustee and new mall owners entered into a new forbearance agreement. These bonds are not a liability, nor are the proceeds of the issued bonds and assets of the City and, accordingly, they are not reflected on the City's financial records.

Note 16 – Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

The City management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

Federal and State Grants

The City participates in several federally assisted programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor or their representative. As of December 31, 2017, the audits of certain of these programs have not been completed. 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.

Note 17 – Accountability

The following individual funds had deficit fund balances at year end:

Funds	Deficit
Major Fund:	
Economic Development Fund	1,080,143
Other Governmental Funds:	
Carillon Business Park TIF Fund	\$166,075
Cobblewood TIF Fund	898,938
Capital Improvement Fund	402,730

The deficit in fund balance was solely the result of GAAP accruals. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide transfers when cash is required not when accruals occur.

Note 18 – Construction And Other Commitments

As of December 31, 2017, the City had no commitments with respect to capital projects.

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

Fund	Amount
General	\$215,631
Fire	42,670
Nonmajor Funds	159,347
Total	\$417,648

Note 19 – Fund Balances

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

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			Economic	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Fire	Development	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	\$131,834	\$63,332	\$0	\$7,078	\$202,244
Total Nonspendable	131,834	63,332	0	7,078	202,244
Restricted for:					
Fire	\$0	\$1,588,836	\$0	\$0	\$1,588,836
Street	0	0	0	931,097	931,097
State Highway	0	0	0	224,869	224,869
Law Enforcement Trust	0	0	0	84,583	84,583
Law Enforcement Grant	0	0	0	11,187	11,187
Health Care Reserve	0	0	0	53,472	53,472
Home Improvement	0	0	0	7,859	7,859
Fire Department Trust	0	0	0	60,074	60,074
Court Automation	0	0	0	15,149	15,149
Peace Officer Training	0	0	0	5,195	5,195
Promenade TIF	0	0	0	98,770	98,770
We Thrive Forest Park!	0	0	0	44,617	44,617
Fire Capital	0	0	0	883,973	883,973
Total Restricted	0	1,588,836	0	2,420,845	4,009,681
Committed to:					
Police Capital Equipment	0	0	0	47,347	47,347
Total Committed	0	0	0	47,347	47,347
Assigned to:					
Budgetary	759,383	0	0	0	759,383
Debt Service	0	0	0	94,292	94,292
Encumbrances	102,474	0	0	0	102,474
Total Assigned	861,857	0	0	94,292	956,149
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,513,627	0	(1,080,143)	(1,467,743)	1,965,741
Total Fund Balance	\$5,507,318	\$1,652,168	(\$1,080,143)	\$1,101,819	\$7,181,162

Encumbrances (assigned) will be used for \$11,591 for travel and conference expenses, \$14,911 for printing and office supplies, \$22,946 for legal services, \$14,471 for police car supplies, \$9,715 for tree removal, \$18,597 for maintenance, and \$10,243 for utilities.

Note 20 – Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2017, the City provides tax abatements through the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and Ohio Enterprise Zone Area (EZA) Program:

The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area program (established by Ordinance 66-98) with is an economic development tool administered by the City that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. Under Ohio Revised Code section 3765 to 3735.70, city, village or county can petition the Ohio Department of Development to confirm that investment in a particular geographical area. Once the Department has confirmed the investment in the area, the community may offer real estate tax exemptions to taxpayers who are willing to invest in the area. Up to 12 years may be exempt for commercial and industrial remodeling and up to 15 years may be exempt for new construction. State law requires reimbursement agreements with school districts for tax revenue losses for CRA in place after 1994. It is the City's policy to have reimbursement agreements with school districts for any CRA prior to 1994. Payments in lieu of taxes paid by the property owner directly to the school districts as required by the agreement are not reduced from the total amount of taxes abated.

The Ohio Enterprise Zone Areas (established by Ordinance 13-88) are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investments. EZAs are not part of the traditional zoning program, which limits the use of land, instead they allow local officials to negotiate with businesses to encourage new business investment in the zone. The EZA serves as an additional economic development tool for communities attempting to retain and expand their economic base. The EZA is a contract between the City and the company. The zone's geographic area is identified by the local communities involved in the creation of the zone. Once a zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the director of the Development Services Agency. The director must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. Tax incentives are negotiated at the local level, and an enterprise zone agreement must be in place before the project begins. Businesses interested in pursuing these incentives should contact the local Enterprise Zone Manager.

Tax Abatement Programs	Deficit
Enterprise Zone Area:	
Ameritas	\$150,638
CTL Engineering	7,337
TP Mechanical Contractors Inc.	5,861
	\$163,836

The abatements will be terminated if the property is deemed delinquent, behind on payments, or the terms and conditions of the CRA or EZA are not adhered to and no recapture provisions noted.

Note 21 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14", GASB Statement No. 81 "Irrevocable Split Interest Agreements", and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73".

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of the Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units". The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by the 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.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02436600%	0.02407200%	0.02391200%	0.02391200%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,533,105	\$4,169,574	\$2,884,055	\$2,818,913
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,149,892	\$3,495,358	\$2,941,317	\$3,469,046
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	175.66%	119.29%	98.05%	81.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show Information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2443620%	0.2356350%	0.2381669%	0.2381669%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$15,477,644	\$15,158,565	\$12,338,038	\$11,599,475
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$5,623,942	\$5,138,492	\$4,895,447	\$5,678,150
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	275.21%	295.00%	252.03%	204.28%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show Information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$399,659	\$377,987	\$419,443	\$352,958
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(399,659)	(377,987)	(419,443)	(352,958)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,074,300	\$3,149,892	\$3,495,358	\$2,941,317
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show Information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,080,696	\$1,068,549	\$1,032,323	\$996,713
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(1,080,696)	(1,068,549) \$0	(1,032,323) \$0	(996,713) \$0
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$5,687,874	\$5,623,942	\$5,138,492	\$4,895,447
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	19.00%	19.00%	20.09%	20.36%

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show Information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

		Fund			
	Original	Final		Variance from	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:	4040 444	4000 500	40.40.470	(4=0.400)	
Property and Other Taxes	\$910,411	\$900,600	\$848,172	(\$52,428)	
Income Taxes	10,383,698	10,271,790	9,673,826	(597,964)	
Charges for Services	91,463	90,477	85,210	(5,267)	
Investment Earnings	69,727	68,975	64,960	(4,015)	
Intergovernmental	345,885	342,157	322,239	(19,918)	
Special Assessments	33	33	31	(2)	
Fines, Licenses & Permits	364,162	360,237	339,266	(20,971)	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	31	31	29	(2)	
Other Revenues	129,259	127,866	120,422	(7,444)	
Total Revenues	12,294,669	12,162,166	11,454,155	(708,011)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government					
City Council:					
Personal Services	164,995	168,414	151,549	16,865	
Contractual Services	90,349	92,221	82,986	9,235	
Supplies and Materials	643	657	591	66	
Total City Council	255,987	261,292	235,126	26,166	
Mayor's Court:					
Personal Services	83,147	84,870	76,371	8,499	
Contractual Services	54,409	55,537	49,975	5,562	
Supplies and Materials	1,487	1,518	1,366	152	
Total Mayor's Court	139,043	141,925	127,712	14,213	
City Manager:					
Personal Services	438,345	447,429	402,622	44,807	
Contractual Services	39,391	40,207	36,181	4,026	
Supplies and Materials	1,794	1,831	1,648	183	
Total City Manager	479,530	489,467	440,451	49,016	
Finance/Tax:					

General

Continued

985,476

150,056

15,195

1,150,727

177,518

19,336

196,854

Personal Services

Total Finance/Tax

Contractual Services

Total Human Resources

Human Resources: Personal Services

Contractual Services

Supplies and Materials

1,005,898

153,165

1,174,573

181,197

19,736

200,933

15,510

100,733

15,338

117,624

18,146

1,976

20,122

1,553

905,165

137,827

13,957

1,056,949

163,051

17,760

180,811

General Fund

	Ovisional	Final		Variance from
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance from
Floations	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Elections:	2.440	2 510	2.167	252
Contingencies	3,448	3,519	3,167	352
Total Elections	3,448	3,519	3,167	352
Information Services:				
Personal Services	120,101	122,589	110,313	12,276
Contractual Services	140,713	143,629	129,246	14,383
Supplies and Materials	2,713	2,769	2,492	277
Total Information Services	263,527	268,987	242,051	26,936
O.U.				
Other: Contractual Services	303,381	309,668	278,657	31,011
Other	88,943	90,787	81,695	9,092
Total Other	392,324	400,455	360,352	
rotal Other	392,324	400,455	300,332	40,103
Total General Government	2,881,440	2,941,151	2,646,619	294,532
Public Safety				
Police Department:				
Personal Services	5,495,591	5,609,478	5,047,729	561,749
Contractual Services	271,767	277,398	249,619	27,779
Supplies and Materials	92,444	94,359	84,910	9,449
Total Police Department	5,859,802	5,981,235	5,382,258	598,977
Total Public Safety	5,859,802	5,981,235	5,382,258	598,977
Leisure Time Activities				
Activity & Senior Centers:				
Contractual Services	51,103	52,162	46,938	5,224
Supplies and Materials	417	426	383	43
Total Activity & Senior Centers	51,520	52,588	47,321	5,267
Recreation:				
Personal Services	44,394	45,314	40,776	4,538
Contractual Services	36,097	36,845	33,155	3,690
Supplies and Materials	2,396	2,446	2,201	245
• •			76,132	8,473
Total Recreation	82,887	84,605	/6 127	

General Fund

	Original	Final		Variance from
<u>-</u>	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Park Maintenance:				
Personal Services	103,420	105,563	94,992	10,571
Contractual Services	42,807	43,694	39,318	4,376
Supplies and Materials	19,764	20,173	18,153	2,020
Total Park Maintenance	165,991	169,430	152,463	16,967
Total Leisure Time Activities	300,398	306,623	275,916	30,707
Community Environment				
Economic Development Department:				
Personal Services	175,726	179,367	161,405	17,962
Contractual Services	33,338	34,029	30,621	3,408
Supplies and Materials	397	406	365	41
Total Economic Development Department	209,461	213,802	192,391	21,411
Community Development Department:				
Personal Services	329,120	335,940	302,298	33,642
Contractual Services	18,047	18,421	16,576	1,845
Supplies and Materials	1,667	1,701	1,531	170
Total Community Development Department	348,834	356,062	320,405	35,657
Beautification:				
Contractual Services	116,350	118,761	106,868	11,893
Supplies and Materials	1,130	1,154	1,038	116
Total Beautification	117,480	119,915	107,906	12,009
Community Services:				
Contractual Services	21,250	21,690	19,518	2,172
Supplies and Materials	605	618	556	62
Total Community Services	21,855	22,308	20,074	2,234
Building Department:				
Personal Services	177,156	180,828	162,719	18,109
Contractual Services	54,202	55,325	49,785	5,540
Supplies and Materials	3,250	3,317	2,985	332
Total Building Department	234,608	239,470	215,489	23,981
Total Community Environment	932,238	951,557	856,265	95,292
Public Works and Streets				
Equipment Maintenance:				
Personal Services	283,594	289,471	260,483	28,988
Contractual Services	12,637	12,899	11,607	1,292
Supplies and Materials	169,352	172,862	155,551	17,311
Total Equipment Maintenance	465,583	475,232	427,641	47,591
·				Continued

General Fund

	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Public Works:				
Personal Services	225,687	230,364	207,295	23,069
Contractual Services	95,222	97,195	87,462	9,733
Supplies and Materials	2,034	2,076	1,868	208
Total Public Works	322,943	329,635	296,625	33,010
Engineering:				
Personal Services	51,419	52,485	47,229	5,256
Contractual Services	26,761	27,315	24,580	2,735
Supplies and Materials	322	329	296	33
Total Engineering	78,502	80,129	72,105	8,024
Street Lighting:				
Contractual Services	116,988	119,412	107,454	11,958
Total Street Lighting	116,988	119,412	107,454	11,958
Municipal Building and Grounds:				
Personal Services	65,947	67,314	60,573	6,741
Contractual Services	160,430	163,755	147,356	16,399
Supplies and Materials	11,461	11,699	10,527	1,172
Total Municipal Building and Grounds	237,838	242,768	218,456	24,312
Total Public Works and Streets	1,221,854	1,247,176	1,122,281	124,895
Total Expenditures	11,195,732	11,427,742	10,283,339	1,144,403
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	1,098,937	734,424	1,170,816	436,392
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	7,621	7,539	7,100	(439)
Transfers (Out)	(1,216,651)	(1,241,864)	(1,117,500)	124,364
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,209,030)	(1,234,325)	(1,110,400)	123,925
			<u> </u>	Continued

		General Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(110,095)	(499,903)	180,233	680,136		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	4,700,872	4,700,872	4,700,872	0		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,590,777	\$4,200,969	\$4,881,105	\$680,136		

Fire	
Fund	

	Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Property and Other Taxes	\$4,508,039	\$4,301,879	\$4,405,826	\$103,947	
Charges for Services	456,876	435,982	446,517	10,535	
Intergovernmental	341,965	326,326	334,211	7,885	
Fines, Licenses & Permits	4,392	4,191	4,292	101	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	149	143	146	3	
Other Revenues	21,972	20,967	21,474	507	
Total Revenues	5,333,393	5,089,488	5,212,466	122,978	
Expenditures:					
Public Safety:					
Fire Department:					
Personal Services	3,718,250	3,946,992	3,780,923	166,069	
Contractual Services	463,395	491,903	471,206	20,697	
Supplies and Materials	176,591	187,455	179,568	7,887	
Total Expenditures	4,358,236	4,626,350	4,431,697	194,653	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	975,157	463,138	780,769	317,631	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,328	2,221	2,275	54	
Advances (Out)	(270,442)	(287,079)	(275,000)	12,079	
Transfers (Out)	(491,712)	(521,961)	(500,000)	21,961	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(759,826)	(806,819)	(772,725)	34,094	
Net Change in Fund Balance	215,331	(343,681)	8,044	351,725	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes					
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	1,764,641	1,764,641	1,764,641	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,979,972	\$1,420,960	\$1,772,685	\$351,725	

Note 1 - Budgetary Process

The City's 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 control has been established by Council at the expenditure legal level of control for each fund (activity within a program within a fund).

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

The appropriation 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 appropriation 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 the Council during the year.

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statements.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund, and the Fire Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	Fire
GAAP Basis	\$380,433	\$331,207
Revenue Accruals	62,902	(4,338)
Expenditure Accruals	(47,471)	(1,155)
Advances (Out)	0	(275,000)
Encumbrances	(215,631)	(42,670)
Budget Basis	\$180,233	\$8,044

Encumbrances

Encumbrances for purchase orders, contracts and other commitments are recorded in the governmental funds to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as an assignment of the fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Note 2 – Pension Plans

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions

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

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

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

Combining Statements And Individual Fund Schedules

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Economic Development - This fund has been used to account for the acquisition, construction and debt service for the Kemper Meadow Business Center. It may also be used for the purchase, rehabilitation, and resale of properties. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance are included in the Basic Financial Statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) follows this page.

Economic Development Fund

	•		
	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:			
Special Assessments	\$21,143	\$23,041	\$1,898
Other Revenues	6,105	6,653	548
Total Revenues	27,248	29,694	2,446
Expenditures:			
Economic Development:			
Contractual Services	8,173	6,790	1,383
Capital Outlay	185,136	153,816	31,320
Total Economic Development	193,309	160,606	32,703
Debt Service:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Principal Retirement	2,040,135	1,695,000	345,135
Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,517	25,354	5,163
Total Expenditures	2,263,961	1,880,960	383,001
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(2,236,713)	(1,851,266)	385,447
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Debt Proceeds	1,549,065	1,688,120	139,055
Transfers In	623,987	680,000	56,013
nansiers in		000,000	30,013
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,173,052	2,368,120	195,068
Net Change in Fund Balance	(63,661)	516,854	580,515
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	92,677	92,677	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$29,016	\$609,531	\$580,515

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

Debt Service Funds

The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated (i.e. debt payable from property taxes). Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years also should be reported in debt service funds.

Capital Projects Funds

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$1,910,487	\$99,630	\$1,547,546	\$3,557,663
Receivables (Net):	\$1,910,467	\$99,030	\$1,547,540	\$3,337,003
Interest	1,813	0	1,811	3,624
Intergovernmental	2,274,508	0	0	2,274,508
Prepaid Items	7,078	0	0	7,078
Total Assets	4,193,886	99,630	1,549,357	5,842,873
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	41,793	5,338	144,461	191,592
Accrued Wages and Benefits	27,929	0	0	27,929
Accrued Interest Payable	8,984	0	5,075	14,059
General Obligation Notes Payable	1,540,000	0	870,000	2,410,000
Total Liabilities	1,618,706	5,338	1,019,536	2,643,580
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Grants and Other Taxes	355,698	0	0	355,698
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,739,311	0	0	1,739,311
Investment Earnings	1,234	0	1,231	2,465
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,096,243	0	1,231	2,097,474
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	7,078	0	0	7,078
Restricted	1,536,872	0	883,973	2,420,845
Committed	0	0	47,347	47,347
Assigned	0	94,292	0	94,292
Unassigned	(1,065,013)	0	(402,730)	(1,467,743)
Total Fund Balances	478,937	94,292	528,590	1,101,819
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$4,193,886	\$99,630	\$1,549,357	\$5,842,873

City of Forest Park, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Nonmajor Debt Service	Nonmajor Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental
	Funds	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$17,741	\$0	\$11,195	\$28,936
Intergovernmental	1,077,797	0	0	1,077,797
Fines, Licenses & Permits	57,046	0	0	57,046
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,763,510	0	0	1,763,510
Other Revenues	27,649	10,497	15,500	53,646
Total Revenues	2,943,743	10,497	26,695	2,980,935
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	1,006,264	0	0	1,006,264
Public Safety	32,470	0	0	32,470
Community Environment	40,601	0	12,716	53,317
Public Works and Streets	824,781	0	0	824,781
Capital Outlay	162,982	0	970,900	1,133,882
Debt Service:				
Principal	288,996	145,180	287,362	721,538
Interest and Other Charges	63,716	14,468	23,656	101,840
Total Expenditures	2,419,810	159,648	1,294,634	3,874,092
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	523,933	(149,151)	(1,267,939)	(893,157)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds of Capital Leases	0	0	250,000	250,000
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,575	0	0	1,575
Transfers In	50,000	227,500	660,000	937,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	51,575	227,500	910,000	1,189,075
Net Change in Fund Balance	575,508	78,349	(357,939)	295,918
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	(96,571)	15,943	886,529	805,901
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$478,937	\$94,292	\$528,590	\$1,101,819

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Fund Descriptions

Street Fund - This fund is used to account for 92.5% of the City's share of state gasoline tax revenue and motor vehicle license fees. State law requires that such monies be spent on street construction and maintenance.

State Highway Fund - This fund is used to account for the remaining 7.5% of the City's share of state gasoline tax revenue and motor vehicle license fees. State law requires that such monies be spent on maintenance and improvement of state highways within the City.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund - This fund contains monies derived from the sale of property/automobiles seized by the police in relation to drug investigations.

Law Enforcement Grant Fund - This fund was used to account for various grants that have been received for law enforcement purposes.

Carillon Business Park TIF Fund- This fund is used to account for the proceeds of the bonds issued for the Tax Increment Financing District with related revenue and expenditures.

Health Care Reserve Fund - This fund is established to self-fund a portion of the employee health care costs.

Home Improvement Fund - This fund is established to help eligible Forest Park residents with the home improvement expenditures. The City will be reimbursed by the Hamilton County for advances to residents for such home improvements.

Cincinnati Mall TIF Fund – This fund is used to account for the proceeds of bonds issued for the financing for the Cincinnati Mall.

Cobblewood TIF Fund - This fund is used to account for the proceeds of bonds issued for the Tax Increment Financing District with related revenues and expenditures.

Fire Department Trust Fund – This fund accounts for informal donations received that are used to enhance the department. (No legal trust has been established for this fund.)

Court Automation Fund – To account for the costs relating to Mayor's Court computer network and the related technology infrastructure. This fund is established in 2007 pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 1907.261.

Peace Officer Training Fund – To account for receipt and disbursement of funds received for peace officer training purposes.

Promenade TIF Fund – To account for the proceeds of bonds issued for the Tax Increment Financing District with related revenues and expenditures.

We Thrive Forest WeThrive.	Park Fund – To account	for receipt and d	lisbursement of funds	received for

	Street	State Highway	Law Enforcement Trust	Law Enforcement Grant	Carillon Business Park TIF	Health Care Reserve
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$975,064	\$214,713	\$84,583	\$11,187	\$336,762	\$53,651
Interest	1,057	258	0	0	252	66
Intergovernmental	462,710	36,517	0	0	700,542	0
Prepaid Items	7,003	75	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	1,445,834	251,563	84,583	11,187	1,037,556	53,717
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	38,291	3,057	0	0	0	200
Accrued Wages and Benefits	27,870	59	0	0	0	0
Accrued Interest Payable	817	0	0	0	2,917	0
General Obligation Notes Payable	140,000	0	0	0	500,000	0
Total Liabilities	206,978	3,116	0	0	502,917	200
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Grants and Other Taxes	300,037	23,327	0	0	0	0
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0	700,542	0
Investment Earnings	719	176	0	0	172	45
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	300,756	23,503	0	0	700,714	45
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	7,003	75	0	0	0	0
Restricted	931,097	224,869	84,583	11,187	0	53,472
Unassigned	0	0	0	0	(166,075)	0
Total Fund Balances	938,100	224,944	84,583	11,187	(166,075)	53,472
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$1,445,834	\$251,563	\$84,583	\$11,187	\$1,037,556	\$53,717

Home Improvement	Cincinnati Mall TIF	Cobblewood TIF	Fire Department Trust	Court Automation	Peace Officer Training	Promenade TIF	WeThrive Forest Park!	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$7,859	\$0	\$6,311	\$60,051	\$15,149	\$5,440	\$98,736	\$40,981	\$1,910,487
0 0 0	0 1,002,284 0	4 0 0	72 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	104 36,485 0	0 35,970 0	1,813 2,274,508 7,078
7,859	1,002,284	6,315	60,123	15,149	5,440	135,325	76,951	4,193,886
0	0	0	0	0	245	0	0	41,793
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,929
0	0	5,250	0	0	0	0	0	8,984
0	0	900,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,540,000
0	0	905,250	0	0	245	0	0	1,618,706
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,334	355,698
0	1,002,284	0	0	0	0	36,485	0	1,739,311
0	0	3	49	0	0	70	0	1,234
0	1,002,284	3	49	0	0	36,555	32,334	2,096,243
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,078
7,859	0	0	60,074	15,149	5,195	98,770	44,617	1,536,872
0	0	(898,938)	0	0	0	0	0	(1,065,013)
7,859	0	(898,938)	60,074	15,149	5,195	98,770	44,617	478,937
\$7,859	\$1,002,284	\$6,315	\$60,123	\$15,149	\$5,440	\$135,325	\$76,951	\$4,193,886

	Street	State Highway	Law Enforcement Trust	Law Enforcement Grant	Carillon Business Park TIF	Health Care Reserve
Revenues:						
Investment Earnings	\$9,342	\$2,409	\$0	\$0	\$3,864	\$787
Intergovernmental	965,111	77,305	0	0	0	0
Fines, Licenses & Permits	0	0	45,994	0	0	0
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0	712,233	0
Other Revenues	21,899	0	5,000	25	0	0
Total Revenues	996,352	79,714	50,994	25	716,097	787
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	10,161
Public Safety	0	0	11,332	7,398	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0	38,885	0
Public Works and Streets	756,317	68,464	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	147,503	0	5,091	0	0	0
Debt Service:						
Principal	38,996	0	0	0	250,000	0
Interest and Other Charges	6,731	0	0	0	40,944	0
Total Expenditures	949,547	68,464	16,423	7,398	329,829	10,161
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	46,805	11,250	34,571	(7,373)	386,268	(9,374)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,575	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,575	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	48,380	11,250	34,571	(7,373)	386,268	(9,374)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	889,720	213,694	50,012	18,560	(552,343)	62,846
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$938,100	\$224,944	\$84,583	\$11,187	(\$166,075)	\$53,472

Home Improvement	Cincinnati Mall TIF	Cobblewood TIF	Fire Department Trust	Court Automation	Peace Officer Training	Promenade TIF	WeThrive Forest Park!	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$0	\$0	\$12	\$781	\$0	\$0	\$546	\$0	\$17,741
3,115	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,266	1,077,797
0	0	0	0	11,052	0	0	0	57,046
0	994,103	0	0	0	0	57,174	0	1,763,510
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	27,649
3,140	994,103	12	781	11,052	0	57,720	32,966	2,943,743
2,000	994,103	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,006,264
0	0	0	11	11,160	245	0	2,324	32,470
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,716	0	40,601
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	824,781
0	0	0	0	3,388	0	7,000	0	162,982
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	288,996
0	0	16,041	0	0	0	0	0	63,716
2,000	994,103	16,041	11	14,548	245	8,716	2,324	2,419,810
1,140	0	(16,029)	770	(3,496)	(245)	49,004	30,642	523,933
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,575
0	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	50,000
0	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	51,575
1,140	0	33,971	770	(3,496)	(245)	49,004	30,642	575,508
6,719	0	(932,909)	59,304	18,645	5,440	49,766	13,975	(96,571)
\$7,859	\$0	(\$898,938)	\$60,074	\$15,149	\$5,195	\$98,770	\$44,617	\$478,937

		Street	
		Fund	
	E' 1		
	Final	A -+I	Variance from
Payanuas	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:	¢7.750	¢0.205	ć1 C20
Investment Earnings	\$7,756	\$9,385	\$1,629
Intergovernmental	795,301	962,382	167,081
Other Revenues	25,842	31,271	5,429
Total Revenues	828,899	1,003,038	174,139
Expenditures:			
Public Works and Streets:			
Streets:			
Personal Services	683,337	556,181	127,156
Contractual Services	134,403	109,393	25,010
Supplies and Materials	93,396	76,017	17,379
Capital Outlay	181,226	147,503	33,723
Total Public Works and Streets	1,092,362	889,094	203,268
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	47,911	38,996	8,915
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,266	5,914	1,352
Total Expenditures	1,147,539	934,004	213,535
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(318,640)	69,034	387,674
(Officer) Experiences	(310,040)	03,034	307,074
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,302	1,575	273
Debt Proceeds	107,949	130,628	22,679
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	109,251	132,203	22,952
Net Change in Fund Balance	(209,389)	201,237	410,626
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	757,459	757,459	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$548,070	\$958,696	\$410,626

State Highway Fund

	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$2,340	\$2,416	\$76
Intergovernmental	74,660	77,083	2,423
Total Revenues	77,000	79,499	2,499
Expenditures:			
Public Works and Streets:			
Personal Services	4,626	3,342	1,284
Contractual Services	70,834	51,173	19,661
Supplies and Materials	28,294	20,441	7,853
Total Expenditures	103,754	74,956	28,798
Net Change in Fund Balance	(26,754)	4,543	31,297
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	201,950	201,950	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$175,196	\$206,493	\$31,297

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$4,059	\$45,994	\$41,935
Other Revenues	441	5,000	4,559
Total Revenues	4,500	50,994	46,494
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Police Department:			
Contractual Services	12,508	7,456	5,052
Supplies and Materials	6,746	4,021	2,725
Capital Outlay	8,541	5,091	3,450
Total Expenditures	27,795	16,568	11,227
Net Change in Fund Balance	(23,295)	34,426	57,721
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	50,012	50,012	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$26,717	\$84,438	\$57,721

	Law Enforcement Grant Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Other Revenues	\$1,000	\$25	(\$975)
Total Revenues	1,000	25	(975)
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Police Department:			
Contractual Services	6,922	6,245	677
Supplies and Materials	1,278	1,153	125
Total Expenditures	8,200	7,398	802
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,200)	(7,373)	(173)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	18,560	18,560	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$11,360	\$11,187	(\$173)

	Carillon Business Park TIF Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$3,880	\$3,897	\$17
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	709,127	712,233	3,106
Total Revenues	713,007	716,130	3,123
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Carillon Business Park:	F4 442	40.773	4 270
Contractual Services Debt Service:	51,142	49,772	1,370
Principal Retirement	1,027,517	1,000,000	27,517
Interest and Fiscal Charges	44,768	43,569	1,199
interest and risear charges	44,700	43,303	1,133
Total Expenditures	1,123,427	1,093,341	30,086
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(410,420)	(377,211)	33,209
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Debt Proceeds	500,226	502,417	2,191
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	500,226	502,417	2,191
Net Change in Fund Balance	89,806	125,206	35,400
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	200,669	200,669	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$290,475	\$325,875	\$35,400

		Health Care Reserve Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$600	\$801	\$201
Total Revenues	600	801	201
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Contractual Services	10,889	10,150	739
Total Expenditures	10,889	10,150	739
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,289)	(9,349)	940
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	62,809	62,809	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$52,520	\$53,460	\$940

Home Improvement Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$11,904	\$3,115	(\$8,789)
Other Revenues	96	25	(71)
Total Revenues	12,000	3,140	(8,860)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government			
Contractual Services	12,000	2,000	10,000
	·		
Total Expenditures	12,000	2,000	10,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	1,140	1,140
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	6,720	6,720	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,720	\$7,860	\$1,140

		Cincinnati Mills TIF Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$994,104	\$994,103	(\$1)
Total Revenues	994,104	994,103	(1)
Expenditures: General Government: Cincinnati Mills:			
Contractual Services	28,186	28,186	0
Other	965,918	965,917	1
Total Expenditures	994,104	994,103	1
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Cobblewood TIF Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$12	\$11	(\$1)
Total Revenues	12	11	(1)
Expenditures:			
Cobblewood:			
Contractual Services	4,796	4,350	446
Debt Service:	•	·	
Principal Retirement	1,102,563	1,000,000	102,563
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,492	14,958	1,534
Total Expenditures	1,123,851	1,019,308	104,543
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(1,123,839)	(1,019,297)	104,542
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Debt Proceeds	1,000,663	904,361	(96,302)
Transfers In	55,324	50,000	(5,324)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,055,987	954,361	(101,626)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(67,852)	(64,936)	2,916
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	71,260	71,260	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,408	\$6,324	\$2,916

		Fire Department Trust Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$2,875	\$791	(\$2,084)
Total Revenues	2,875	791	(2,084)
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Fire Department:			
Contractual Services	3,000	0	3,000
Total Expenditures	3,000	0	3,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(125)	791	916
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	59,271	59,271	0
prior year encamorances appropriatedy	33,271	33,271	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$59,146	\$60,062	\$916

prior year encumbrances appropriated)

Fund Balance End of Year

Court Automation Fund Final Variance from Final Budget Budget Actual Revenues: Fines, Licenses & Permits \$12,100 \$11,052 (\$1,048) (1,048) **Total Revenues** 12,100 11,052 Expenditures: Public Safety: Court Automation: **Contractual Services** 16,317 12,000 4,317 **Capital Outlay** 3,388 4,607 1,219 **Total Expenditures** 20,924 15,388 5,536 Net Change in Fund Balance 4,488 (8,824)(4,336)Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes

18,644

\$9,820

18,644

\$14,308

\$4,488

Peace Officer Training Fund Final Variance from Budget Actual Final Budget Revenues: Other Revenues \$2,800 \$0 (\$2,800) 0 **Total Revenues** 2,800 (2,800)Expenditures: Public Safety: Peace Officer Training: **Contractual Services** 2,800 0 2,800 **Total Expenditures** 2,800 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balance 0 (0) (2,800) Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 5,440 5,440 Fund Balance End of Year \$5,440 \$5,440 (\$2,800)

Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)

Fund Balance End of Year

Promenade TIF Fund Final Variance from Final Budget **Budget** Actual Revenues: \$54,846 \$57,174 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes \$2,328 Other Revenues 504 525 21 **Total Revenues** 55,350 57,699 2,349 Expenditures: Promenade TIF: **Contractual Services** 16,960 5,071 11,889 **Capital Outlay** 7,000 23,411 16,411 **Total Expenditures** 40,371 12,071 28,300 Net Change in Fund Balance 14,979 45,628 30,649

49,753

\$64,732

49,753

\$95,381

0

\$30,649

		WeThrive Forest Park Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:		- / tetuar	Tillal Baaget
Intergovernmental	\$14,642	\$28,630	\$13,988
Other Revenues	358	700	342
Total Revenues	15,000	29,330	14,330
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Police Department:			
Contractual Services	2,904	450	2,454
Supplies and Materials	12,096	1,874	10,222
Total Expenditures	15,000	2,324	12,676
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	27,006	27,006
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	13,975	13,975	0
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	13,973	13,373	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$13,975	\$40,981	\$27,006

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

Fund Description

Debt Service Fund - To account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bonds and principal and interest on bond anticipation notes of General Fund. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the Debt Service Fund has been included in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures by Budget Center and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) follow this page.

	Debt Service Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Other Revenues	\$10,034	\$10,497	\$463
Total Revenues	10,034	10,497	463
Expenditures: Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	215,844	152,491	63,353
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,656	8,235	3,421
Total Expenditures	227,500	160,726	66,774
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(217,466)	(150,229)	67,237
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	217,466	227,500	10,034
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	217,466	227,500	10,034
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	77,271	77,271
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes	15.042	15.042	0
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	15,943	15,943	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$15,943	\$93,214	\$77,271

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Fund Descriptions

Capital Improvement Fund - This was established pursuant to Section 12.07 of the City Charter. It is to provide for public improvements and/or equipment needed for the use of the City. Such improvements or equipment shall have a minimum useful life expectancy of three years.

Fire Capital Fund – To account for monies for planned capital improvements to the City's fire department.

Police Capital Equipment Fund – To account for monies for capital equipment to the City's police department.

	Capital Improvement	Fire Capital	Police Capital Equipment	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$277,137	\$1,211,653	\$58,756	\$1,547,546
Receivables (Net):	<i>γ277,</i> 137	71,211,033	338,730	\$1,547,540
Interest	271	1,490	50	1,811
Total Assets	277,408	1,213,143	58,806	1,549,357
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	106,629	26,407	11,425	144,461
Accrued Interest Payable	3,325	1,750	0	5,075
General Obligation Notes Payable	570,000	300,000	0	870,000
Total Liabilities	679,954	328,157	11,425	1,019,536
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Investment Earnings	184	1,013	34	1,231
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	184	1,013	34	1,231
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	0	883,973	0	883,973
Committed	0	0	47,347	47,347
Unassigned	(402,730)	0	0	(402,730)
Total Fund Balances	(402,730)	883,973	47,347	528,590
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$277,408	\$1,213,143	\$58,806	\$1,549,357

				Total
			Police	Nonmajor
	Capital	Fire	Capital	Capital Projects
	Improvement	Capital	Equipment	Funds
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$1,010	\$9,734	\$451	\$11,195
Other Revenues	15,500	0	0	15,500
Total Revenues	16,510	9,734	451	26,695
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community Environment	0	12,716	0	12,716
Capital Outlay	611,679	193,556	165,665	970,900
Debt Service:	•	•	,	,
Principal	1,017	282,115	4,230	287,362
Interest and Other Charges	3,803	19,454	399	23,656
Total Expenditures	616,499	507,841	170,294	1,294,634
p				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(599,989)	(498,107)	(169,843)	(1,267,939)
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Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds of Capital Leases	0	90,000	160,000	250,000
Transfers In	150,000	500,000	10,000	660,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	150,000	590,000	170,000	910,000
0				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(449,989)	91,893	157	(357,939)
	(: : = /= = = /	,		(221,222)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	47,259	792,080	47,190	886,529
	,_55		,	
Fund Balance - End of Year	(\$402,730)	\$883,973	\$47,347	\$528,590
	<u> </u>			

Debt Proceeds

Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)

Net Change in Fund Balance

Fund Balance End of Year

Transfers In

Improvement Fund Final Variance from Final Budget **Budget** Actual Revenues: **Investment Earnings** \$1,012 \$950 (\$62) 950 **Total Revenues** 1,012 (62)Expenditures: **Public Works and Streets:** Municipal Building and Grounds: **Capital Outlay** 773,788 537,321 236,467 Debt Service: **Principal Retirement** 1,465 1,017 448 Interest and Fiscal Charges 192 628 436 **Total Expenditures** 775,881 538,774 237,107 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (774,869)(537,824)237,045 Other Financing Sources (Uses):

623,463

159,726

783,189

8,320

77,869

\$86,189

585,500

150,000

735,500

197,676

77,869

\$275,545

(37,963)

(9,726)

(47,689)

189,356

\$189,356

0

Capital

		Fire	
		Capital	
		Fund	
	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$7,033	\$9,553	\$2,520
Total Revenues	7,033	9,553	2,520
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	1,189,037	1,082,236	106,801
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	309,227	281,452	27,775
Interest and Fiscal Charges	18,327	16,681	1,646
Total Expenditures	1,516,591	1,380,369	136,222
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(1,509,558)	(1,370,816)	138,742
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Debt Proceeds	936,878	1,272,519	335,641
Advances In	202,466	275,000	72,534
Transfers In	368,120	500,000	131,880
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,507,464	2,047,519	540,055
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,094)	676,703	678,797
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	514,963	514,963	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$512,869	\$1,191,666	\$678,797

		Police Capital Equipment Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$646	\$452	(\$194)
Total Revenues	646	452	(194)
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	167,568	109,805	57,763
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	6,455	4,230	2,225
Interest and Fiscal Charges	597	391	206
Total Expenditures	174,620	114,426	60,194
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(173,974)	(113,974)	60,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	165,071	115,565	(49,506)
Transfers In	14,284	10,000	(4,284)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	179,355	125,565	(53,790)
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,381	11,591	6,210
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	47,173	47,173	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$52,554	\$58,764	\$6,210

NONMAJOR FUNDS

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

Fund Descriptions

Agency Fund - Mayor's Court - This fund accounts for dollars collected by the Court which must be sent to the state or returned to the individual who has posted a bond.

Agency Fund - Refundable Fees - This fund contains deposits for special hearings, performance bonds, recreation deposits, and 7-year returnable fees.

		Mayo Cou		
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$2,424	\$236,990	\$237,081	\$2,333
Total Assets	2,424	236,990	237,081	2,333
Liabilities:				
Due to Other	2,424	236,990	237,081	2,333
Total Liabilities	\$2,424	\$236,990	\$237,081	\$2,333
		Refund		
	Beginning	Fee	:5	Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$157,174	\$28,421	\$4,965	\$180,630
Total Assets	157,174	28,421	4,965	180,630
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	0	252	0	252
Due to Other	157,174	28,169	4,965	180,378
Total Liabilities	\$157,174	\$28,421	\$4,965	\$180,630
	Beginning	Total All Age	ency Funds	Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$159,598	\$265,411	\$242,046	\$182,963
Total Assets	159,598	265,411	242,046	182,963
Liabilities				
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	0	252	0	252
Due to Other	159,598	265,159	242,046	182,711
Total Liabilities	\$159,598	\$265,411	\$242,046	\$182,963

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STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents

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

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

Debt Capacity - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

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

Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

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

					Calend	Calendar Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 (1)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities	\$27.361.148	¢37 056 783	¢22 845 751	\$24 A61 8AE	\$27.321.408	¢2/1 887 16E	¢25 026 472	627 781 761	\$76 775 865	¢38 603 840
Restricted	7.036.457	7.713.277	7.274.756	8.085.661	5.827.124	5.894.467	4.550.280	4.126.984	4.391.715	4.974.340
Unrestricted	5,143,649	6,316,631	9,728,159	9,626,789	4,844,393	3,853,195	4,398,071	(6,202,680)	(7,225,750)	(7,131,910)
Total governmental activities net position	\$44,541,254	\$46,986,191	\$50,848,666	\$52,174,295	\$44,992,925	\$44,634,827	\$43,984,823	\$35,706,065	\$35,540,243	\$36,536,279
Business-type activities	,	;	,	;						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$964,646	\$1,055,081	\$1,174,530	\$1,394,968	\$2,058,487	\$2,127,463
Unrestricted	0	0	0	0	1,957,773	2,073,000	2,264,434	2,210,149	1,959,618	1,809,885
Total business-type activities net position	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,922,419	\$3,128,081	\$3,438,964	\$3,605,117	\$4,018,105	\$3,937,348
Total Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$32,361,148	\$32,956,283	\$33,845,751	\$34,461,845	\$35,286,054	\$35,942,246	\$36,211,002	\$39,176,729	\$40,432,765	\$40,821,312
Restricted	7,036,457	7,713,277	7,274,756	8,085,661	5,827,124	5,894,467	4,550,280	4,126,984	4,391,715	4,974,340
Unrestricted	5,143,649	6,316,631	9,728,159	9,626,789	6,802,166	5,926,195	6,662,505	(3,992,531)	(5,266,132)	(5,322,025)
Total primary government net position	\$44,541,254	\$46,986,191	\$50,848,666	\$52,174,295	\$47,915,344	\$47,762,908	\$47,423,787	\$39,311,182	\$39,558,348	\$40,473,627

Source: City Records

(1) - In 2012, the Stormwater Management Utility fund and the Solid Waste Collection fund were reclassified from Governmental Activities to Business-Type Activities

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

					Calendar Year	r Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 (1)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$3,763,638	\$2,492,086	\$2,230,295	\$3,317,496	\$4,224,797	\$4,693,535	\$4,614,776	\$4,270,853	\$4,059,028	\$3,675,587
Public Safety	9,501,493	9,845,919	6)339,809	9,280,271	9,589,192	9,031,968	9,601,359	9,818,991	11,110,462	10,948,119
Leisure Time Activities	401,165	364,935	284,917	288,403	298,739	291,210	302,375	292,263	732,759	306,121
Community Environment	934,999	1,558,730	1,440,824	1,988,253	618,073	660,892	695,614	652,778	303,191	691,939
Public Works and Streets	3,551,056	3,403,610	2,969,346	2,928,457	3,150,459	2,933,998	3,451,025	2,756,159	3,497,574	2,844,895
Public Health and Welfare	21,775	22,189	21,000	20,710	20,764	44,914	16,129	878	0	31,930
Interest and Fiscal Charges	260,595	246,659	153,413	167,374	135,853	111,204	99,379	94,460	111,524	115,061
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	18,434,721	17,934,128	16,439,604	17,990,964	18,037,877	17,767,721	18,780,657	17,886,382	19,814,538	18,613,652
Business-type activities:										
Stormwater Management Utility	0	0	0	0	406,412	343,643	470,401	445,916	276,435	588,772
Solid Waste Collection	0	0	0	0	1,151,728	1,143,500	951,//8	706'066	1,061,402	1,136,138
Total business-type activities expenses	0	0	0	0	1,558,140	1,487,143	1,422,179	1,436,823	1,337,837	1,724,910
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$18,434,721	\$17,934,128	\$16,439,604	\$17,990,964	\$19,596,017	\$19,254,864	\$20,202,836	\$19,323,205	\$21,152,375	\$20,338,562
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$1,215,002	\$945,837	\$42,098	\$20,015	\$27,520	\$41,312	\$35,606	\$28,068	\$18,522	\$30,993
Public Safety	917,014	938,610	851,041	946,811	1,332,542	948,833	173,704	655,219	593,707	639,183
Leisure Time Activities	65,815	54,687	50,262	52,287	46,152	62,881	64,824	63,556	16,921	54,571
Community Environment	196,765	1,076,853	1,133,758	1,160,491	30,140	8,810	9,528	13,384	50,540	23,594
Public Works and Streets	743,369	763,221	587,334	289,088	0	0	1,115	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	179,407	158,929	168,851
Operating Grants and Contributions	866,168	1,114,073	1,095,390	1,140,458	1,924,647	1,294,630	1,299,137	1,321,790	964,973	1,382,116
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,837	31,886	261,618	323,381	17,831	25,540	202,214	2,953,697	459,793	33,298
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	4,008,970	4,925,167	4,021,501	4,232,531	3,378,832	2,382,006	1,786,128	5,215,121	2,263,385	2,332,606
Business-type activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Stormwater Management Utility	0	0	0	0	582,742	567,273	1,561,341	572,204	616,502	478,332
Solid Waste Collection	0	0	0	0	1,089,231	1,076,631	28,000	942,996	941,611	971,554
Operating Grants and Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	59,165	30,174	219,122	0	0
Total business-type activities program revenues	0	0	0	0	1,671,973	1,703,069	1,619,515	1,734,322	1,558,113	1,449,886
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$4,008,970	\$4,925,167	\$4,021,501	\$4,232,531	\$5,050,805	\$4,085,075	\$3,405,643	\$6,949,443	\$3,821,498	\$3,782,492

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

(\$1			1107	7017	6102	+102	5012	7016	7107
nt Net Expenses == ther Changes in Net Position for:	ļ	(\$12,418,103)	(\$13,758,433)	(\$14,659,045)	(\$15,385,715)	(\$16,994,529)	(\$12,671,261)	(\$17,551,153)	(\$16,281,046)
ther Changes in Net Position for: urposes	(\$13,008,961)	(\$12,418,103)	(\$13,758,433)	(\$14,545,212)	(\$15,169,789)	(\$16,797,193)	(\$12,373,762)	(\$17,330,877)	(\$16,556,070)
	. \$7,979,650	\$7,457,932	\$7,327,007	\$7,097,791	\$7,491,136	\$8,863,422	\$9,558,642	\$10,018,234	\$9,698,755
	7 379 505	3 116 751	1 570 085	922 7/13	018 440	916 616	230 750	018 910	834 204
		3,832,419	3,599,310	2,762,645	2,789,977	2,813,397	2,657,335	4,108,193	4,429,333
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted 1,070,491		610,454	646,364	393,179	347,770	319,754	793,226	0	318,877
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	295,385	873,044	1,698,293	2,713,909	3,373,472	3,184,962	2,795,708	2,029,961	1,763,685
Unrestricted Contributions 5,640		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings 397,606	118,714	101,759	103,841	66,491	64,917	60,389	25,004	61,981	26,681
Other Revenues 149,715	122,041	258,219	138,262	171,763	38,028	151,985	399,591	218,052	205,547
Transfers-Internal Activities 0	0	0	0	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	0	0
Total Governmental Activities 14,697,999	15,453,898	16,280,578	15,084,062	14,162,521	15,057,740	16,344,525	17,200,569	17,385,331	17,277,082
Business-type activities:									
Investment earnings 0	0	0	0	15,197	19,200	17,750	18,233	19,540	25,997
Other Revenues 0	0	0	0	10,574	4,536	129,797	145,072	173,172	168,270
Transfers-Internal Activities 0	0	0	0	(34,000)	(34,000)	(34,000)	(34,000)	0	0
Total business-type activities 0	0	0	0	(8,229)	(10,264)	113,547	129,305	192,712	194,267
Total Primary Government \$14,697,999	\$15,453,898	\$16,280,578	\$15,084,062	\$14,154,292	\$15,047,476	\$16,458,072	\$17,329,874	\$17,578,043	\$17,471,349
Change in Net Position Governmental Artivities	\$2 444 937	\$3 8 <i>63 47</i> 5	\$1 375 679	(\$496 524)	(\$327 975)	(\$650,004)	\$4 579 308	(¢165 822)	98098
		0	0	105,604	205,662	310,883	426,804	412,988	(80,757)
Total Primary Government \$272,248	\$2,444,937	\$3,862,475	\$1,325,629	(\$390,920)	(\$122,313)	(\$339,121)	\$4,956,112	\$247,166	\$915,279

Source: City Records

(1) - In 2012, the Stormwater Management Utility fund and the Solid Waste Collection fund were reclassified from Governmental Activities to Business-Type Activities

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

					Calendar Year	ar Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011 (1)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund				;	;	;	;	;	;	;
Reserved	\$1,107,907	\$336,405	\$293,908	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Unreserved	2,524,653	2,661,119	3,238,013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonspendable				0	17,335	50,229	0	0	34,326	131,834
Assigned				281,868	910,336	260,483	103,092	706,652	115,249	861,857
Unassigned			ļ	3,273,544	1,969,471	2,016,721	2,636,242	3,208,559	4,977,310	4,513,627
Total General Fund	3,632,560	2,997,524	3,531,921	3,555,412	2,897,142	2,327,433	2,739,334	3,915,211	5,126,885	5,507,318
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	985,661	804,601	414,153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unreserved, Reported in:										
Special Revenue Funds	5,606,132	6,293,062	6,030,380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service Funds	41,485	41,485	36,429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Project Funds	(2,013,167)	(2,013,167) (1,808,681)	(1,158,253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonspendable				0	7,545	8,874	0	0	15,745	70,410
Restricted				8,114,334	4,548,652	4,505,096	3,706,968	3,300,466	3,533,236	4,009,681
Committed				22,926	17,271	7,923	23,710	43,850	47,190	47,347
Assigned				36,429	27,443	15,943	15,943	15,943	15,943	94,292
Unassigned			ı	(2,942,247)	(3,952,569)	(4,477,587)	(3,848,503)	(3,160,144)	(3,094,590)	(2,547,886)
Total Other Governmental Funds \$4,620,111 \$5,330,467	\$4,620,111	\$5,330,467	\$5,322,709	\$5,231,442	\$648,342	\$60,249	(\$101,882)	\$200,115	\$517,524	\$1,673,844
						1	1			

Source: City Records

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

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

					Calendar Year	ar Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues										
Taxes	\$13,217,698	\$12,523,690	\$12,720,437	\$12,047,788	\$10,917,002	\$11,203,283	\$12,360,085	\$13,191,558	\$15,242,300	\$14,934,522
Fines, Licenses & Permits	616,544	522,833	294,174	300,735	361,810	410,530	340,717	378,398	334,218	401,436
Charges for Services	1,317,772	2,349,142	2,373,965	2,378,281	635,297	516,112	445,828	499,947	422,208	536,138
Investment Earnings	397,606	83,693	79,315	122,925	87,229	67,312	58,550	21,455	67,744	29,130
Intergovernmental	1,710,971	1,702,565	1,906,126	1,842,871	2,564,750	1,700,352	1,845,709	4,067,316	1,902,124	1,737,765
Special Assessments	1,177,910	913,508	10,659	32,139	12,429	23,175	24,382	21,969	24,610	23,072
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0	295,385	873,044	1,698,293	2,713,909	3,372,857	3,184,962	2,795,708	2,029,961	1,763,685
Other Revenues	174,373	137,011	271,738	148,760	178,163	47,228	163,177	478,749	219,150	201,252
Total Revenues	18,612,874	18,527,827	18,529,458	18,571,792	17,470,589	17,340,849	18,423,410	21,455,100	20,242,315	19,627,000
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government	3,600,285	2,424,673	2,173,481	3,249,970	4,179,260	4,616,469	4,600,666	4,303,822	3,636,987	3,355,325
Public Safety	8,943,639	9,481,406	9,154,256	9,004,751	9,227,480	8,695,378	9,253,878	9,410,314	9,595,991	9,856,257
Leisure Time Activities	374,455	303,812	250,389	255,943	267,494	261,233	272,026	269,668	242,227	247,687
Community Environment	928,147	1,551,877	1,434,271	1,752,505	615,218	660,892	695,614	992'299	686,322	784,011
Public Works and Streets	2,494,290	2,474,754	2,438,720	2,299,370	2,148,274	1,962,737	2,202,250	1,791,693	1,819,912	1,936,704
Public Health and Welfare	21,775	22,189	21,000	20,710	20,764	44,914	16,129	878	0	31,930
Capital Outlay	882,847	1,557,362	1,978,225	2,127,439	3,727,802	1,804,907	751,037	3,497,734	3,633,944	1,287,698
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	408,365	389,626	397,813	233,187	324,132	359,772	339,065	357,964	648,724	721,538
Interest and Fiscal Charges	261,660	246,808	154,664	167,541	148,699	126,349	114,719	110,005	127,102	130,047
Bond Issuance Cost	0	0	0	36,147	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	\$17,915,463 \$18,452,	\$18,452,507	\$18,002,819	\$19,147,563	\$20,659,123	\$18,532,651	\$18,245,384	\$20,407,644	\$20,391,209	\$18,351,197

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

					Calendar Year	ar Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$697,411	\$75,320	\$526,639	(\$575,771)	(\$3,188,534)	(\$1,191,802)	\$178,026	\$1,047,456	(\$148,894)	\$1,275,803
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Ç	Ş	O\$	\$94 605	798 965	Ş	Ç	\$367,000	\$1,677,977	\$250,000
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	17,295	0	0	168	0	0	37,744	29,418	0	10,950
Issuance of Long-Term Capital-										
Related Debt	0	0	0	375,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments for Refunding Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	(1,928,853)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	0	0	0	1,853,853	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premium on Refunding	0	0	0	113,222	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	846,697	1,779,804	1,471,505	1,018,121	1,135,364	757,000	624,116	782,750	776,875	1,617,500
Transfers (Out)	(846,697)	(1,779,804)	(1,471,505)	(1,018,121)	(1,101,364)	(723,000)	(590,116)	(748,750)	(776,875)	(1,617,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	17,295	0	0	507,995	132,967	34,000	71,744	430,418	1,677,977	260,950
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$714,706	\$75,320	\$526,639	(\$67,776)	(\$3,055,567)	(\$1,157,802)	\$249,770	\$1,477,874	\$1,529,083	\$1,536,753
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (1)	4.0%	3.7%	3.5%	2.4%	2.8%	2.9%	2.6%	2.7%	4.5%	5.7%

Source: City Records

(1) - Noncapital expenditures is total expenditures minus capital outlay

Calendar Year	Real Property Assessed Value	Property (1) Assessed Value	Public Utilities Personal Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Total Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Rate
2008	\$369,307,980	\$21,755,090	\$11,714,930	\$402,778,000	\$1,150,794,286	11.08
2009	373,565,350	11,647,750	9,014,330	394,227,430	1,126,364,086	11.08
2010	363,079,200	1,277,700	9,781,930	374,138,830	1,068,968,086	11.08
2011	316,949,750	0	11,126,340	328,076,090	937,360,257	11.08
2012	312,398,330	0	11,471,250	323,869,580	925,341,657	11.08
2013	309,627,960	0	12,407,390	322,035,350	920,101,000	11.08
2014	293,525,890	0	13,186,750	306,712,640	876,321,829	11.08
2015	290,114,120	0	13,597,180	303,711,300	867,746,571	11.08
2016	289,865,770	0	14,305,860	304,171,630	869,061,800	15.45
2017	297,735,550	0	15,494,550	313,230,100	894,943,143	15.45

(1) - In 2009, House Bill 66 eliminated all current Tangible Personal Property filings except for the telecommunication companies.

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

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

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

	Hamilton County	20.56	20.63	20.48	19.45	19.03	19.03	19.03	18.85	18.85	19.16
g Rates	Public Library (1)	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Overlapping Rates	Joint Vocational	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	1.93	1.93
	School District	53.39	53.56	53.57	53.60	54.22	59.57	59.57	59.57	58.87	58.48
	Total Direct Rate	11.08	11.08	11.08	11.08	11.08	11.08	11.08	11.08	15.45	15.45
Direct Rate	Fire/EMS Fund	9.70	9.70	9.70	9.70	9.70	9.70	9.70	9.70	14.07	14.07
	General Fund	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38
	Calendar Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

Note: Rates may only be raised by obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters at a public election.

	2017			
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value		
Duka Fnargy Ohia Inc	¢14.7F0.900	4.71%		
Duke Energy Ohio Inc. Union Central Life Ins Co.	\$14,750,890 7,427,410	4.71% 2.37%		
Everest Kennsington Holdings LLC	5,950,000	1.90%		
Forest Park Associates LLC	3,892,280	1.24%		
AERC Remington Place Holdings LLC	3,667,270	1.17%		
New Mills Run LLC	3,141,670	1.00%		
Forest Park Station LLC	2,342,900	0.75%		
Versailles Village Apartments LLC	2,244,530	0.72%		
Faxon Machining Inc	1,932,970	0.62%		
Steel Summit Holdings INC	1,342,180	0.43%		
G	\$46,692,100	14.91%		
	2008			
		Percentage of Total		
	Assessed	Assessed		
Taxpayer	<u>Value</u>	Value		
Duke Energy	\$8,530,150	2.16%		
Union Central Life Ins Co	6,994,060	1.77%		
Kensington Park Apts LLC	6,055,000	1.54%		
Forest Park Associates LLC	4,360,170	1.11%		
Aerc Remington Place Inc	3,952,410	1.00%		
All State Associates of Huntington	3,559,500	0.90%		
Forest Park Station LLC	2,866,750	0.73%		
Versailles Village	2,616,250	0.66%		
Cincinnati Mills LLC	2,189,360	0.56%		
Civic Center Station LTD	2,003,750	0.51%		
	\$43,127,400	10.94%		

		Collected, including	g Delinquencies,			
	Taxes Levied	within the Calendar Year of the Levy		<u>-</u>	Total Collections (3)	
Calendar	for the	Net	Percentage	Unpaid		Percentage
Year	Calendar Year (1)	Collections (2)	of Levy	Collections	Amount	of Levy
2008	\$4,281,121	\$3,970,610	92.75%	\$310,354	\$4,280,964	100.00%
2009	5,044,675	4,470,431	88.62%	465,590	4,936,021	97.85%
2010	5,056,475	4,483,660	88.67%	527,930	5,011,590	99.11%
2011	5,121,311	4,541,538	88.68%	512,480	5,054,018	98.69%
2012	4,621,959	4,093,950	88.58%	384,216	4,478,166	96.89%
2013	4,443,252	4,014,332	90.35%	371,022	4,385,354	98.70%
2014	4,427,753	4,025,664	90.92%	378,256	4,403,920	99.46%
2015	4,255,617	3,870,984	90.96%	317,244	4,188,228	98.42%
2016	6,066,268	5,728,905	94.44%	287,523	6,016,428	99.18%
2017	5,947,616	5,596,538	94.10%	319,502	5,916,040	99.47%

^{(1) -} Includes delinquent levy

^{(2) -} Includes current and delinquent collections minus refunds

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

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

Calendar Year	Withholding Accounts	Business Accounts	Residential Accounts	Total	Income Tax Rate	Credit Amount
2008	\$6,069,091	\$1,162,709	\$1,792,079	\$9,023,879	1.50%	1.50%
2009	5,556,446	1,023,911	1,697,127	8,277,484	1.50%	1.50%
2010	5,067,590	1,012,422	1,719,750	7,799,762	1.50%	1.50%
2011	5,419,081	842,655	1,636,700	7,898,436	1.50%	1.50%
2012	5,431,447	736,475	1,724,198	7,892,120	1.50%	1.50%
2013	5,328,167	782,381	1,563,657	7,674,206	1.50%	1.125%
2014	5,882,107	760,448	2,157,207	8,799,762	1.50%	0.375%
2015	6,214,160	769,453	2,495,718	9,479,331	1.50%	0.375%
2016	6,661,736	1,255,105	2,693,906	10,610,747	1.50%	0.375%
2017	6,413,753	1,055,841	2,429,948	9,899,542	1.50%	0.375%

Source: City Records

Note: Refunds are deducted

City of Forest Park, Ohio Principal Income Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (cash basis of accounting) Schedule 10

	2017
Name	Rank
Name	Nank
Ameritas Life Insurance Corporation	1
Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.	2
Winton Woods City Schools	3
Hillman Group Inc.	4
City of Forest Park	5
Carmax Auto Superstores Inc.	6
Honeywell International Inc.	7
Magna Machine Company	8
TP Mechanical Contractors	9
Siemens Industries Inc.	10

	2008
Name	Rank
Union Central Life	1
Jacobs Engineering Group	2
Winton Woods City Schools	3
City of Forest Park	4
Honeywell International	5
Hillman Group	6
Faxon Machining	7
Process Plus Holdings	8
Montgomery - Blue Ash Insurance	9
Berkeley Premium Nutraceuticals Inc.	10

Source: City Records

Note: Due to legal restrictions and confidentiality requirements, the City cannot disclose the amount of withholdings by taxpayer.

City of Forest Park, Ohio Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 11

	Per	Capita	89	59	49	44	39	36	29	28	N/A	N/A
	Percentage of Personal		0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	N/A	N/A
	Total	Government	\$2,964,159	2,574,533	2,176,720	2,071,642	1,903,417	1,829,492	1,476,274	1,471,157	2,486,257	2,000,566
	Canital	Leases	0\$	0	0	69,231	119,066	54,294	15,229	329,265	1,673,518	1,451,980
Governmental Activities	Public Works	Loans	\$34,159	19,533	11,720	3,907	0	0	0	0	0	0
OS GO	General	Bonds and Notes	\$2,930,000	2,555,000	2,165,000	1,998,504	1,784,351	1,775,198	1,461,045	1,141,892	812,739	548,586
	Calendar	Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

Source: City Records

N/A - Information not available

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

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Calendar Year	General Obligation Bonds and Notes	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2008	\$2,930,000	0.25%	67
2009	2,555,000	0.23%	58
2010	2,165,000	0.20%	48
2011	1,998,504	0.21%	43
2012	1,784,351	0.19%	36
2013	1,775,198	0.19%	35
2014	1,461,045	0.17%	29
2015	1,141,892	0.13%	22
2016	812,739	0.09%	15
2017	548,586	0.06%	N/A

Source: City Records

N/A - Information not available

Governmental Unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Amount Applicable to the City of Forest Park
Hamilton County	\$133,845,000	1.65%	\$2,208,443
Winton Woods City School District	59,400,000	61.41%	36,477,540
Northwest Local School District	87,275,000	2.36%	2,059,690
Butler Technology & Career Center JVS	8,430,000	0.42%	35,406
Great Oaks Career Center JVSD	6,070,000	1.44%	87,408
Subtotal Overlapping Debt	295,020,000		40,868,487
City of Forest Park - Direct Debt	2,000,566	100.00%	2,000,566
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$297,020,566	_	\$42,869,053

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

^{(1) -} Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the overlapping government located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the government.

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

Total Debt Limit (1) Debt Limit (10.5%) Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit Legal Debt Margin Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	2008 \$42,291,690 6,176,292 \$36,115,398 t	2009 \$41,393,880 5,055,000 \$36,338,880	2010 \$39,284,577 \$455,000 \$33,829,577	2011 \$34,447,989 \$,105,000 \$29,342,989 14.8%	Legal Deb Assessed Value Statutory Legal Debt Limitation (1) Total Debt Limitation Debt Applicable to Limit Legal Debt Margin 2012 2013 \$34,006,306 \$33,813,721 6,918,417 7,049,492 \$27,087,889 \$26,764,229 \$20.3% 20.8%	Legal De Legal De Debt Limitation (ation to Limit to Limit in in	2014 \$32,204,827 1,476,274 \$30,728,553 4.6%	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Calendar Year 2017 \$313,23 ftation (1) 10.5% 32,885 32,000 2,000 3,721 \$32,204,827 \$31,889,687 \$31,935 9,492 1,476,274 1,822,587 2,488 4,229 \$30,728,553 \$30,067,100 \$29,45 20.8% 4.6% 5.7% 3 2014 2015 2016	\$313,230,100 \$313,230,100 10.5% 32,889,161 2,000,566 \$30,888,595 \$31,938,021 \$2486,257 \$29,451,764 7.8%	\$313,230,100 5.5% 17,227,656 2,000,566 \$15,227,090 \$32,889,161 2,000,566 \$30,888,595 6.1% 6.1%
Total Unvoted Debt Limit (1) Debt Limit (5.5%)	\$22,152,790	\$21,682,509	\$20,577,636	\$18,044,185	\$17,812,827	\$17,711,944	\$16,869,195	\$16,704,122	\$16,729,440	\$17,227,656
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	6,176,292	5,055,000	5,455,000	5,105,000	6,918,417	7,049,492	1,476,274	1,822,587	2,486,257	2,000,566
Legal Debt Margin	\$15,976,498	\$16,627,509	\$15,122,636	\$12,939,185	\$10,894,410	\$10,662,452	\$15,392,921	\$14,881,535	\$14,243,183	\$15,227,090
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	t 27.9%	23.3%	26.5%	28.3%	38.8%	39.8%	8.8%	10.9%	14.9%	11.6%

Source: OMAC

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

Total unvoted debt limit should not exceed 5.5% of net assessed property value.

		Personal		
		Income	Per Capita	
Calendar		(Thousands of	Personal	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	Dollars) (2)	Income (3)	Rate (4)
2008	19,463	\$37,244,363	\$43,637	5.60%
2009	19,463	35,228,404	43,918	8.90%
2010	18,720	35,888,024	44,751	8.50%
2011	18,720	37,522,065	46,881	7.70%
2012	18,720	39,631,501	49,413	6.30%
2013	18,720	40,415,100	50,235	7.00%
2014	18,720	41,322,507	51,229	4.00%
2015	18,720	42,060,595	52,081	5.30%
2016	18,720	43,251,503	53,456	4.00%
2017	18,720	N/A	N/A	4.00%

Sources:

- (1) Population estimates provided by U.S. Census Bureau (2000 Census for years 2002 2009 and 2010 Census for years 2010 2015)
- (2) Personal Income information provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Accounts
- (3) Per Capita Personal Income information provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis: Accounts Regional Economic
- (4) Ohio Bureau of Employment Services

N/A - Information not available

1	^	1	7

		Number of	Employer's Percentage of
Major Employers (3)	Туре	Employees	Total Employment
American Financial Group Inc	Ins	(4)	(5)
Cincinnati Children's Hospital	Serv	(4)	(5)
Fifth Third Bancorp	Fin	(4)	(5)
Ford Motor Co	Mfg	(4)	(5)
General Electric Co	Mfg	(4)	(5)
Johnson & Johnson/Ethicon	Mfg	(4)	(5)
Kroger Co	Trade	(4)	(5)
Macy's Inc	Trade	(4)	(5)
Mercy Health Partners	Serv	(4)	(5)
Procter & Gamble Co	Mfg	(4)	(5)
TriHealth Inc	Serv	(4)	(5)
University of Cincinnati	Govt	(4)	(5)

2009

Major Employers (3)	Туре	Number of Employees	Employer's Percentage of Total Population
American Financial Group Inc	Ins	(4)	(5)
Chiquita Brands International Inc	Trade	(4)	(5)
Convergys Corp	Serv	(4)	(5)
Duke Energy Corp	Utility	(4)	(5)
Fifth Third Bancorp	Fin	(4)	(5)
Ford Motor Co	Mfg	(4)	(5)
General Electric Co	Mfg	(4)	(5)
Health Alliance of Greater Cincinnati	Serv	(4)	(5)
Johnson & Johnson/Ethicon	Mfg	(4)	(5)
Kroger Co	Trade	(4)	(5)
Macy's Inc	Trade	(4)	(5)
Mercy Health Partners	Serv	(4)	(5)
Procter & Gamble Co	Mfg	(4)	(5)
TriHealth Inc	Serv	(4)	(5)
University of Cincinnati	Govt	(4)	(5)

Source: Ohio Department of Development

- (1) For all of Hamilton County
- (2) Only current fiscal year and fiscal period eight years ago information available. Information for fiscal period nine years ago not available.
- (3) Includes at minimum the ten largest employers for the county. In alphabetical order only.
- (4) The number of employees of each listed major employer was not available.
- (5) The employer's percentage of total employment for each major employer was not available.

			Full-t	ime-Equiv	alent Emp	oloyees as	of Decem	ber 31		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program										
General Government										
City Administration	6.5	6.0	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.5	5.0
City Council	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.5
Mayor's Court	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Finance & Tax	8.5	6.5	6.5	7.5	8.5	7.5	7.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
Engineering	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
Facility/Buildings	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Public Safety				5.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Police										
Officers	40.0	40.0	39.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0
Non-Sworn	8.0	4.5	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Fire										
Full time	28.0	27.0	28.2	28.0	28.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
Part Time	15.0	15.5	16.5	16.0	16.0	22.0	22.0	26.5	21.5	29.5
Leisure Time Activities										
Parks and Recreation	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Community Development										
Planning and Zoning	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5
Building Inspection	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Economic Development	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Transportation and Street Repair	11.5	11.5	14.1	13.5	13.5	14.0	14.0	14.5	14.5	10.5
Total	138.0	129.0	130.5	127.5	128.5	130.0	130.0	138.5	134.0	136.0

Source: City Finance Department

City of Forest Park, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 18

168 464 925
1,309 3,050 629 2,438 4,104 134 290 881

Source: Various City Departments

City of Forest Park, Ohio Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 19

Function/Program	2008	5009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police Stations	-	-	-	τ-	_	-	-	τ-	-	τ-
Zone Offices	2 1	7	2	ι 🗖	0	. 4	. 4	ι 🗖		ı —
Patrol Units	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other Public Works										
Area of City (square miles)	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Streets (miles)	153.00	153.00	153.00	153.00	153.00	153.00	153.00	153.00	153.00	153.00
Highways (miles)										
Streetlights	788	788	788	788	788	788	788	788	788	788
Traffic Signals	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Stormwater Correction (Miles of Storm Lines)	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Parks and Recreation										
Number of Parks	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Acreage	82.28	82.28	82.28	82.28	82.28	82.28	82.28	82.28	82.28	82
Playgrounds	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	8	8	8	8	∞	∞	8	8	8	8
Soccer/Football Fields	2	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Hydrants	1,150	1,150	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089

Source: Various city departments



CITY OF FOREST PARK, OHIO



Yellow Book Report

December 31, 2017







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

City Council
City of Forest Park
Hamilton County
1201 West Kemper Road
Forest Park, Ohio 45240

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Forest Park, 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 July 13, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio July 13, 2018





CITY OF FOREST PARK

HAMILTON 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 SEPTEMBER 27, 2018