CITY OF HEATH

LICKING COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

JANUARY 1, 2017 – DECEMBER 31, 2017





Dave Yost • Auditor of State

City Council City of Heath 1287 Hebron Road Heath, Ohio 43056

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

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

thre York

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 10, 2018

88 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov This page intentionally left blank.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	1
	1
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS	3
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	6
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	7

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

City of Heath Licking County 1287 Hebron Road Heath, Ohio 43056

To the City Council and Management:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Heath, Licking County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal controls, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider significant deficiencies. We consider findings 2017-001 through 2017-003 to be significant deficiencies.

1 10 West Locust Street | Newark, Ohio 43055 | Phone: 740-345-6611 | Fax: 740-345-5635 | wssinc.net City of Heath Licking County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required By *Government Auditing Standards*

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2017-002.

City's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Wilson Shuma ESure She.

Newark, Ohio June 25, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

Finding Number 2017-001

Financial Reporting – Significant Deficiency

The compilation and presentation of the financial statements and the related footnotes is the responsibility of management. This responsibility remains intact if management decides to outsource this function for efficiency purposes or any other reason. We identified the following errors requiring adjustment to the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017:

• Net capital asset adjustments totaled \$716,559 and \$374,189 the water fund and the sewer fund, respectively, which were necessary based on the City improperly recording additions, omitting the capitalization of construction in progress and placing assets into service, and properly presenting assets within the proper capital asset category.

• Assigned fund of \$569,944 was reclassified from unassigned fund balance to properly report subsequent year appropriations.

• The City did not properly record payments made on its behalf totaling \$110,203 and capitalized interest costs of \$25,653 associated with its Ohio Water Development Authority loan as noted in finding 2017-002.

• The notes to the financial statements were adjusted to present short-term general obligation bond anticipation notes payable as well as subsequent event disclosures.

The accompanying basic financial statements and schedules have been adjusted to reflect these adjustments and disclosures.

We recommend the City develop procedures related to the preparation of the basic financial statements which may assist in reducing the potential for errors and omissions.

Finding Number	2017-002
I mang ramoer	2017 002

On-Behalf Payments – Significant Deficiency /Noncompliance

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-02(A) provides that all local public offices shall maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the public office to identify, assemble, analyze, classify and record and reports its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets, document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements. Furthermore, the Auditor of State provided, through Auditor of State Bulletins 2000-008 and 2002-004, the recommended accounting treatment for on-behalf-of grants and loans.

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(3) allows subdivisions to request an increased amended certificate of estimated resources upon determination by the Fiscal Officer that revenue to be collected will be greater than the amount in the official certificate. An increased amended certificate must be obtained from the budget commission if the legislative authority intends to appropriate and expend the excess revenue. The City did not obtain an amended certificate for the receipt transactions as explained in the 4^{th} paragraph.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

Finding Number

2017-002 (Continued)

On-Behalf Payments – Significant Deficiency /Noncompliance (Continued)

The authorization of a federal grant, state grant or bond issuance (or similar debt) is deemed an appropriation of the proceeds for the purposes required by the grant agreement or debt issuance and directs the Auditor to record the appropriation within the accounting system and also include the appropriated amounts on the amended certificate to properly monitor budget versus actual activity in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.42. Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 requires that any appropriation ordinance or measure may be amended or supplemented, provided that such amendment or supplement shall comply with all provisions of law governing the taxing authority in making an original appropriation. The City did not amend their appropriations within its accounting system for money spent on its behalf as noted in the next paragraph.

The City entered into a \$380,024 loan through the Ohio Public Works Commission project in 2017 for the Industrial Water Feed Project. During 2017, a payment was on the City's behalf to Elite Excavating Company of Ohio for \$110,203 and transaction was not recorded in the City's accounting ledgers or budgeted accordingly. In addition, capitalized interest assessed on the City's Ohio Water Development Authority Loan totaling \$25,653 was not recorded or budgeted by the City within its accounting ledgers.

We recommend the City determine the amount of Ohio Public Works Funds and Ohio Water Development Authority capitalized interest and ensure these amounts are recorded as appropriations, actual receipts and actual disbursements within its annual financial report.

Finding Number	2017-003
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Capital Asset Accounting Policies and Procedures – Significant Deficiency

The City has developed a capital asset policy that is used to account for and govern the administration, accounting, and reporting of the City's capital assets. Based on the significance of capital assets when compared to total assets of the City, a consideration should be given to updating and revising its capital asset policy and related procedures. As part of this process, it is imperative that all City departments, not only limited to the Auditor's Office, be involved and considered integral part of ensuring the completeness and accuracy of the capital asset balances reported.

The Government Finance Officers Association has published the guide "Accounting for Capital Assets" which provides suggestions for proper accountability and reporting of capital assets. The City should consider the following when reporting capital assets:

• The City should review its current procedures as it relates to the preparation and approval of the City's "Capital Asset Acquisition Forms". This system should include the following 1) Implement a system to identify capital asset related expenditures as well as projects approved by the City which would be subject to capitalization, 2) Determine that all capital asset additions for the year have completed "Capital Asset Acquisition Form" which would include description, cost, tag, number, supervisor approval, etc., 3) Reconcile all "Capital Asset Acquisition Forms" prepared to the City's capital asset accounting system for completeness.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

Finding Number2017-003 (Continued)

Capital Asset Accounting Policies and Procedures – Significant Deficiency (Continued)

- Procedures should be implemented contingent on resources available to develop a system to periodically undertake physical inventories of their capital assets. These are especially important to identify that idle assets still exist and are in use and that items which may have been disposed are no longer on the City's capital asset accounting records. Furthermore, the City should determine that the underlying capital assets reported within the basic financial statements reconcile to the City's underlying capital asset accounting records.
- Since the Auditor's Office is responsible for financial reporting it is typical that this department is also responsible for capital asset reporting. The City should communicate with departments throughout the year to identify assets received or contributed to/from other local governments, transfers of existing assets to other departments, or the disposal of assets no longer in use. Performing this function throughout the year contrary to the end of the year may reduce the risk of improper reporting.

We recommend the City review its current procedures and consider the necessary changes to ensure that capital assets reported by the City are complete and accurate.

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City of Heath

Mark D. Johns Mayor

Jay R. Morrow Auditor

David C. Morrison Director of Law

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CITY OF HEATH LICKING COUNTY

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2017

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2017-001	The City will monitor the preparation of the basic financial statements.	December 31, 2018	Jay Morrow, City Auditor
2017-002	The City will identify and determine any payments made on its behalf are properly recorded.	December 31, 2018	Jay Morrow, City Auditor
2017-003	The City will review its current processes over capital asset accounting and make the necessary changes to ensure its records are complete and accurate.	December 31, 2018	Jay Morrow, City Auditor

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Financial Reporting	Not Corrected	Re-issued as finding 2017-001.
2016-002	On-Behalf Payments	Not Corrected	Re-issued as finding 2017- 002.
2016-003	Capital Asset Accounting Policies and Procedures	Not Corrected	Re-issued as finding 2017- 003.

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Licking County



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Prepared by the City Auditor's Department

Mr. Jay R. Morrow City Auditor



TABLE OF CONTENTS

CITY OF HEATH

LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Ι

Π

A	Letter of Transmittalv
B	List of Principal Officialsxii
С	City Organizational Chartxiii
D	Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reportingxiv

FINANCIAL SECTION

A B C

Independent Auditor's Report1
Management's Discussion and Analysis5
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Activities
Governmental Funds:
Balance Sheet
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
General Fund
Fire Levy Fund23
Proprietary Funds:
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position26
Statement of Cash Flows
Fiduciary Funds:
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Changes in Net Position
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

D	Required Supplemental Information:
	Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net
	Pension Liability
	Schedule of City Contributions
	Notes to the Required Supplemental Information81
E	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:
	Nonmajor Governmental Financial Statements:
	Combining Balance Sheet86
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds88
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds92
	Individual Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
	Major Governmental Funds:
	General Fund94
	Special Revenue Fund:
	Fire Levy Fund
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:
	Special Revenue Funds:
	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund
	State Highway Fund
	County \$5 Permissive License Tax Fund103
	Swimming Pool Fund104
	Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund105
	Fire Pension Fund106
	Police Pension Fund107
	Law Enforcement Trust Fund108
	Police Professional Training Fund109
	Enforcement and Education Fund
	D.A.R.E. Fund
	Conn Memorial Trust Fund112

Nonmajor Governmental Funds: (Continued)
Debt Service Fund:
General Obligation Debt Service Fund113
Capital Projects Fund:
Capital Improvement Fund114

III STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Position by Component - Last Ten Years	S 2
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years	S 4
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 8
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 10
Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 14
Income Tax Statistics - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	S 17
Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type - Last Ten Years	S 18
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Years	S 20
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to	
Governmental Activities - Current Year	S 23
Debt Limitations - Last Ten Years	S 24
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years	S 26
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	
Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function - Last Ten Years	
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Years	S 32
Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Years	S 34



INTRODUCTORY SECTION





1287 Hebron Road * Heath, OH 43056 * P: (740) 522-1420 * F: (740) 522-6324 * www.heathohio.gov

June 25, 2018

To the Council and the Citizens of the City of Heath, Ohio:

The City Auditor is pleased to present this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Heath (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2017. The report has been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

INTRODUCTION

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of this report, it represents a commitment by the City to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. I believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been presented.

Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America requires that management 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 of Heath's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") Statement No. 14, *"The Financial Reporting Entity,"* as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *"Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units"* and GASB Statement No. 61, *"The Financial Reporting Entity; Omnibus"* in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the City has no component units but includes the following services as authorized by its charter: police and fire protection, emergency medical response, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance, utility billing, income tax collection and other governmental services.

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The City of Heath

The City of Heath continues to be a growing community located twenty-five miles east of Ohio's capital city, Columbus. It is bounded on the north by the City of Newark, the county seat of Licking County. The City's elevation is approximately 830 feet above sea level. Its median temperatures are 75 degrees in summer and 30.2 degrees in winter. State highways 79 and 13 serve as the City's major transportation arteries. The east-west interstate highway I-70 that lies approximately 6 miles south also serves the City. Heath's 10.5 square mile area serves a residential population of 10,310 (census 2010) and an estimated daytime population of 45,000. The daytime population is concentrated in the State Route 79 corridor, the area of the Central Ohio Aerospace and Technology Center, the Indian Mound Mall, and Southgate and Cross Creek Shopping Centers.

The City of Heath was named after Fletcher Heath an employee of the Pure Oil Company, which was located just west of the City. A railroad freight station located near the company was named the Heath Station. In 1951, when area residents voted to incorporate, they created the Village of Heath. The Village of Heath became Ohio's 196th city on April 28, 1965.

Historical areas in the City of Heath include the Davis-Shai House, the old Four Mile Lock (part of the Ohio Canal), Moundbuilders State Park, and the Forry Preserve. The latter two include prehistoric Hopewell Indian mound sites. In addition, the W. Thomas Huff Indian artifact collection is on display at city hall.

The City operates under a charter, first adopted by the voters in 1964 and opened for revision by a Charter Commission every ten years. The form of government provided in the Charter is known as the "Mayor-Council Plan". All elections are non-partisan. The Mayor and the Auditor are elected for overlapping terms every four years. The legislative body of Heath consists of a seven-member Council, three of whom are elected by Ward, and four of whom are elected At-Large for overlapping four year terms. City Council elects a president every two years to preside over meetings. In the event that the office of the Mayor shall become vacant the President of Council shall become Mayor and serve for the unexpired term of the Mayor. City Council appoints the Clerk of Council and the Mayor appoints the City Law Director.

Labor Relations

A statewide public employee collective bargaining law applies generally to public employee relations and collective bargaining. The employee profile is as follows:

Employee Classification
Classified employees
Elected officials
Appointed employees

The City has entered into bargaining agreements with the Fraternal Order of Police, Ohio Labor Council, Inc., International Association of Firefighters Local 2930 and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO, Ohio Council 8. Other employees are governed by legislative action of City Council. In the judgment of the City, its employee relations have been and are considered to be good.

Full-time employees are represented by the following bargaining units:

	Agreement Expiration	Number of Employees
Bargaining Unit	Date	Covered
Fraternal Order of Police, Ohio Labor Council (Dispatchers)	March 31, 2020	6
Fraternal Order of Police, Ohio Labor Council (Sergeants/Patrol)	March 31, 2020	17
International Association of Firefighters Local 2930	April 17, 2020	15
American Federation of State, County and Municipal		
Employees, AFL-CIO, Ohio Council 8	April 1, 2020	33

New police officers are not included in the union until their one-year probationary period is successfully completed. A reserve force of ten persons is authorized by order of the mayor. A thirty member volunteer fire department, operated by the Heath Firefighters Association, is authorized by City Ordinance.

The Administrative Section of the City of Heath Codified Ordinances provides for equal and similar treatment of employees employed by the city but not covered under a collective bargaining agreement. The following classifications are covered by the Administrative Section of the Heath Codified Ordinances:

- 9 Elected Officials
- 1 Appointed Clerk of Council
- 1 Appointed law advisors
- 2 Exempted classified employees
- 1 Appointed Administrative Assistant
- 6 Department Heads

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK & MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City experienced a somewhat slow year in new development of properties, but saw increased activity in the re-development of properties. As examples, in the commercial sector, HH Gregg, Clark Motors, and Peet's Coffee are notable businesses which left the area. But the addition of Five Guys Burgers and moving of Great Clips occupied the enter space. Huber Automotive purchased the adjacent former Clark Motors location and expanded their footprint, investing in site re-development. Although the HH Gregg lot sits vacant at the end of 2017, the addition of Big Sandy Furniture on the nearby site of a long-vacant, former Indian Mound Mall anchor store was a welcome addition. Shoe Carnival filled an open spot in the Cross Creek Shopping Center.

In addition to those projects in Heath, Coconis Furniture and the addition of a new body shop and showroom space at John Hinderer Honda are examples of further site improvements and re-development happening in 2017.

On the industrial side, GB Food leased a 20,000 square-foot space which was built on spec by the Heath-Newark-Licking County Port Authority. Samuel Packaging began a project to add 20,000 square feet to its facility to accommodate growth plans. Waste Away Systems, A-1 Towing, and Nuway Construction are all notable business that were opened in Heath's industrial corridor during 2017.

Plans for 2018 include:

Streets	Neighborhood street pavement resurfacing	\$500,000
Police	New Patrol Vehicles	42,000

Heath-Newark-Licking County Port Authority - Air Force Primary Standards Laboratory Force Lab construction project looks to get a 1Q 2018 start.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Control, Budgetary Control and the Accounting System

Development of the City's accounting system included substantial consideration of the adequacy of the internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance of the following:

- 1. The City's assets are protected against loss and unauthorized use or disposition.
- 2. Reliable financial reports for preparing financial statements and providing accountability for assets are maintained.

The concept of reasonable assurance states that internal controls should be evaluated applying the following criteria:

- 1. The expense associated with providing the internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their implementation.
- 2. The evaluation of the offsetting costs and benefits involves estimates and judgment by the City administration and the Auditor's office.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administrative and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

The Auditor's office is responsible for the auditing and analysis of all purchase orders of the City. Personnel of the Auditor's office carefully review purchase orders to ensure the availability of monies in the proper funds and accounts prior to the certification and subsequent payment of approved invoices. The City utilizes a fully automated accounting system as well as an automated system of controls for capital asset accounting and payroll. These systems, coupled with the review and examination performed by the City Auditor's office, ensure that the financial information generated is both accurate and reliable.

Budgetary control is maintained at the object level for each department within each fund via legislation approved by City Council. The various objects are:

•	Personal services	٠	Materials and Supplies
•	Contractual Services	•	Capital Outlay
•	Other Expenditures	•	Debt Service:
•	Transfers		Principal Interest

Lower levels within each object are accounted for and reported internally. Such lower levels are referred to as line items of expenditure. Estimated amounts must be encumbered prior to final approval of purchase orders or other contracts to vendors. Encumbrances in excess of the available object level appropriations are not approved unless additional appropriations are authorized. Unencumbered appropriations return (lapse) to the unappropriated balances in the individual funds at the end of each fiscal year, which coincides with the calendar year.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

An audit team from Wilson, Shannon and Snow, Inc. has performed this year's audit. The independent auditor's unmodified opinion has been included in the Independent Auditor's Report which is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Heath, Ohio for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2016. The City has received this award each year since 1994. The GFOA awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to those governmental entities that qualify. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must prepare an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents satisfy all program standards. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. I believe this, our current report continues to conform to the high standards set by the GFOA for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and I am submitting it to GFOA. In addition, the Heath city auditor also received the Auditor of State's Award, for fiscal years 2002 through 2008. To be eligible, reporting entities must have had no citations reported in their annual audit. Less than 5% of all reporting entities are eligible for this award.

Public Disclosure

The publication of this report represents an important achievement in the ability of the City of Heath to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to the citizens, its elected officials, City administration and investors. This report is indicative of the continued efforts of the City to improve its overall financial accounting, management and reporting capabilities.

In addition to the citizens of Heath, the recipients of this report will include city, state and federal officials, schools, libraries, newspapers, investment banking firms, banks and rating agencies. The report is made available to any person or organization that requests it. The extensive effort to prepare and distribute this report is indicative of the City Auditor's goal of full disclosure of the City's finances.

Letter of Transmittal For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Acknowledgments

Sincere appreciation is extended to the individuals who have contributed their time and effort in gathering data for this report. I am indebted to the following staff members; Rebecca McComb, Assistant Auditor; Debbie Whitefield, HR Director; and our Department Heads for the extra effort they put forth in the preparation of this report.

Special acknowledgment is extended to the staff of Donald J. Schonhardt and Associates, Inc. for their guidance in the preparation of this report.

Special thanks to the members of Heath City Council and Mayor Mark Johns whose support is necessary for the City of Heath to conform to reporting requirements established for municipal governments to maintain the sound financial position that the City has enjoyed for many years.

Respectfully,

Jay R-Monor

Jay R. Morrow City Auditor

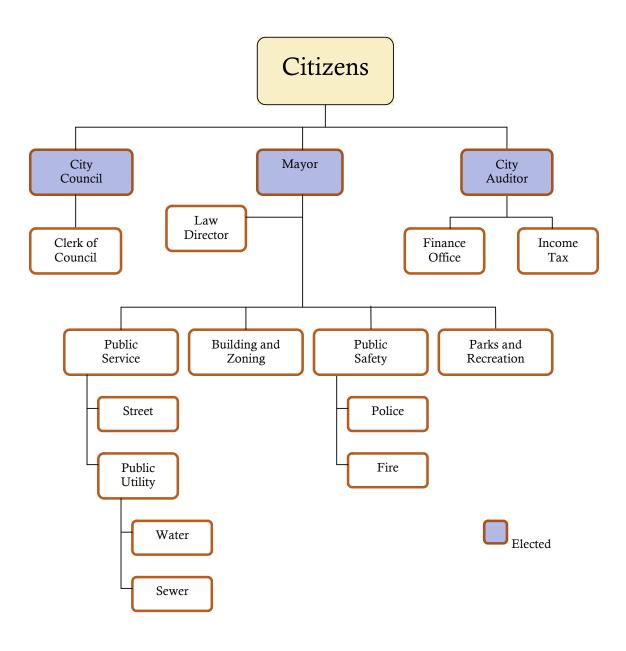
List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

ELECTED OFFICIALS	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES	SURETY
Mark D. Johns	Mayor	12/31/2021	
Jay R. Morrow	Auditor	03/31/2020	В
Tim Kelley	Council Member – at Large President of Council	12/31/2019	
Cledys Henry	Council Member at Large President-Pro-Tem	12/31/2019	
Deborah Cole	Council Member at Large	12/31/2019	
Brian Johnson	Council Member - Ward 1	12/31/2021	
Richard Morrow	Council Member - Ward 2	12/31/2021	
Doug Heffley	Council Member - Ward 3	12/31/2021	
Jeffrey Crabill	Council Member at Large	12/13/2019	
ADMINISTRATIVE		TERM OF	
PERSONNEL		OFFICE	SURETY
Kimberly Geller	Income Tax Commissioner	Indefinite	А
David Haren	Police Chief	Indefinite	
Warren McCord	Fire Chief	Indefinite	
John Geller	Utilities Director	Indefinite	
Robert Geller	Street and Parks Superintendent	Indefinite	
Eddie Hunt	Building and Zoning Inspector	Indefinite	
David C. Morrison	Law Director	Indefinite	
Rebecca McComb	Assistant Auditor	Indefinite	
Lynn M. Hunt	Clerk of Council	Indefinite	
Ginna Walker	Mayor's Secretary/Administrative Assistant	Indefinite	
Deborah K. Whitefield		Indefinite	
Charles Kyle	Recreation Director	Indefinite	
(A) \$100,000 (B) \$100,000	Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland Ohio Farmers Insurance Company	06/1/04 - Indefin 06/1/04 - Indefin	

City Address:

Heath City Hall 1287 Hebron Road Heath, Ohio 43056 http://www.heathohio.gov

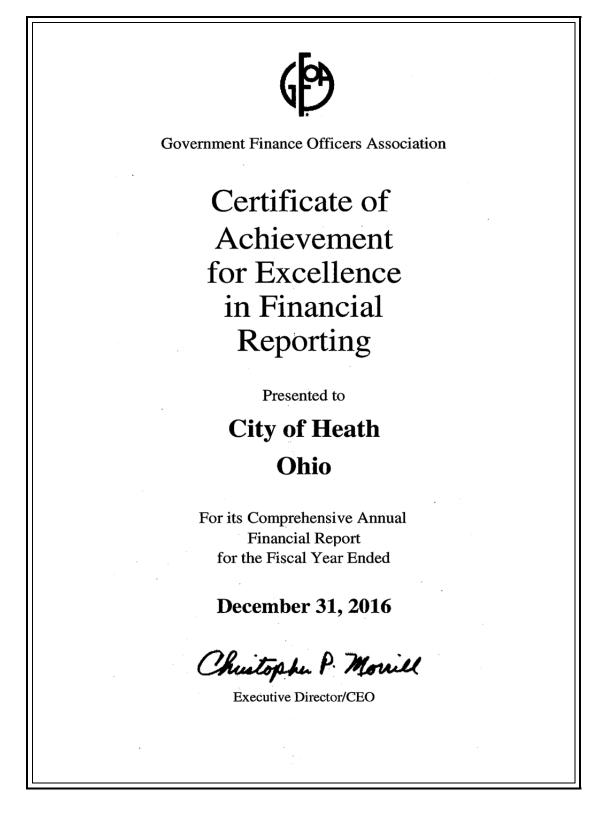
City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2017



Boards and Commissions

Parks and Recreation Board	Civil Serv
Air Pollution Control Board	Planning C
Board of Zoning and Building Appeals	Reuse Cor

Civil Service Commission Planning Commission Reuse Commission / Port Authority Charter Review Commission Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting



FINANCIAL SECTION





City of Heath Licking County 1287 Hebron Road Heath, Ohio 43056

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council and Management:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

City of Heath Licking County Independent Auditor's Report

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2018 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Shumma ESure, Sue.

Newark, Ohio June 25, 2018



Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

In total, net position decreased \$589,063. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$748,249 which represents a 2.4% decrease from 2016. Net position of business-type activities increased \$159,186 or .8% from 2016.

General revenues accounted for \$8.1 million in revenue or 54.7% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for 45.3% of total revenues of \$14.9 million.

The City had \$11.1 million in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2.2 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$8.1 million assisted in providing for these programs.

Among major funds, the general fund had \$7.3 million in revenues and \$7.6 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$300,375 to \$3.5 million.

Net position for enterprise funds increased by \$196,468. Revenues increased 2.3% and expenses increased 9.7% in 2017 when compared to 2016. The City undertook various capital improvement projects in 2017 that accounted for the increase in expenses.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – *management's discussion and analysis*, the *basic financial statements*, and an optional section that presents *combining statements* for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>*The Government-Wide Financial Statements*</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accepting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Netposition (the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, conditions of the City's streets and continued growth within the City.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's program's and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water and sewer services are reported as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. 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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses two enterprise funds to account for water and sewer operations. Both of the enterprise funds are reported as major funds.

The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City's internal service fund reports on the City's self-insurance programs for employee medical benefits.

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 statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City's fiduciary fund is a private purpose trust fund used to account for unclaimed monies.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City's net position between December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	Governm Activit		Busines Activ	*1	Tota	al
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$9,145,623	\$9,741,513	\$6,132,025	\$5,576,014	\$15,277,648	\$15,317,527
Capital assets, Net	35,836,583	35,433,767	23,356,237	22,693,430	59,192,820	58,127,197
Total assets	44,982,206	45,175,280	29,488,262	28,269,444	74,470,468	73,444,724
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,549,855	2,788,758	612,700	453,660	3,162,555	3,242,418
Net Pension Liability	11,101,723	10,520,292	1,627,978	1,182,131	12,729,701	11,702,423
Long-term debt outstanding	3,401,257	3,997,937	8,378,083	7,890,844	11,779,340	11,888,781
Other liabilities	683,499	355,904	401,339	102,602	1,084,838	458,506
Total liabilities	15,186,479	14,874,133	10,407,400	9,175,577	25,593,879	24,049,710
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,618,851	1,614,925	9,689	22,840	1,628,540	1,637,765
Net position						
Net investment in Capital Assets	33,319,642	32,767,862	14,798,264	14,895,733	48,117,906	47,663,595
Restricted	1,847,160	3,397,635	0	0	1,847,160	3,397,635
Unrestricted	(4,440,071)	(4,690,517)	4,885,609	4,628,954	445,538	(61,563)
Total net position	\$30,726,731	\$31,474,980	\$19,683,873	\$19,524,687	\$50,410,604	\$50,999,667

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	Unaudited

The adoption of GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," significantly revised accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	Unaudited

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

Changes in Net position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the year 2017 and 2016:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,123,422	\$1,140,181	\$4,538,959	\$4,441,037	\$5,662,381	\$5,581,218
Operating Grants and Contributions	736,615	686,525	0	0	736,615	686,525
Capital Grants and Contributions	323,000	235,239	0	0	323,000	235,239
Total Program Revenues	2,183,037	2,061,945	4,538,959	4,441,037	6,721,996	6,502,982
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,455,838	1,429,374	0	0	1,455,838	1,429,374
Income Taxes	6,012,098	6,438,248	0	0	6,012,098	6,438,248
Other Local Taxes	10,386	22,162	0	0	10,386	22,162
Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted	411,529	410,657	0	0	411,529	410,657
Investment Earnings	96,091	140,161	13,252	10,273	109,343	150,434
Miscellaneous	135,219	80,045	0	0	135,219	80,045
Total General Revenues	8,121,161	8,520,647	13,252	10,273	8,134,413	8,530,920
Total Revenues	10,304,198	10,582,592	4,552,211	4,451,310	14,856,409	15,033,902
Program Expenses:						
Security of Persons and Property	6,322,655	6,172,133	0	0	6,322,655	6,172,133
Public Health and Welfare Services	57,369	57,369	0	0	57,369	57,369
Leisure Time Activities	1,434,646	1,308,192	0	0	1,434,646	1,308,192
Community Environment	305,964	309,048	0	0	305,964	309,048
Transportation	1,115,075	995,838	0	0	1,115,075	995,838
General Government	1,736,746	1,324,285	0	0	1,736,746	1,324,285
Interest and Fiscal Charges	79,992	81,127	0	0	79,992	81,127
Business Type Activities:						
Water	0	0	2,282,184	1,986,115	2,282,184	1,986,115
Sewer	0	0	2,110,841	1,991,200	2,110,841	1,991,200
Total Expenses	11,052,447	10,247,992	4,393,025	3,977,315	15,445,472	14,225,307
Total Change in Net Position	(748,249)	334,600	159,186	473,995	(589,063)	808,595
Beginning Net Position	31,474,980	31,140,380	19,524,687	19,050,692	50,999,667	50,191,072
Ending Net Position	\$30,726,731	\$31,474,980	\$19,683,873	\$19,524,687	\$50,410,604	\$50,999,667

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$748,249. Decreases in income tax collections coupled with increased general government expenses were the single largest cause for the decrease in overall net position.

In general, the overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

The City also receives an income tax, which is based on 1.5% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 14.1% and 58.3% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in 2017. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 72.58% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent	
Revenue Sources	2017	of Total	21.19%
Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted	\$411,529	3.99%	
Program Revenues	2,183,037	21.19%	3.99%
General Tax Revenues	7,478,322	72.58%	
General Other	231,310	2.24%	2.24%
Total Revenue	\$10,304,198	100.00%	72.58%

Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$159,186. The .8% increase in net position can be attributed primarily to revenues outpacing expenses in 2017.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,689,756, which is a decrease from last year's balance of \$7,443,683. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2017	Fund Balance December 31, 2016	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$3,453,106	\$3,753,481	(\$300,375)
Fire Levy	537,158	882,091	(344,933)
Other Governmental	2,699,492	2,808,111	(108,619)
Total	\$6,689,756	\$7,443,683	(\$753,927)

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance decreased 8% from 2016. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2017 Revenues	2016 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$6,244,680	\$6,651,862	(\$407,182)
Intergovernmental Revenue	282,518	344,870	(62,352)
Charges for Services	489,428	452,305	37,123
Licenses and Permits	92,882	66,272	26,610
Investment Earnings	89,419	136,843	(47,424)
Fines and Forfeitures	13,799	12,059	1,740
All Other Revenue	135,219	80,045	55,174
Total	\$7,347,945	\$7,744,256	(\$396,311)

General Fund revenues decreased by 5.1% under 2016. Income taxes increases accounted for the majority of the decrease.

	2017	2016	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$4,479,073	\$4,198,119	\$280,954
Public Health and Welfare Services	57,369	57,369	0
Leisure Time Activities	563,244	532,563	30,681
Community Environment	252,890	223,270	29,620
General Government	1,367,993	1,356,752	11,241
Total	\$6,720,569	\$6,368,073	\$352,496

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	Unaudited

General Fund expenditures increased by \$352,496 or 5.5% over the prior year. Differences between all functions except security of persons are minor and the result of normal City operations.

Fire Levy Fund – The balance of this fund decreased by 344,933 or 39.1% under the prior year, as the City used the additional property tax levied, beginning in 2016, to purchase additional assets for the benefit of the City's firefighting operations.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The variances between the final budget and the actual revenues are solely the result of the City Auditor's decision to conservatively estimate revenues. It is not the practice of the City to revise estimated revenues at year-end to bring the budget in line with actual resources. The largest variances between the final budget and actual expenditures were \$179,387 in Security of Persons and Property and \$113,794 in Leisure Time Activities. The large variances in both of those functions are due to imposed expenditure restraints.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2017 the City had \$59,192,820 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. Of this total, \$35,836,583 was related to governmental activities and \$23,356,237 to the business-type activities. The following table shows 2017 and 2016 balances:

	Governm Activit	Increase (Decrease)		
	2017	2016		
Land	\$10,075,521	\$10,075,521	\$0	
Construction in Progress	4,500	4,500	0	
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	10,080,021	10,080,021	0	
Buildings	6,515,070	6,515,070	0	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	4,258,277	3,992,953	265,324	
Machinery and Equipment	6,906,201	6,811,757	94,444	
Infrastructure	30,059,779	29,464,652	595,127	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(21,982,765)	(21,430,686)	(552,079)	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	25,756,562	25,353,746	402,816	
Totals	\$35,836,583	\$35,433,767	\$402,816	

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business Activit	Increase (Decrease)	
	2017	2016	
Land	\$985,374	\$397,374	\$588,000
Construction in Progress	155,576	624,890	(469,314)
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,140,950	1,022,264	118,686
Buildings	17,018,225	17,018,225	0
Improvements Other Than Buildings	3,922,977	3,922,977	0
Machinery and Eqiupment	6,537,968	6,473,054	64,914
Infrastructure	19,339,367	17,951,622	1,387,745
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(24,603,250)	(23,694,712)	(908,538)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	22,215,287	21,671,166	544,121
Totals	\$23,356,237	\$22,693,430	\$662,807

Unaudited

The largest increases in governmental activities capital assets occurred in infrastructure and was mainly a result of the City's repaving program.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

Debt

At December 31, 2017, the City had \$3,098,492 in bonds outstanding, \$851,947 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,560,000	\$1,925,000
Installment Loans Payable	592,610	710,000
Capital Leases	364,331	470,905
Compensated Absences	884,316	892,032
Net Pension Liability	11,101,723	10,520,292
Total Governmental Activities	14,502,980	14,518,229
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	1,538,492	1,735,000
General Obligation Notes	313,700	0
OWDA Loans	5,729,538	5,363,436
OPWC Loans	418,129	326,086
Capital Leases	283,814	373,175
Compensated Absences	94,410	93,147
Net Pension Liability	1,627,978	1,182,131
Total Business-Type Activities	10,006,061	9,072,975
Totals	\$24,509,041	\$23,591,204

Management's Discussion and AnalysisFor the Year Ended December 31, 2017Unaudited

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which the City lies, is limited to ten mills. At December 31, 2017, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 16.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Income tax collections for 2017 decreased 6.6% from 2016.

In an effort to reduce expenses, capital projects and capital acquisitions were dramatically reduced, and only those items that were really necessary were appropriated. Also affecting the General Fund and budget are the upwardly spiraling health insurance costs.

City Council continues to review the possibility of increasing existing revenue sources.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Auditor's Office by calling (740) 522-1420 or writing to City of Heath Auditor's Office, 1287 Hebron Rd., Heath, Ohio 43056.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,150,717	\$ 351,351	\$ 2,502,068
Investments		4,062,904	5,246,413	9,309,317
Receivables:				
Taxes		2,215,001	0	2,215,001
Accounts		7,803	508,792	516,595
Intergovernmental		358,026	0	358,026
Internal Balances		54,912	(54,912)	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		101,466	45,212	146,678
Prepaid Items		141,408	35,169	176,577
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		53,386	0	53,386
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		10,080,021	1,140,950	11,220,971
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		25,756,562	22,215,287	47,971,849
Total Assets		44,982,206	 29,488,262	 74,470,468
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			<i></i>	
Pension		2,549,855	 612,700	 3,162,555
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		62,768	51,766	114,534
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		303,527	54,991	358,518
Intergovernmental Payable		1,160	0	1,160
Claims Payable		300,752	0	300,752
Accrued Interest Payable		15,292	20,282	35,574
General Obligation Notes Payable		0	274,300	274,300
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year		671,155	944,047	1,615,202
Due in more than one year:				
Net Pension Liability		11,101,723	1,627,978	12,729,701
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year		2,730,102	7,434,036	10,164,138
Total Liabilities		15,186,479	 10,407,400	 25,593,879
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
		1 591 210	0	1,581,319
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year Pension		1,581,319	0 9,689	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:		37,532	 9,089	 47,221
Total Deletted fillows of Resources.		1,018,831	 9,089	 1,020,340
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		33,319,642	14,798,264	48,117,906
Restricted For:				
Security of Persons		631,315	0	631,315
Transportation		1,114,125	0	1,114,125
Leisure Time Activities		101,720	0	101,720
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(4,440,071)	 4,885,609	 445,538
Total Net Position	\$	30,726,731	\$ 19,683,873	\$ 50,410,604

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Program Revenues							
		Expenses		Charges for Expenses Services and Sales			1	ating Grants Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:										
Security of Persons and Property	\$	6,322,655	\$	559,504	\$	0	\$	23,759		
Public Health and Welfare Services		57,369		0		0		0		
Leisure Time Activities		1,434,646		509,725		0		33,523		
Community Environment		305,964		39,566		0		7,763		
Transportation		1,115,075		2,704		736,615		231,730		
General Government		1,736,746		11,923		0		26,225		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		79,992		0		0		0		
Total Governmental Activities		11,052,447		1,123,422		736,615		323,000		
Business-Type Activities:										
Water		2,282,184		2,335,663		0		0		
Sewer		2,110,841		2,203,296		0		0		
Total Business-Type Activities		4,393,025		4,538,959		0		0		
Totals	\$	15,445,472	\$	5,662,381	\$	736,615	\$	323,000		

General Revenues:

Property Taxes

Municipal Income Taxes Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

			xpense) Revenu nges in Net Posi	
G	overnmental Activities	Bu	isiness-Type Activities	 Total
\$	(5,739,392) (57,369) (891,398) (258,635) (144,026) (1,698,598) (79,992) (8,869,410)	\$	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ (5,739,392) (57,369) (891,398) (258,635) (144,026) (1,698,598) (79,992) (8,869,410)
	0 0 (8,869,410)		53,479 92,455 145,934 145,934	 53,479 92,455 145,934 (8,723,476)
	1,455,838 6,012,098 10,386 411,529 96,091 135,219		0 0 0 13,252 0	 1,455,838 6,012,098 10,386 411,529 109,343 135,219
	8,121,161 (748,249) 31,474,980		13,252 159,186 19,524,687	 8,134,413 (589,063) 50,999,667
\$	30,726,731	\$	19,683,873	\$ 50,410,604

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

						Other		Total
					Governmental		Governmental	
		General]	Fire Levy		Funds		Funds
Assets:				<u> </u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	193,337	\$	564,232	\$	1,345,543	\$	2,103,112
Investments		2,834,820		0		1,228,084		4,062,904
Receivables:								
Taxes		1,164,269		816,536		234,196		2,215,001
Accounts		7,803		0		0		7,803
Intergovernmental		56,732		28,934		272,360		358,026
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		38,174		0		63,292		101,466
Prepaid Items		117,991		5,624		17,793		141,408
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		0		53,386		53,386
Total Assets	\$	4,413,126	\$	1,415,326	\$	3,214,654	\$	9,043,106
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	38,210	\$	21,466	\$	3,092	\$	62,768
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		188,155		11,232		104,140		303,527
Intergovernmental Payable		1,160		0		0		1,160
Total Liabilities		227,525		32,698		107,232		367,455
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		120,884		35,664		248,028		404,576
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		611,611		809,806		159,902		1,581,319
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		732,495		845,470		407,930		1,985,895
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		156,165		5,624		81,085		242,874
Restricted		0		531,534		1,116,239		1,647,773
Committed		0		0		1,535,396		1,535,396
Assigned		681,475		0		0		681,475
Unassigned		2,615,466		0		(33,228)		2,582,238
Total Fund Balances		3,453,106		537,158		2,699,492		6,689,756
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,413,126	\$	1,415,326	\$	3,214,654	\$	9,043,106

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 6,689,756
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	35,836,583
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	404,576
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(3,416,549)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	(8,589,400)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. This is the balance that is recorded in the governmental activities.	(198,235)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 30,726,731

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	 General	Fire Levy	Ge	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total wernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 6,244,680	\$ 749,210	\$	516,329	\$	7,510,219
Intergovernmental Revenues	282,518	57,867		1,099,891		1,440,276
Charges for Services	489,428	0		484,325		973,753
Licenses and Permits	92,882	0		0		92,882
Investment Earnings	89,419	3,906		2,766		96,091
Fines and Forfeitures	13,799	0		40,649		54,448
All Other Revenue	135,219	23,814		34,081		193,114
Total Revenues	 7,347,945	 834,797		2,178,041		10,360,783
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	4,479,073	990,197		647,700		6,116,970
Public Health and Welfare Services	57,369	0		0		57,369
Leisure Time Activities	563,244	0		495,207		1,058,451
Community Environment	252,890	0		13,568		266,458
Transportation	0	0		1,535,393		1,535,393
General Government	1,367,993	0		45,834		1,413,827
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	171,798		417,166		588,964
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 0	 17,735		59,664		77,399
Total Expenditures	 6,720,569	 1,179,730		3,214,532		11,114,831
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	627,376	(344,933)		(1,036,491)		(754,048)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	0	0		924,111		924,111
Transfers Out	(924,111)	0		0		(924,111)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (924,111)	 0		924,111		0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(296,735)	(344,933)		(112,380)		(754,048)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,753,481	882,091		2,808,111		7,443,683
Change in Inventory Reserve	(3,640)	0		3,761		121
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3,453,106	\$ 537,158	\$	2,699,492	\$	6,689,756

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (754,048)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation.	469,152
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. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received.	(66,336)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(56,585)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	773,660
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	(1,561,853)
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds, however it does not effect net position.	588,964
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(2,593)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as change in inventory and compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	7,837
The Internal Service Fund is used to charge the cost of services (e.g. insurance) to individual funds and is not included in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the City's Internal Service Fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	(146,447)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (748,249)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢ (10(15)	¢ 5000.005	¢ (22((0)	¢ 406 400
Taxes	\$ 6,186,450	\$ 5,920,285	\$ 6,326,685	\$ 406,400
Intergovernmental Revenue	271,255	269,537	283,665	14,128
Charges for Services	448,562	454,515	489,428	34,913
Licenses and Permits	64,200	69,521	92,882	23,361
Investment Earnings	95,000	134,579	143,356	8,777
Fines and Forfeitures	12,200	12,223	13,445	1,222
All Other Revenues	46,800	126,812	135,219	8,407
Total Revenues	7,124,467	6,987,472	7,484,680	497,208
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	4,527,519	4,679,059	4,499,672	179,387
Public Health and Welfare Services	58,000	58,000	57,369	631
Leisure Time Activities	695,517	713,567	599,773	113,794
Community Environment	280,554	337,774	272,670	65,104
General Government	1,418,900	1,482,224	1,382,284	99,940
Total Expenditures	6,980,490	7,270,624	6,811,768	458,856
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	143,977	(283,152)	672,912	956,064
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(821,298)	(924,113)	(924,111)	2
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(821,298)	(924,113)	(924,111)	2
Net Change in Fund Balance	(677,321)	(1,207,265)	(251,199)	956,066
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,093,074	3,093,074	3,093,074	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	106,674	106,674	106,674	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,522,427	\$ 1,992,483	\$ 2,948,549	\$ 956,066

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Fire Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 734,676	\$ 749,212	\$ 749,210	\$ (2)
Intergovernmental Revenue	55,915	57,868	57,867	(1)
Investment Earnings	0	3,438	3,906	468
All Other Revenues	0	4,314	4,314	0
Total Revenues	790,591	814,832	815,297	465
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	577,632	1,109,767	1,082,687	27,080
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	171,798	171,798	171,798	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,850	17,850	17,735	115
Total Expenditures	767,280	1,299,415	1,272,220	27,195
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	23,311	(484,583)	(456,923)	27,660
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	19,500	19,500	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	0	19,500	19,500	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	23,311	(465,083)	(437,423)	27,660
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	839,770	839,770	839,770	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	59,892	59,892	59,892	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 922,973	\$ 434,579	\$ 462,239	\$ 27,660

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

	1	Business-Type Activit Enterprise Funds	ies	
	Water	Sewer	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
ASSETS:				
Current assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 157,239	\$ 194,112	\$ 351,351	\$ 47,605
Investments	2,347,911	2,898,502	5,246,413	0
Receivables:				
Accounts	256,298	252,494	508,792	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	40,103	5,109	45,212	0
Prepaid Items	15,829	19,340	35,169	0
Total current assets	2,817,380	3,369,557	6,186,937	47,605
Noncurrent assets:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,049,003	91,947	1,140,950	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,337,200	9,878,087	22,215,287	0
Total noncurrent assets	13,386,203	9,970,034	23,356,237	0
Total Assets	16,203,583	13,339,591	29,543,174	47,605
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	318,205	294,495	612,700	0
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	23,678	28,088	51,766	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	28,945	26,046	54,991	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	300,752
Accrued Interest Payable	20,282	0	20,282	0
General Obligation Notes Payable - Current	274,300	0	274,300	0
Capital Leases Payable - Current	91,934	0	91,934	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	476,947	0	476,947	0
OWDA Loans Payable - Current	0	342,295	342,295	0
OPWC Loans Payable - Current	14,684	3,476	18,160	0
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	9,655	5,056	14,711	0
Total current liabilities	940,425	404,961	1,345,386	300,752

	Bus	siness-Type Activit	ies	
		Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Capital Leases Payable	191,880	0	191,880	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	1,061,545	0	1,061,545	0
OWDA Loans Payable	1,327,313	4,059,930	5,387,243	0
OPWC Loans Payable	330,472	69,497	399,969	0
General Obligation Notes Payable	313,700	0	313,700	0
Compensated Absences Payable	31,619	48,080	79,699	0
Net Pension Liability	845,488	782,490	1,627,978	0
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,102,017	4,959,997	9,062,014	0
Total Liabilities	5,042,442	5,364,958	10,407,400	300,752
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension	5,032	4,657	9,689	0
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,303,428	5,494,836	14,798,264	0
Unrestricted	2,170,886	2,769,635	4,940,521	(253,147)
Total net position	\$ 11,474,314	\$ 8,264,471	19,738,785	\$ (253,147)

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal fund activities related to the enterprise funds. Net Position of Business-type Activities

(54,912) \$ 19,683,873

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities							
	Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Sewer	Tot	al Enterprise Funds	A	vernmental .ctivities - rnal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	2,330,998	\$	2,197,149	\$	4,528,147	\$	1,162,369
Other Operating Revenue		4,665		6,147		10,812		251,576
Total Operating Revenues		2,335,663		2,203,296		4,538,959		1,413,945
Operating Expenses:								
Personal Services		915,455		826,040		1,741,495		0
Contractual Services		547,848		630,248		1,178,096		0
Materials and Supplies		221,994		73,669		295,663		0
Health Claims Expense		0		0		0		1,597,674
Depreciation		484,740		423,798		908,538		0
Total Operating Expenses		2,170,037		1,953,755		4,123,792		1,597,674
Operating Income (Loss)		165,626		249,541		415,167		(183,729)
Non-operating Revenue (Expenses):								
Investment Earnings		0		13,252		13,252		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(92,424)		(139,527)		(231,951)		0
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		(92,424)		(126,275)		(218,699)		0
Change in Net Position		73,202		123,266		196,468		(183,729)
Net Position Beginning of Year		11,401,112		8,141,205		19,542,317		(69,418)
Net Position End of Year	\$	11,474,314	\$	8,264,471		19,738,785	\$	(253,147)
Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds				erprise Funds		196,468		
•		reflect the cons						
fund	activi	ties related to th	ne ente	erprise funds.		(37,282)		
Change ii	n Net	Position - Busir	ness-ty	pe Activities	\$	159,186		



Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Busir E	Governmental- Activities Internal Service		
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$2,337,364	\$2,229,905	\$4,567,269	\$0
Cash Received from Interfund Services	0	0	0	1,162,369
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(747,310)	(688,678)	(1,435,988)	(1,404,126)
Cash Payments to Employees	(755,177)	(697,886)	(1,453,063)	0
Other Operating Cash Receipts	4,665	6,147	10,812	251,576
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	839,542	849,488	1,689,030	9,819
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(435,000)	0	(435,000)	0
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan Initiated	696,749	0	696,749	0
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Initiated	110,203	0	110,203	0
Issuance of General Obligation Note Payable	588,000	0	588,000	0
Issuance on General Obligation Bond Payable	238,492	0	238,492	0
Principal Paid on Capital Lease Payable	(89,361)	0	(89,361)	0
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(1,456,759)	(136,805)	(1,593,564)	0
Principal Paid on Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	0	(330,647)	(330,647)	0
Principal Paid on Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	(14,684)	(3,476)	(18,160)	0
Interest Paid on All Debt	(83,260)	(139,527)	(222,787)	0
Net Cash Used for Capital and			· ·	
Related Financing Activities	(445,620)	(610,455)	(1,056,075)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Purchase of Investments	(365,521)	(231,505)	(597,026)	0
Receipts of Interest	0	13,252	13,252	0
Net Cash Used for Investing Activities	(365,521)	(218,253)	(583,774)	0
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	28,401	20,780	49,181	9,819
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	128,838	173.332	302,170	37,786
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$157,239	\$194,112	\$351,351	\$47,605

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental- Activities	
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Fund	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash					
Provided by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$165,626	\$249,541	\$415,167	(\$183,729)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to					
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense	484,740	423,798	908,538	0	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	6,366	32,756	39,122	0	
Decrease in Inventory	8,149	3,885	12,034	0	
Decrease in Prepaid Items	1,019	739	1,758	0	
Increase in Deferred Outflows - Pension	(89,055)	(69,985)	(159,040)	0	
Increase in Accounts Payable	13,269	10,520	23,789	0	
Increase in Health Claims Payable	0	0	0	193,548	
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	7,698	6,005	13,703	0	
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	(142)	1,405	1,263	0	
Decrease in Deferred Inflows - Pension	(6,505)	(6,646)	(13,151)	0	
Increase in Net Pension Liability	248,377	197,470	445,847	0	
Total Adjustments	673,916	599,947	1,273,863	193,548	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$839,542	\$849,488	\$1,689,030	\$9,819	

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2017

	Private Purpos Trust	Private Purpose Trust		
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,74	1		
Total Assets	7,74	1		
Liabilities:				
Total Liabilities		0		
Net Position:				
Unrestricted	7,74	11		
Total Net Position	\$ 7,74	1		

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust		
Additions:			
Contributions	\$ 1,87	75	
Total Additions	1,87	15	
Deductions:			
Total Deductions		0	
Change in Net Position	1,87	75	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	5,86	66	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 7,74	1	

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Heath, Ohio (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. Heath was first incorporated as a village on March 21, 1952 and achieved city status on April 28, 1965. The City currently operates under and is governed by its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor-Council form of government, was adopted in 1964.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2017 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u> (GASB Codification).

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") Statement No. 14, *"The Financial Reporting Entity,"* as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *"Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units"* and GASB Statement No. 61, *"The Financial Reporting Entity; Omnibus"* in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical, parks, recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system and a wastewater treatment and collection system which are reported as enterprise funds.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances, revenues and expenditures (expenses). The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those 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 general laws of Ohio.

 $\underline{\text{Fire Levy Fund}}$ – This fund is used to account for property tax collected and designated for the operations of the Fire Department.

Proprietary Funds - All proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, whereby the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's two major enterprise funds are:

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

 $\underline{Sewer Fund}$ – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for health insurance services provided to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's only fiduciary fund is a private-purpose trust that accounts for unclaimed monies.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – 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. Internal Service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses; however, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program 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 and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of 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 business segments or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for debt service and expenditures related to compensated absences which are recorded only when due.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. 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 specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, income taxes other than those withheld by employers and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally these revenues are not measurable until received.

Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2017 but which are not intended to finance 2017 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources as further described in Note 6.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes for the government-wide, the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The legal level of budgetary control is by fund at the object level (personal services, materials and supplies, contractual services, etc.) by department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2017.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

2. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level and may be modified during the year by Ordinance of City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level. During 2017, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget for unanticipated expenditures. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. Funds may be moved from one line-item account to another within the same object without approval of City Council. The City Auditor maintains an accounting of the line-item expenditures to insure that the total expenditures within a department by object do not exceed approved appropriations. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. The budgetary figures, which appear on the budgetary statements, are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

3. <u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent year and need not be reappropriated.

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

4. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and Fire Levy Fund is shown below:

Net Change in Fund Balance			
	General	Fire Levy	
	Fund	Fund	
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$296,735)	(\$344,933)	
Increase (Decrease):			
Accrued Revenues at			
December 31, 2017			
received during 2018	(444,196)	0	
Accrued Revenues at			
December 31, 2016			
received during 2017	580,931	0	
Accrued Expenditures at			
December 31, 2017			
paid during 2018	227,525	32,698	
Accrued Expenditures at			
December 31, 2016			
paid during 2017	(176,220)	(21,340)	
2017 Prepaids for 2018	(117,991)	(5,624)	
2016 Prepaids for 2017	107,208	3,769	
Outstanding Encumbrances	(131,721)	(101,993)	
Budget Basis	(\$251,199)	(\$437,423)	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

During year 2017, cash and cash equivalents included amounts in demand deposits, certificates of deposit and Money Market accounts.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each had maintained its own cash and investment account. (See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments.")

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", the City reports its investments at fair value, except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statements. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices.

H. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market in the proprietary funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary funds when used.

I. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business-type activities. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years.

Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of governmental activities infrastructure include roads, curbs, sidewalks and storm sewers. These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment - Business-Type Activities

Proprietary funds capital assets are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Proprietary funds capital assets are similar to Governmental Activities capital assets with the exception of the infrastructure. Proprietary infrastructure consists of water and sewer lines. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Governmental and Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	15 - 40
Improvements Other Than Buildings	50
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 10
Infrastructure	15 - 100

K. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	Swimming Pool Fund, Debt Service Fund, Water Fund
Installment Loans Payable	Debt Service Fund
Capital Leases	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Fire Levy Fund, Water Fund
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	Water Fund, Sewer Fund
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	Water Fund, Sewer Fund
Net Pension Liability	General Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Swimming Pool Fund, Fire Pension Fund, Police Pension Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Fire Levy Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

For governmental funds, if a portion of unpaid compensated absences has matured as of year end, it is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account. Compensated absences are expensed in the proprietary funds when earned and the related liability is reported within the fund.

M. Restricted Assets

Cash with fiscal agent is classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because these funds are being held for specified purposes.

N. <u>Pensions</u>

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.

O. <u>Operating Revenues and Expenses</u>

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water treatment and distribution and wastewater collection and treatment. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. <u>Self-Funded Insurance</u>

The City is self-funded for employee health care benefits. The program is administered by Medical Benefit Administrators Inc., which provides claims review and processing services. Each City fund is charged for its proportionate share of covered employees. The City records a liability in claims payable for incurred but unreported claims at year end based upon an analysis of historical claims and expenses.

Q. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another with a requirement for repayment are reported as Interfund Loans Receivable/Payable. There were no outstanding interfund loans at December 31, 2017. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. In addition, interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements. Only transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported on the statement of activities.

R. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable – Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Restricted fund balance consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed – Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority. For the City, these constraints consist of ordinances passed by City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed The City Charter authorizes the City Auditor to assign fund balance.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund as well as negative fund balances in all other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use unrestricted resources first (committed, assigned and unassigned), then restricted resources as they are needed.

S. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets, increased by unspent debt proceeds which existed at December 31, 2017. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension amounts (See Note 10). The amounts are reported in the government-wide and proprietary statements of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for delinquent property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Note 10.

U. <u>Fair Value</u>

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

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NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For year 2017, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", 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. 74 improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 74 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 80 improves financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended.* The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 81 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 certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.* Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

			Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Fire Levy	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Items	\$117,991	\$5,624	\$17,793	\$141,408
Supplies Inventory	38,174	0	63,292	101,466
Total Nonspendable	156,165	5,624	81,085	242,874
Restricted:				
Transportation Projects	0	0	857,407	857,407
Park Maintenance	0	0	101,720	101,720
Law Enforcement	0	0	157,112	157,112
Fire Department	0	531,534	0	531,534
Total Restricted	0	531,534	1,116,239	1,647,773
Committed:				
Debt Service	0	0	180,237	180,237
Swimming Pool	0	0	9,624	9,624
Capital Improvements	0	0	1,345,535	1,345,535
Total Committed	0	0	1,535,396	1,535,396
Assigned:				
Goods and Services	111,531	0	0	111,531
Excess Appropriations FY 2018	569,944	0	0	569,944
Total Assigned	681,475	0	0	681,475
Unassigned	2,615,466	0	(33,228)	2,582,238
Total Fund Balances	\$3,453,106	\$537,158	\$2,699,492	\$6,689,756

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NOTE 4 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the</u> government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position of governmental funds as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Other long-term assets not available to pay for current-period expenditures:

Delinquent Income Tax Revenue	\$78,441
Delinquent Property Tax Revenue	13,614
Shared Revenues	312,521
	\$404,576
Long-Term liabilities not reported in the funds:	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(\$1,560,000)
Installment Loans Payable	(592,610)
Capital Leases Payable	(364,331)
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(15,292)
Compensated Absences Payable	(884,316)
	(\$3,416,549)

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NOTE 4 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues</u>, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government – wide statement of activities. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	\$1,479,606 (1,010,454) \$469,152
Governmental revenues not reported in the funds:	<i>\(\(\)</i>
Decrease in Delinquent Income Tax Revenue Decrease in Delinquent Property Tax Decrease in Shared Revenue	(\$29,276) (2,621) (24,688) (\$56,585)
Net amount of long-term debt issuance and bond and lease prin	cipal payments:
General Obligation Bond Principal Installment Loan Payment Capital Lease Payments	\$365,000 117,390 106,574 \$588,964
Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources:	
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable Increase in supplies inventory	\$7,716 121 \$7,837

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories.

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use, but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to passbook accounts;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

A. <u>Deposits</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Protection of City cash and deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,509,809 and the bank balance was \$2,773,833. Federal depository insurance covered \$274,887 of the bank balance. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	Balance
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	
the pledging institution's trust department not in the City's name	\$2,498,946
Total Balance	\$2,498,946

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2017 were as follows:

		Credit	Fair Value	Investm	nent Maturities (ir	n Years)
	Fair Value	Rating	Hierarchy	less than 1	1-3	3-5
FNMA	\$1,126,511	AA+	Level 2	\$232,993	\$893,518	\$0
FHLB	432,995	AA+	Level 2	0	129,685	303,310
FHLMC	2,645,510	AA+	Level 2	823,201	1,308,752	513,557
FFCB	549,901	AA+	Level 2	549,901	0	0
Negotiable C/D's	4,554,400	AAA ¹	Level 2	792,072	2,772,883	989,445
Total Investments	\$9,309,317			\$2,398,167	\$5,104,838	\$1,806,312

*- Credit rating from Standard & Poor's

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date. The City has no policy on interest rate risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code as described under Deposits.

Investment Credit Risk – The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of State statute for "interim" funds described previously.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. Of the City's total investments, 12.1% are FNMA, 4.7% are FHLB, 28.4% are FHLMC, 5.9% are FFCB and 48.9% are Negotiable Certificates of Deposit.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code as described under Deposits.

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Cash With Fiscal Agent

The City has uninsured and uncollateralized cash in the amount of \$53,386 being held by the Licking County Engineer. This cash is restricted in its use for various road improvement projects.

D. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

A reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the financial statements and the classifications per items A and B of this note are as follows:

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents *	Investments
Per GASB Statement No. 9	\$2,509,809	\$9,309,317
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$2,509,809	\$9,309,317

* Does not include cash with fiscal agent.

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NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2017 were levied after October 1, 2016 on assessed values as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2017. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 88 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as the real property taxes described previously.

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$6.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2017 levy was based was \$291,423,474. This amount constitutes \$279,226,254 in real property assessed value and \$12,197,220 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .640% (6.40 mills) of assessed value.

Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2017 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the General Fund, Fire Levy Fund, Fire Pension Fund and Police Pension Fund, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred inflows of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2017 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

NOTE 6 - TAXES (Continued)

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.5% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2017 consisted of taxes, accounts receivables and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues.

NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2017:

Transfer In	Transfer Out
\$0	\$924,111
924,111	0
\$924,111	\$924,111
	\$0 924,111

Transfers are used to move revenues from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to transfer capital assets. All transfers are considered allowable in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. <u>Governmental Activities Capital Assets</u>

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2017:

Historical Cost:	Balance			Balance
Class	December 31, 2016	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2017
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$10,075,521	\$0	\$0	\$10,075,521
Construction in Progress	4,500	0	0	4,500
Subtotal	10,080,021	0	0	10,080,021
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	6,515,070	0	0	6,515,070
Improvements other than Buildings	3,992,953	265,324	0	4,258,277
Machinery and Equipment	6,811,757	512,492	(418,048)	6,906,201
Infrastructure	29,464,652	701,790	(106,663)	30,059,779
Subtotal	46,784,432	1,479,606	(524,711)	47,739,327
Total Cost	\$56,864,453	\$1,479,606	(\$524,711)	\$57,819,348
Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2016	Additions	Deletions	2017
Buildings	(\$3,410,356)	(\$129,083)	\$0	(\$3,539,439)
Improvements other than Buildings	(2,631,818)	(192,636)	0	(2,824,454)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,471,816)	(265,369)	361,409	(4,375,776)
Infrastructure	(10,916,696)	(423,366)	96,966	(11,243,096)
Total Depreciation	(\$21,430,686)	(\$1,010,454) *	\$458,375	(\$21,982,765)
Net Value:	\$35,433,767			\$35,836,583

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$250,979
Leisure Time Activities	258,112
Community Environment	11,732
Transportation	477,834
General Government	11,797
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,010,454

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2017:

Historical Cost:	Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,
Class	2016	Additions	Deletions	2017
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$397,374	\$588,000	\$0	\$985,374
Construction in Progress	624,890	155,576	(624,890)	155,576
Subtotal	1,022,264	743,576	(624,890)	1,140,950
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	17,018,225	0	0	17,018,225
Improvements Other Than Buildings	3,922,977	0	0	3,922,977
Machinery and Equipment	6,473,054	64,914	0	6,537,968
Infrastructure	17,951,622	1,387,745	0	19,339,367
Subtotal	45,365,878	1,452,659	0	46,818,537
Total Cost	\$46,388,142	\$2,196,235	(\$624,890)	\$47,959,487
Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2016	Additions	Deletions	2017
Buildings	(\$7,509,754)	(\$349,543)	\$0	(\$7,859,297)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(1,584,000)	(102,143)	0	(1,686,143)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,862,610)	(122,632)	0	(4,985,242)
Infrastructure	(9,738,348)	(334,220)	0	(10,072,568)
Total Depreciation	(\$23,694,712)	(\$908,538)	\$0	(\$24,603,250)
Net Value:	\$22,693,430			\$23,356,237

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, 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):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

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NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$331,179 for 2017.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

Plan Description - City full-time police participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a costsharing, 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 may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at <u>www.op-f.org</u> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Police		Firefighters
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	19.50	%	24.00 %
Employee:			
January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	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:			
January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	12.25	%	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$552,313 for 2017.

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's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,908,883	\$7,820,818	\$12,729,701
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2017	0.021617%	0.123476%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2016	0.020855%	0.125757%	
Percentage Change	0.000762%	(0.002281%)	
Pension Expense	\$1,125,908	\$819,433	\$1,945,341

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$731,046	\$760,541	\$1,491,587
Changes in assumptions	778,609	0	778,609
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	6,654	2,213	8,867
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	331,179	552,313	883,492
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,847,488	\$1,315,067	\$3,162,555
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$29,215	\$18,006	\$47,221
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$29,215	\$18,006	\$47,221

\$883,492 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:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2018	\$613,399	\$288,613	\$902,012
2019	635,253	288,613	923,866
2020	259,871	219,691	479,562
2021	(21,429)	(51,832)	(73,261)
2022	0	(383)	(383)
2023	0	46	46
Total	\$1,487,094	\$744,748	\$2,231,842

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2018. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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 mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

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

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

During 2016, OPERS managed investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio 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 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 expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. 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 statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$7,499,418	\$4,908,883	\$2,750,133

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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, prepared as of January 1, 2016, are presented below:

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed January 1, 2012.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.21
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.40
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	2.37
Global Inflation Protected *	20.00	2.33
High Yield	15.00	4.48
Real Estate	12.00	5.65
Private Markets	8.00	7.99
Real Assets	5.00	6.87
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.36
Total	120.00 %	

* levered 2x

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 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$10,416,403	\$7,820,818	\$5,621,025

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS")

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

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

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2016 CAFR for details.

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the ORC.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, by making a written request to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care coverage through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS may be set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2017, local government employers contribution to a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for local government employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS") (Continued)

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 for Member-Directed Plan participants for 2017 was 4.0%.

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$25,476, \$54,082 and \$51,957, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

B. <u>Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F")</u>

Plan Description – The City contributes to the OP&F sponsored health care program, a costsharing multiple-employer defined postemployment 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 health care 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 health care coverage provided by OP&F is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 742 of the ORC.

OP&F issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at <u>www.op-f.org</u>.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F. 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% of covered payroll for police. The ORC states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F") (Continued)

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements 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 the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2017, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll for both police officers and firefighters. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h). The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions for health care to the OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$6,788, \$6,668 and \$6,494 for police and \$6,263, \$6,084 and \$6,168 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 12 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City accrues a liability for accumulated unpaid sick, vacation, and compensatory time when earned by employees. Employees earn sick and vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Upon retirement, an employee with ten or more years of service with the City will be compensated for their accumulated sick leave at a rate of 50% of the balance.

At December 31, 2017, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$978,726. Of this amount, \$884,316 is recorded as Governmental Activities on the Entity Wide Statement of Net Position (\$71,622 is reported as due within one year), \$94,410 is recorded as Business-type activities (\$14,711 is reported as due within one year).

NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES

The City is party to four leases accounted for as capital leases; 1) for a Durapatcher (roadway spray patching machine) 2) for a FlexNet Advanced Metering System (water meters) 3) for a Fire Truck and 4) for a Tractor. The cost of the equipment obtained under the lease agreements (\$642,053) is included in the Governmental Activities capital assets as machinery and equipment and (\$460,000) is included in Business Type Activities as machinery and equipment. The liabilities for these leases are recorded on the Statement of Net Position as due within one year and due in more than one year. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017:

	Governmental	Business Type
Year Ending December 31,	Activities	Activities
2018	\$120,880	\$100,107
2019	120,880	100,107
2020	120,880	100,107
2021	25,349	0
Minimum Lease Payments	387,989	300,321
Less amount representing interest at the		
City's incremental borrowing rate of interest	(23,658)	(16,507)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$364,331	\$283,814

NOTE 14 - ACCOUNTABILITY

The fund deficits of \$21,949 in the Fire Pension Fund and \$11,279 in the Police Pension Fund (special revenue funds) arose from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. A deficit does not exist under the cash basis of accounting. The fund deficit of \$253,147 in the Internal Service Fund arose from the recognition of liabilities under the accrual basis of accounting. Transfers are provided when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 15 - NOTES PAYABLE

The City's short-term note activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2016	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2017
Enterprise Fund: Water Fund:				
2.38% General Obligaion Note Payable	\$0	\$274,300	\$0	\$274,300
Total	\$0	\$274,300	\$0	\$274,300

The City's general obligation bond anticipation notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and have a maturity of one year.

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 2017 were as follows:

		Original Liability		Balance December 31, 2016	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2017	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Act								
General Obligatio		¢1 225 000	0000	\$ 7.	¢0.	(\$115.000)	¢ (25 000	¢115.000
2.00 - 3.63%	Swimming Pool Refunding	\$1,325,000	2022	\$750,000	\$0	(\$115,000)	\$635,000	\$115,000
2.00 - 3.00%	S.R. 79 Refunding	1,300,000	2023	910,000	0	(120,000)	790,000	125,000
1.20 - 3.50%	Fire Station Refunding	1,195,000	2018	265,000	0	(130,000)	135,000	135,000
	neral Obligation Bonds			1,925,000	0	(365,000)	1,560,000	375,000
Installment Loans	-							
2.67%	Fire Equipment	440,000	2021	440,000	0	(87,390)	352,610	84,703
0.00%	Port Authority	300,000	2025	270,000	0	(30,000)	240,000	30,000
	stallment Loans Payable			710,000	0	(117,390)	592,610	114,703
Net Pension Liabi								
Ohio Public Er	mployees Retirement System			2,430,263	850,642	0	3,280,905	0
Ohio Police an	nd Fire Pension System			8,090,029	(269,211)	0	7,820,818	0
Total Ge	neral Net Pension Liability			10,520,292	581,431	0	11,101,723	0
Capital Leases	5	642,053		470,905	0	(106,574)	364,331	109,830
Compensated .	Absences			892,032	170,690	(178,406)	884,316	71,622
Total Governme	ntal Long-Term Debt			\$14,518,229	\$752,121	(\$767,370)	\$14,502,980	\$671,155
Business Type Acti	ivities:							
General Obligatio								
1.20 - 3.50%	Water Refunding	\$2,100,000	2018	\$465,000	\$0	(\$230,000)	\$235,000	\$235,000
2.00 - 2.50%	Franklin Ave. Waterline	555,000	2022	345,000	0	(55,000)	290,000	55,000
1.25 - 3.00%	Water Plant Improvement	1,495,000	2022	925,000	0	(150,000)	775,000	150,000
2.88%	Water System Improvement	238,492	2023	0	238,492	0	238,492	36,947
Total Ge	eneral Obligation Bonds	,		1,735,000	238,492	(435,000)	1,538,492	476,947
Ohio Water Deve	lopment Authority Loans:							
3.76%	Loan SRF-4011	2,757,604	2024	1,435,323	0	(156,912)	1,278,411	162,868
3.25%	Loan SRF-5657	4,110,016	2032	3,297,549	0	(173,735)	3,123,814	179,427
2.20%	Linville Road Water Tower	630,564	2038	630,564	696,749	0	1,327,313	0
Total OV	WDA Loans			5,363,436	696,749	(330,647)	5,729,538	342,295
Ohio Public Worl	ks Commission Loans:					<u>, </u>		
0.00%	Sewer Replacement & Expansion	104,256	2038	76,449	0	(3,476)	72,973	3,476
0.00%	Water Main & Booster Station	293,690	2033	249,637	0	(14,684)	234,953	14,684
0.00%	Industrial Dual Water Feed		2038	0	110,203	0	110,203	0
Total OP	WC Loans			326,086	110,203	(18,160)	418,129	18,160
Net Pension Liab	ility:							
Ohio Public Er	mployees Retirement System			1,182,131	445,847	0	1,627,978	0
General Obliga	ation Note Payable	313,700		0	313,700	0	313,700	0
Capital Leases	5	460,000		373,175	0	(89,361)	283,814	91,934
Compensated .	Absences			93,147	29,207	(27,944)	94,410	14,711
Total Business T	ype Long-Term Debt			\$9,072,975	\$1,834,198	(\$901,112)	\$10,006,061	\$944,047

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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

_	Governmental Activities							
	General Obliga	ation Bonds	Installment Lo	ans Payable				
Years	Principal	Principal Interest		Interest				
2018	\$375,000	\$47,269	\$114,703	\$10,414				
2019	250,000	36,594	116,964	8,153				
2020	255,000	30,031	119,273	5,844				
2021	265,000	22,056	121,670	3,447				
2022	275,000	13,294	30,000	0				
2023-2025	140,000	4,200	90,000	0				
Totals	\$1,560,000	\$153,444	\$592,610	\$27,858				

			Business-Typ	e Activities			
	General Oblig	ation Bonds	OWDA I	Loans *	OPWC Loans *		
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2018	\$476,947	\$42,889	\$342,295	\$146,629	\$18,160	\$0	
2019	243,025	30,235	354,355	134,569	18,160	0	
2020	254,123	23,538	366,842	122,082	18,160	0	
2021	260,278	16,232	379,773	109,152	18,160	0	
2022	261,454	8,756	393,160	95,764	18,160	0	
2023-2027	42,665	1,246	1,525,297	291,067	90,800	0	
2028-2032	0	0	1,040,503	77,517	90,800	0	
2033-2037	0	0	0	0	28,576	0	
2038	0	0	0	0	6,950	0	
Totals	\$1,538,492	\$122,896	\$4,402,225	\$976,780	\$307,926	\$0	

* - Does not include loans/projects not yet finalized.

A. Defeased Debt

In September 2009, the City refunded \$1,150,000 of General Obligation Bonds for Fire Station Improvements, through the issuance of \$1,195,000 of General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2009 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$140,000 at December 31, 2017, are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. <u>Defeased Debt</u> (Continued)

In September 2009, the City refunded \$2,025,000 of General Obligation Bonds for Water Improvements, through the issuance of \$2,100,000 of General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2009 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$250,000 at December 31, 2017, are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

In April 2011, the City refunded \$1,200,000 of General Obligation Bonds for Swimming Pool Improvements, through the issuance of \$1,325,000 of General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2011 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$620,000 at December 31, 2017, are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

In April 2012, the City refunded \$1,295,000 of General Obligation Bonds for State Route 79 Improvements, through the issuance of \$1,300,000 of General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2012 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$780,000 at December 31, 2017, are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

B. OWDA Loans

The City has various outstanding Ohio Water Development Authority Loans ranging from 2.2% - 3.76% for various wastewater treatment plant improvements and a water tower. The City has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the loans outstanding. The loans are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2024, 2032 and 2038 for the three separate loans outstanding.

C. OPWC Loans

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$508,149 borrowed from the Ohio Public Works Commission in 2008, 2013 and 2017. Proceeds from these loans provided for the improvement of sewer lines at the Heath-Newark-Licking County Port Authority, for Water Main & Booster Station Improvements and for an Industrial Dual Water Feed. These loans were issued interest free.

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

D. General Obligation Notes

The City issued \$588,000 (\$313,700 long-term and \$274,300 short-term water fund) general obligation bond anticipation notes on April 4, 2017 for the purpose of a new water well-field. The notes bear an interest rate of 2.38% and mature on March 20, 2018.

The portion of the notes that were refinanced prior to the issuance of the financial statements and have a new maturity beyond the end of the year in which the report is issued have been reported in the water fund as a long-term liability. The portion of the 2017 note issues that will be retired on March 20, 2018 (see Note 15 for detail) have been reported as short-term general obligation notes payable. The notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

NOTE 17 - 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 insurance policies to cover comprehensive liability, official and employee errors and omissions, and property and equipment. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three years.

Workers' Compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs. The City of Heath is a member of the Ohio Municipal League (OML) Workers' Compensation Pool. The pool groups similar municipal employers to gain a greater discount in worker's compensation premiums for City employees. Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code, and the rules promulgated there under, permit the establishment of the employer group rating plan. Said plans pool and group the experience (payroll amounts and claims losses) of the participating employers in order to create a lower worker's compensation premium rate. The Ohio Municipal League (OML) as a sponsoring organization offers the plan to achieve lower workers' compensation premium rates for participants and to promote establishment of a safer working environment.

The City has a group health insurance program for employees and their eligible dependents. Premiums are paid into an internal service fund by all funds having compensated employees based on an analysis of historical claims experience, the desired fund balances and the number of active participating employees. The monies paid into the Self Insurance Fund (internal service fund) are available to pay claims and administrative costs. The plan is administered by a third party administrator, Medical Benefits Administrators, Inc., which monitors all claim payments. Excess loss coverage, provided by the American National/Bardon Insurance, becomes effective after \$45,000 per year per specific claim.

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The claims liability of \$300,752 reported in the fund at December 31, 2017 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in years 2016 and 2017 were:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		
	Year	Changes in	Claims	Balance at
Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2016	\$84,782	\$1,501,833	(\$1,479,411)	\$107,204
2017	107,204	1,597,674	(1,404,126)	300,752

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is a party to various legal proceedings, which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 19 – OTHER COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2017, the City's cash basis commitments for encumbrances were as follows:

Fund	Year-End Commitment
General Fund	\$131,721
Fire Levy Fund	101,993
Other Governmental Funds	100,429
Water Fund	299,791
Sewer Fund	77,274
Total	\$711,208

NOTE 20 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2017, the City of Heath provides tax incentives under the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program.

Real Estate Tax Abatements

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3735.66, the City established a Community Reinvestment Area prior to 2007. Various portions of the community are covered by this CRA. The City authorizes incentives based upon each businesses investment criteria, and through a contractual application process with each business, including proof that the improvements have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the CRAs gave the City the ability to maintain and expand businesses located in the City and create new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate.

Below is the City portion of the real property taxes abated in 2017:

	Total Amount of
	Taxes Abated
	(Incentives Abated)
	For the Year 2017
Community Reinvestment Area (CRA)	(In Actual Dollars)
All CRA Properties	\$64,479

NOTE 21– SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 20, 2018, the City issued \$313,700 general obligation water system improvement bonds, series 2018, at an interest rate of 3.97%. The general obligation water system improvement bonds mature on April 1, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL **I**NFORMATION

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Four Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.022110%	0.022110%	0.020855%	0.021617%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$2,606,481	\$2,666,713	\$3,612,394	\$4,908,883
City's covered-employee payroll	\$2,688,115	\$2,751,733	\$2,595,642	\$2,704,108
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	96.96%	96.91%	139.17%	181.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%	77.25%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.126978%	0.126978%	0.125757%	0.123476%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$6,184,232	\$6,577,995	\$8,090,029	\$7,820,818
City's covered-employee payroll	\$3,249,567	\$2,549,882	\$2,532,277	\$2,550,539
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	190.31%	257.97%	319.48%	306.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%	68.36%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Schedule of City Contributions Last Five Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$349,455	\$330,208	\$311,477	\$324,493	\$331,179
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	349,455	330,208	311,477	324,493	331,179
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered-employee payroll	\$2,688,115	\$2,751,733	\$2,595,642	\$2,704,108	\$2,547,531
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$555,026	\$519,156	\$536,641	\$539,361	\$552,313
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	555,026	519,156	536,641	539,361	552,313
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered-employee payroll	\$3,249,567	\$2,549,882	\$2,532,277	\$2,550,539	\$2,610,245
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.08%	20.36%	21.19%	21.15%	21.16%

Source: City Auditor's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years

will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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 and 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.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

In October 2017, the OPF 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 8.0 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the City's net pension liability is expected to be significant.



Combining and $I_{NDIVIDUAL} F_{UND}$ STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

The following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for state levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees designated for local street construction, maintenance and repair.

State Highway Fund

To account for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees designated for construction, maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

County \$5 Permissive License Tax Fund

To account for permissive license tax received from the County for a project approved by the county engineer, or transfers to finance the project until completion whereupon reimbursement will be received.

Swimming Pool Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures related to the operations of the Heath Municipal Pool.

Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

To account for county-levied motor vehicle registration fees designated for street construction, maintenance and repair.

Fire Pension Fund

To account for taxes levied toward partial payment of the current and accrued liability for fire disability and pension.

Police Pension Fund

To account for taxes levied toward partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police disability and pension.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for funds received by the police department for contraband, per state statute.

Police Professional Training Fund

To account for the cost of continuing professional training programs for police personnel.

Special Revenue Funds

Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for financial resources used to educate the public regarding laws governing the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

D.A.R.E. Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures relative to D.A.R.E. activities.

Conn Memorial Trust Fund

To account for money left to the City by the Conn family in trust for the operation and maintenance of the John C. Geller Park.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

General Obligation Debt Service Fund

To account for resources that are used for payment of principal, interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Capital Improvement Fund

To account for resources to be used for the major capital projects undertaken by the City.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds		major Debt rvice Fund		Nonmajor nital Projects Fund		al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:	¢	1 1 1 1 407	¢	151 000	¢	02.245	¢	1 2 4 5 5 4 2
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,111,496	\$	151,802	\$	82,245	\$	1,345,543
Investments		0		0		1,228,084		1,228,084
Receivables:		1 (1 220		22.552		10 205		004107
Taxes		161,338		32,553		40,305		234,196
Intergovernmental		272,360		0		0		272,360
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		63,292		0		0		63,292
Prepaid Items		17,793		0		0		17,793
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		53,386		0		0		53,386
Total Assets	\$	1,679,665	\$	184,355	\$	1,350,634	\$	3,214,654
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	3,092	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,092
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		104,140		0		0		104,140
Total Liabilities		107,232		0		0		107,232
Deferred Inflows and Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		238,811		4,118		5,099		248,028
Property Tax Levy for Next Year		159,902		0		0		159,902
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		398,713		4,118		5,099		407,930
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		81,085		0		0		81,085
Restricted		1,116,239		0		0		1,116,239
Committed		9,624		180,237		1,345,535		1,535,396
Unassigned		(33,228)		0		0		(33,228)
Total Fund Balances		1,173,720		180,237		1,345,535		2,699,492
Total Liabilites, Deferred Inflows of		,,.=-				,- ,		,
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,679,665	\$	184,355	\$	1,350,634	\$	3,214,654

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

-	Nonmajor Special Revenu Funds	e Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 148,542		\$ 35,230	\$ 516,329
Intergovernmental Revenues	776,891		323,000	1,099,891
Charges for Services	484,325		0	484,325
Investment Earnings	2,766		0	2,766
Fines and Forfeitures	40,649	0	0	40,649
All Other Revenue	31,643	0	2,438	34,081
Total Revenue	1,484,810	332,557	360,668	2,178,041
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	606,176	ō 0	41,524	647,700
Leisure Time Activities	436,617	0	58,590	495,207
Community Environment	() 0	13,568	13,568
Transportation	1,130,385	5 0	405,008	1,535,393
General Government	() 0	45,834	45,834
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	137,160	5 280,000	0	417,166
Interest and Fiscal Charges	27,689	31,975	0	59,664
Total Expenditures	2,338,033	311,975	564,524	3,214,532
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(853,217	7) 20,582	(203,856)	(1,036,491)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	924,111	0	0	924,111
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	924,111	. 0	0	924,111
Net Change in Fund Balance	70,894	20,582	(203,856)	(112,380)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,099,065	5 159,655	1,549,391	2,808,111
Change in Inventory Reserve	3,761	. 0	0	3,761
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,173,720	\$ 180,237	\$ 1,345,535	\$ 2,699,492

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2017

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		Stat	State Highway		County \$5 Permissive License Tax		Swimming Pool	
Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	512,322	\$	241,278	\$	0	\$	9,896	
Receivables:									
Taxes		0		0		0		0	
Intergovernmental		173,332		17,591		0		0	
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		62,667		0		0		625	
Prepaid Items		11,618		0		0		6,175	
Restricted Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		0		53,386		0	
Total Assets	\$	759,939	\$	258,869	\$	53,386	\$	16,696	
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	1,942	\$	538	\$	0	\$	272	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		19,464		0		0		0	
Total Liabilities		21,406		538		0		272	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable Amounts		115,555		11,727		53,386		0	
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		115,555		11,727		53,386		0	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		74,285		0		0		6,800	
Restricted		548,693		246,604		0		0	
Committed		0		0		0		9,624	
Unassigned		0		0		0		0	
Total Fund Balances		622,978		246,604		0		16,424	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	759,939	\$	258,869	\$	53,386	\$	16,696	

	icipal Motor cle License Tax	Fir	e Pension	Poli	ce Pension	En	Law forcement Trust	Pro	Police fessional raining		cement and ducation
\$	37,413	\$	27,689	\$	23,759	\$	138,570	\$	6,761	\$	11,723
	0		80,669		80,669		0		0		0
	74,090		3,657		3,657		0		0		33
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
\$	111,503	\$	112,015	\$	108,085	\$	138,570	\$	6,761	\$	11,756
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	340	\$	0	\$	0
Ŷ	0	Ŷ	49,638	φ	35,038	Ŷ	0	Ŷ	0	Ψ	0
	0		49,638		35,038		340	. <u></u>	0		0
	10 202		4 2 7 5		4 2 7 5				0		0
	49,393		4,375		4,375		0		0		0
	0		79,951		79,951		0		0		0
	49,393		84,326		84,326		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	62,110		0		0		138,230		6,761		11,756
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		(21,949)		(11,279)		0		0		0
	62,110		(21,949)		(11,279)		138,230		6,761		11,756
\$	111,503	\$	112,015	\$	108,085	\$	138,570	\$	6,761	\$	11,756

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2017

	D.A.R.E.		Con	Conn Memorial Trust		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	365	\$	101,720	\$	1,111,496		
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0		161,338		
Intergovernmental		0		0		272,360		
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		63,292		
Prepaid Items		0		0		17,793		
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		0		53,386		
Total Assets	\$	365	\$	101,720	\$	1,679,665		
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,092		
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		104,140		
Total Liabilities		0		0		107,232		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		238,811		
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		159,902		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0		398,713		
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		81,085		
Restricted		365		101,720		1,116,239		
Committed		0		0		9,624		
Unassigned		0		0		(33,228)		
Total Fund Balances		365		101,720		1,173,720		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	365	\$	101,720	\$	1,679,665		



Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Cor Main	Street nstruction, tenance and Repair	Stat	e Highway	Pe	ounty \$5 rmissive ense Tax	Swir	nming Pool
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		464,561		38,403		97,674		0
Charges for Services		0		0		0		469,168
Investment Earnings		0		273		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		955		0		0		14,343
Total Revenue		465,516		38,676		97,674		483,511
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		0		0		0		436,617
Transportation		740,045		13,021		97,674		0
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		22,166		0		0		115,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,183		0		0		24,506
Total Expenditures		765,394		13,021		97,674		576,123
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(299,878)		25,655		0		(92,612)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		434,167		0		0		102,815
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		434,167		0		0		102,815
Net Change in Fund Balance		134,289		25,655		0		10,203
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		483,990		220,949		0		7,159
Change in Inventory Reserve		4,699		0		0		(938)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	622,978	\$	246,604	\$	0	\$	16,424

Municipal Vehicle Li Tax	icense	Fire	e Pension	Poli	ce Pension	En	Law forcement Trust	Prof	olice essional aining	orcement Education
\$	0	\$	74,271	\$	74,271	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
16	61,627		7,313		7,313		0		0	0
	0		0		0		12,096		0	0
	0		0		0		0		0	0
	0		0		0		39,716		0	933
	0		0		0		11,945		4,400	0
16	61,627		81,584		81,584		63,757		4,400	 933
	0		284,752		288,543		32,881		0	0
	0		0		0		0		0	0
27	9,645		0		0		0		0	0
	0		0		0		0		0	0
	0		0		0		0		0	 0
27	9,645		284,752		288,543		32,881		0	 0
(11	.8,018)		(203,168)		(206,959)		30,876		4,400	933
	0		182,194		204,935		0		0	0
	0		182,194		204,935		0		0	 0
(11	8,018)		(20,974)		(2,024)		30,876		4,400	933
18	30,128		(975)		(9,255)		107,354		2,361	10,823
	0		0		0		0		0	 0
\$ 6	52,110	\$	(21,949)	\$	(11,279)	\$	138,230	\$	6,761	\$ 11,756

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	D.A	R .E.	Conn Memorial Trust		al Nonmajor Special venue Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	148,542
Intergovernmental Revenues		0	0		776,891
Charges for Services		0	3,061		484,325
Investment Earnings		0	2,493		2,766
Fines and Forfeitures		0	0		40,649
All Other Revenue		0	0		31,643
Total Revenue		0	 5,554		1,484,816
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property		0	0		606,176
Leisure Time Activities		0	0		436,617
Transportation		0	0		1,130,385
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		0	0		137,166
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0	0		27,689
Total Expenditures		0	 0		2,338,033
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		0	5,554		(853,217)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In		0	 0		924,111
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	 0		924,111
Net Change in Fund Balance		0	5,554		70,894
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		365	96,166		1,099,065
Change in Inventory Reserve		0	 0		3,761
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	365	\$ 101,720	\$	1,173,720

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 6,186,450	\$ 5,920,285	\$ 6,326,685	\$ 406,400
Intergovernmental Revenues	271,255	269,537	283,665	14,128
Charges for Services	448,562	454,515	489,428	34,913
Licenses and Permits	64,200	69,521	92,882	23,361
Investment Earnings	95,000	134,579	143,356	8,777
Fines and Forfeitures	12,200	12,223	13,445	1,222
All Other Revenues	46,800	126,812	135,219	8,407
Total Revenues	7,124,467	6,987,472	7,484,680	497,208
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Personal Services	1,724,830	1,789,810	1,770,761	19,049
Materials and Supplies	96,618	96,618	68,966	27,652
Contractual Services	182,103	182,103	168,895	13,208
Capital Outlay	0	13,265	13,265	0
Total Police	2,003,551	2,081,796	2,021,887	59,909
Communications:				
Personal Services	616,875	642,145	600,006	42,139
Materials and Supplies	6,000	6,000	5,825	175
Contractual Services	50,734	50,734	44,077	6,657
Total Communications	673,609	698,879	649,908	48,971
Fire:				
Personal Services	1,400,177	1,445,302	1,432,540	12,762
Materials and Supplies	120,791	123,291	100,643	22,648
Contractual Services	220,891	221,291	192,730	28,561
Capital Outlay	3,500	3,500	1,380	2,120
Total Fire	1,745,359	1,793,384	1,727,293	66,091
Street Lighting:				
Contractual Services	105,000	105,000	100,584	4,416
Total Street Lighting	105,000	105,000	100,584	4,416
Total Security of Persons and Property	4,527,519	4,679,059	4,499,672	179,387

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Health and Welfare Services:	Oliginal Dudget	T liai Dudget	Actual	(Regative)
Health Department:				
Contractual Services	58 000	58,000	57,369	621
Total Public Health and Welfare Services	58,000	58,000	57,369	<u> </u>
Total Fublic meanin and wenare services		38,000	57,509	051
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks:				
Personal Services	307,824	325,874	312,097	13,777
Materials and Supplies	63,553	63,553	34,265	29,288
Contractual Services	303,640	303,640	235,880	67,760
Other Expenditures	500	500	190	310
Capital Outlay	20,000	20,000	17,341	2,659
Total Leisure Time Activities	695,517	713,567	599,773	113,794
Community Environment:				
Planning and Zoning:				
Personal Services	153.663	160,883	155,225	5,658
Materials and Supplies	5,100	5,100	2,196	2,904
Contractual Services	121,791	171,791	115,249	56,542
Total Community Environment	280,554	337,774	272,670	65,104
-		i		
General Government:				
Mayor:	07 40 4	07.404	07.070	122
Personal Services	97,494	97,494	97,072	422
Materials and Supplies	1,200	1,200	1,200	0
Contractual Services	25,250	25,250	22,587	2,663
Total Mayor	123,944	123,944	120,859	3,085
City Council:				
Personal Services	42,600	42,600	42,600	0
Materials and Supplies	200	200	200	0
Contractual Services	550	550	0	550
Total City Council	43,350	43,350	42,800	550
Law Director:				
Personal Services	67,467	67,467	66,799	668
Contractual Services	98,250	105,450	104,949	501
Total Law Director	165,717	172,917	171,748	1,169

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Clerk of Council:				
Personal Services	47,788	47,788	47,058	730
Materials and Supplies	400	400	400	0
Total Clerk of Council	48,188	48,188	47,458	730
Auditor:				
Personal Services	69,440	69,440	69,009	431
Materials and Supplies	1,100	1,100	1,100	0
Contractual Services	2,195	2,195	1,678	517
Total Auditor	72,735	72,735	71,787	948
General Administrative:				
Personal Services	311,302	340,182	327,934	12,248
Materials and Supplies	6,108	6,108	6,108	0
Contractual Services	156,946	160,945	129,658	31,287
Other Expenditures	4,466	6,466	4,760	1,706
Total General Administrative	478,822	513,701	468,460	45,241
Court Fees:				
Contractual Services	500	500	70	430
Total Court Fees	500	500	70	430
Civil Service:				
Materials and Supplies	176	176	100	76
Contractual Services	12,172	12,172	7,820	4,352
Total Civil Service	12,348	12,348	7,920	4,428
Safety/Service:				
Personal Services	37,130	38,935	37,098	1,837
Materials and Supplies	10,253	10,253	6,968	3,285
Contractual Services	83,739	83,739	71,078	12,661
Capital Outlay	2,800	2,800	2,450	350
Total Safety/Service	133,922	135,727	117,594	18,133

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Income Tax:				
Personal Services	284,557	303,997	298,273	5,724
Materials and Supplies	4,380	4,380	2,499	1,881
Contractual Services	42,437	42,437	31,317	11,120
Capital Outlay	8,000	8,000	1,499	6,501
Total Income Tax	339,374	358,814	333,588	25,226
Total General Government	1,418,900	1,482,224	1,382,284	99,940
Total Expenditures	6,980,490	7,270,624	6,811,768	458,856
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	143,977	(283,152)	672,912	956,064
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(821,298)	(924,113)	(924,111)	2
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(821,298)	(924,113)	(924,111)	2
Net Change in Fund Balance	(677,321)	(1,207,265)	(251,199)	956,066
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,093,074	3,093,074	3,093,074	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	106,674	106,674	106,674	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,522,427	\$ 1,992,483	\$ 2,948,549	\$ 956,066

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Fire Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budg	et Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	ф <u>ло</u> д (л	¢ \$ 740.010	¢ 740.010	¢ (2)
Taxes	\$ 734,67		\$ 749,210	\$ (2)
Intergovernmental Revenues	55,91	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	57,867	(1)
Investment Earnings All Other Revenues		3,438 4,214	3,906	468
All Other Revenues Total Revenues		<u> </u>	4,314	0
I otal Revenues	790,59	1 814,832	815,297	465
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Fire:				
Personal Services	395,80	0 408,435	407,386	1,049
Materials and Supplies	1,00	0 1,000	1,000	0
Contractual Services	25,85	25,850	12,451	13,399
Capital Outlay	154,98	2 674,482	661,850	12,632
Total Security of Persons and Property	577,63	2 1,109,767	1,082,687	27,080
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	171,79	8 171,798	171,798	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,85	17,850	17,735	115
Total Expenditures	767,28	1,299,415	1,272,220	27,195
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	23,31	1 (484,583)	(456,923)	27,660
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets) 19,500	19,500	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0 19,500	19,500	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	23,31	1 (465,083)	(437,423)	27,660
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	839,77	839,770	839,770	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	59,89	2 59,892	59,892	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 922,97	3 \$ 434,579	\$ 462,239	\$ 27,660



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

SIREEI CONSIRUCTION,	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 461,648	\$ 464,485	\$ 2,837	
All Other Revenues	0	955	955	
Total Revenues	461,648	465,440	3,792	
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Street Department:				
Personal Services	503,330	485,696	17,634	
Materials and Supplies	213,060	128,630	84,430	
Contractual Services	230,852	157,647	73,205	
Capital Outlay	77,000	30,095	46,905	
Total Expenditures	1,024,242	802,068	222,174	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(562,594)	(336,628)	225,966	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	434,168	434,167	(1)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	434,168	434,167	(1)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(128,426)	97,539	225,965	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	362,166	362,166	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances	12,087	12,087	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 245,827	\$ 471,792	\$ 225,965	

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

			T 7 ' '.1	
			Variance with	
			Final Budget	
			Positive	
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 34,300	\$ 37,661	\$ 3,361	
Investment Earnings	175	273	98	
Total Revenues	34,475	37,934	3,459	
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Street Department:				
Materials and Supplies	47,500	0	47,500	
Contractual Services	14,500	12,483	2,017	
Total Expenditures	62,000	12,483	49,517	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(27,525)	25,451	52,976	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	2,879	0	(2,879)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,879	0	(2,879)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(24,646)	25,451	50,097	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	215,827	215,827	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 191,181	\$ 241,278	\$ 50,097	

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Final Budget Actual		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	97,674	\$	97,674	\$	0
Total Revenues		97,674		97,674		0
Expenditures:						
Transportation:						
Street Department:						
Capital Outlay		97,674		97,674		0
Total Expenditures		97,674		97,674		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

COUNTY \$5 PERMISSIVE LICENSE TAX FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

5 WININ	ING FOOL FUND			
			Variance with	
			Final Budget	
		Positive		
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 466,889	\$ 469,168	\$ 2,279	
All Other Revenues	14,343	14,343	0	
Total Revenues	481,232	483,511	2,279	
Expenditures:				
Leisure Time Activities:				
Swimming Pool:				
Personal Services	282,500	281,884	616	
Materials and Supplies	62,400	62,369	31	
Contractual Services	101,236	97,694	3,542	
Capital Outlay	600	534	66	
Total Leisure Time Activities	446,736	442,481	4,255	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	115,054	115,000	54	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	24,507	24,506	1	
Total Expenditures	586,297	581,987	4,310	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(105,065)	(98,476)	6,589	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	1,495	102,815	101,320	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,495	102,815	101,320	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(103,570)	4,339	107,909	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,251	2,251	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (101,319)	\$ 6,590	\$ 107,909	

SWIMMING POOL FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Revenues:	Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	150,223	\$ 162,036	\$	11,813
Total Revenues		150,223	 162,036		11,813
Expenditures:					
Transportation:					
Street Department:					
Capital Outlay		280,205	280,205		0
Total Expenditures		280,205	 280,205		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(129,982)	(118,169)		11,813
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		155,022	155,022		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	25,040	\$ 36,853	\$	11,813

MUNICIPAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 74,270	\$ 74,271	\$ 1
Intergovernmental Revenues	7,313	7,313	0
Total Revenues	81,583	81,584	1
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Fire:			
Personal Services	243,921	241,768	2,153
Contractual Services	2,000	1,351	649
Total Expenditures	245,921	243,119	2,802
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(164,338)	(161,535)	2,803
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	182,194	182,194	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	182,194	182,194	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	17,856	20,659	2,803
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	7,030	7,030	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 24,886	\$ 27,689	\$ 2,803

FIRE PENSION FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		*	
Taxes	\$ 71,264	\$ 74,271	\$ 3,007
Intergovernmental Revenues	7,200	7,313	113
Total Revenues	78,464	81,584	3,120
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police:			
Personal Services	265,145	264,743	402
Contractual Services	2,000	1,351	649
Total Expenditures	267,145	266,094	1,051
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(188,681)	(184,510)	4,171
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	204,936	204,935	(1)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	204,936	204,935	(1)
Net Change in Fund Balance	16,255	20,425	4,170
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,334	3,334	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 19,589	\$ 23,759	\$ 4,170

POLICE PENSION FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Fina	l Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	11,184	\$ 12,096	\$	912
Fines and Forfeitures		38,936	39,716		780
All Other Revenues		10,990	 11,945		955
Total Revenues		61,110	 63,757		2,647
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police:					
Materials and Supplies		5,000	5,000		0
Contractual Services		42,080	29,642		12,438
Capital Outlay		9,672	9,604		68
Total Expenditures		56,752	 44,246		12,506
Net Change in Fund Balance		4,358	19,511		15,153
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		92,002	92,002		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		16,152	16,152		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	112,512	\$ 127,665	\$	15,153

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Final	Final Budget Actual		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
All Other Revenues	\$	0	\$	4,400	\$	4,400
Total Revenues		0		4,400		4,400
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police:						
Contractual Services		6,761		0		6,761
Total Expenditures		6,761		0		6,761
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,761)		4,400		11,161
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,361		2,361		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(4,400)	\$	6,761	\$	11,161

POLICE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 0	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,050
Total Revenues	0	1,050	1,050
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	1,050	1,050
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,673	10,673	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 10,673	\$ 11,723	\$ 1,050

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Variance with Final Budget PositiveFinal BudgetActualVariance with Final Budget PositiveFinal BudgetActual(Negative)Total Revenues§0§0§0Expenditures: Total Expenditures0\$000Net Change in Fund Balance00000Fund Balance at Beginning of Year365365\$3650Fund Balance at End of Year365\$365\$0		Difficulting					
Revenues:Total Revenues\$0\$0Expenditures: Total Expenditures000Net Change in Fund Balance000Fund Balance at Beginning of Year3653650						Final I Pos	Budget itive
Total Revenues\$0\$0Expenditures: Total ExpendituresTotal Expenditures000Net Change in Fund Balance000Fund Balance at Beginning of Year3653650		Final	Budget	A	ctual	(Neg	ative)
Expenditures: Total Expenditures00Net Change in Fund Balance00Fund Balance at Beginning of Year365365	Revenues:						
Total Expenditures00Net Change in Fund Balance00Fund Balance at Beginning of Year365365	Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Net Change in Fund Balance00Fund Balance at Beginning of Year365365	Expenditures:						
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 365 0	Total Expenditures		0		0		0
	Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year \$ 365 \$ 0	Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		365		365		0
	Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	365	\$	365	\$	0

D.A.R.E. FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

0011		in incor				
	Final Budget Actual			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	5,211	\$	3,061	\$	(2,150)
Investment Earnings		320		2,493		2,173
Total Revenues		5,531		5,554		23
Expenditures:						
Leisure Time Activities:						
Parks:						
Contractual Services		1		0		1
Total Expenditures		1		0		1
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,530		5,554		24
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		96,166		96,166		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	101,696	\$	101,720	\$	24

CONN MEMORIAL TRUST

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 301,071	\$ 335,151	\$ 34,080
Total Revenues	301,071	335,151	34,080
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	280,000	280,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	32,550	31,975	575
Total Expenditures	312,550	311,975	575
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,479)	23,176	34,655
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	128,626	128,626	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 117,147	\$ 151,802	\$ 34,655

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

CAPITAL IN	MPROVE	MENT FU	ND		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Final	Budget		Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	0	\$	24	\$	24
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		323,000		323,000
All Other Revenues		0		2,438		2,438
Total Revenues		0		325,462		325,462
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police:						
Capital Outlay		55,000		55,000		0
Total Security of Persons and Property		55,000		55,000		0
Leisure Time Activities:						
Swimming Pool:						
Contractual Services		59,290		58,590		700
Total Leisure Time Activities		59,290		58,590		700
Community Environment:						
Planning and Zoning:						
Contractual Services		13,568		13,568		0
Total Planning and Zoning		13,568		13,568		0
Sewer:						
Capital Outlay		28,726		0		28,726
Total Sewer		28,726		0		28,726
Total Community Environment		42,294		13,568		28,726
Transportation:						
Streets Department:						
Contractual Services		8,500		8,500		0
Capital Outlay		404,454		396,508		7,946
Total Transportation		412,954		405,008		7,946
General Government:						
General Administrative:						
Capital Outlay		31,652		31,652		0
Total General Administrative		31,652		31,652		0

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

CATTAL		D	
			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Safety/Service:			
Capital Outlay	48,524	45,834	2,690
Total Safety/Service	48,524	45,834	2,690
Total General Government	80,176	77,486	2,690
Total Expenditures	649,714	609,652	40,062
Net Change in Fund Balance	(649,714)	(284,190)	365,524
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,416,061	1,416,061	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	133,330	133,330	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 899,677	\$ 1,265,201	\$ 365,524

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND



Statistical Section



STATISTICAL TABLES

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.	S 2 – S 13
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, the income tax.	S 14 – S 17
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.	S 18 – S 25
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.	S 26 – S 29
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.	S 30 – S 37
Sources Note: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the	

comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities:			*	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$22,695,332	\$24,757,330	\$26,920,239	\$29,909,342
Restricted	4,153,096	4,440,662	4,052,345	3,049,296
Unrestricted (Deficit)	2,601,396	3,344,138	2,584,668	3,096,541
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$29,449,824	\$32,542,130	\$33,557,252	\$36,055,179
Business-type Activities:	*			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$11,437,704	\$11,511,143	\$11,458,893	\$12,254,042
Unrestricted	3,966,942	3,955,176	5,016,822	4,716,959
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$15,404,646	\$15,466,319	\$16,475,715	\$16,971,001
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$34,133,036	\$36,268,473	\$38,379,132	\$42,163,384
Restricted	4,153,096	4,440,662	4,052,345	3,049,296
Unrestricted (Deficit)	6,568,338	7,299,314	7,601,490	7,813,500
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$44,854,470	\$48,008,449	\$50,032,967	\$53,026,180

Source: City Auditor's Office * 2008, 2014 Business-type Activities were restated

* 2010, 2014 Governmental Activities were restated

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$31,800,652 3,354,720	\$32,791,239 3,130,915	* \$32,879,970 3,667,955	\$32,583,035 3,096,603	\$32,767,862 3,397,635	\$33,319,642 1,847,160
2,886,273 \$38,041,645	3,258,587 \$39,180,741	(4,790,644) \$31,757,281	(4,539,258) \$31,140,380	(4,690,517) \$31,474,980	(4,440,071) \$30,726,731
		*			
\$13,030,295	\$13,374,041	\$14,265,581	\$14,247,988	\$14,895,733	\$14,798,264
<u>5,429,089</u> \$18,459,384	5,326,656 \$18,700,697	4,028,883 \$18,294,464	4,802,704 \$19,050,692	4,628,954 \$19,524,687	4,885,609 \$19,683,873
+	+			<u>+->,e=-,ee</u>	
\$44,830,947	\$46,165,280	\$47,145,551	\$46,831,023	\$47,663,595	\$48,117,906
3,354,720	3,130,915	3,667,955	3,096,603	3,397,635	1,847,160
8,315,362	8,585,243	(761,761)	263,446	(61,563)	445,538
\$56,501,029	\$57,881,438	\$50,051,745	\$50,191,072	\$50,999,667	\$50,410,604

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$5,033,962	\$4,799,533	\$4,950,795	\$4,910,998
Public Health and Welfare Services	55,500	55,500	55,500	56,000
Leisure Time Activities	1,553,376	1,389,421	1,324,421	1,458,652
Community Environment	248,044	296,573	249,028	326,445
Basic Utility Services	12,585	0	399,949	252,530
Transportation	1,716,140	1,698,702	1,692,428	1,387,741
General Government	1,862,217	1,863,206	1,482,172	1,423,316
Interest and Fiscal Charges	201,466	213,056	158,538	238,230
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	10,683,290	10,315,991	10,312,831	10,053,912
Business-type Activities:				
Water	1,499,924	1,535,122	1,541,351	1,588,324
Sewer	1,992,845	2,145,932	1,928,841	2,094,078
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	3,492,769	3,681,054	3,470,192	3,682,402
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$14,176,059	\$13,997,045	\$13,783,023	\$13,736,314
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services and Sales				
Security of Persons and Property	\$427,535	\$2,017,435	\$471,415	\$431,382
Leisure Time Activities	637,733	527,712	558,966	520,995
Community Environment	22,902	24,464	35,658	20,355
Basic Utility Services	107	0	5,256	5,136
Transportation	6,377	80,750	4,383	8,981
General Government	8,950	12,075	15,220	11,890
Operating Grants and Contributions	593,995	677,664	641,344	667,962
Capital Grants and Contributions	24,050	2,825,769	1,596,123	3,306,967
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	1,721,649	6,165,869	3,328,365	4,973,668

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$5,152,842	\$5,038,710	\$5,361,303	\$5,380,059	\$6,172,133	\$6,322,655
56,500	55,970	55,970	55,970	57,369	57,369
1,345,282	1,311,818	1,387,265	1,220,510	1,308,192	1,434,646
279,054	100,943	270,574	257,150	309,048	305,964
0	0	0	0	0	0
2,359,144	1,709,162	1,267,738	1,863,500	995,838	1,115,075
1,345,507	1,397,774	1,453,988	1,385,688	1,324,285	1,736,746
86,813	189,630	84,363	81,723	81,127	79,992
10,625,142	9,804,007	9,881,201	10,244,600	10,247,992	11,052,447
1,653,612	1,757,595	1,867,677	1,878,912	1,986,115	2,282,184
1,910,598	2,401,452	2,038,089	2,060,955	1,991,200	2,110,841
3,564,210	4,159,047	3,905,766	3,939,867	3,977,315	4,393,025
\$14,189,352	\$13,963,054	\$13,786,967	\$14,184,467	\$14,225,307	\$15,445,472
\$496,150	\$476,054	\$487,374	\$493,602	\$526,680	\$559,504
511,839	464,282	425,487	452,803	524,963	509,725
34,921	15,265	18,085	28,809	66,265	39,566
0	0	0	0	0	0
17,804	131,883	9,929	23,254	9,285	2,704
12,422	11,400	11,800	21,269	12,988	11,923
618,558	661,798	661,083	695,090	686,525	736,615
3,563,796	1,263,959	400,859	8,992	235,239	323,000
5,255,490	3,024,641	2,014,617	1,723,819	2,061,945	2,183,037

(continued)

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(accrual basis of accounting)							
	2008	2009	2010	2011			
Business-type Activities:							
Charges for Services and Sales							
Water	1,505,580	1,495,259	1,619,913	1,794,547			
Sewer	2,319,071	2,212,708	2,281,012	2,111,192			
Capital Grants and Contributions	124,099	0	563,705	252,530			
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	3,948,750	3,707,967	4,464,630	4,158,269			
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	5,670,399	9,873,836	7,792,995	9,131,937			
Net (Expense)/Revenue							
Governmental Activities	(8,961,641)	(4,150,122)	(6,984,466)	(5,080,244)			
Business-type Activities	455,981	26,913	994,438	475,867			
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$8,505,660)	(\$4,123,209)	(\$5,990,028)	(\$4,604,377)			
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position							
Governmental Activities:							
Property Taxes	\$1,201,564	\$1,187,092	\$1,183,579	\$1,174,167			
Municipal Income Taxes	5,144,879	4,970,988	4,888,977	5,278,585			
Other Local Taxes	12,203	10,671	10,098	10,388			
Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted	945,401	835,972	947,666	814,944			
Investment Earnings	339,715	173,836	160,386	82,186			
Miscellaneous	57,959	87,516	73,618	217,901			
Transfers	(1,329)	(23,647)	0	0			
Total Governmental Activities	7,700,392	7,242,428	7,264,324	7,578,171			
Business-type Activities:							
Investment Earnings	94,826	11,113	14,958	19,419			
Transfers	1,329	23,647	0	0			
Total Business-type Activities	96,155	34,760	14,958	19,419			
Total Primary Government	\$7,796,547	\$7,277,188	\$7,279,282	\$7,597,590			
Change in Net Position							
Governmental Activities	(\$1,261,249)	\$3,092,306	\$279,858	\$2,497,927			
Business-type Activities	552,136	61,673	1,009,396	495,286			
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	(\$709,113)	\$3,153,979	\$1,289,254	\$2,993,213			

Source: City Auditor's Office

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1,989,091	1,999,935	2,245,921	2,488,561	2,292,134	2,335,663
2,022,158	1,959,494	1,947,153	2,193,124	2,148,903	2,203,296
1,018,846	439,066	8,962	0	0	0
5,030,095	4,398,495	4,202,036	4,681,685	4,441,037	4,538,959
10,285,585	7,423,136	6,216,653	6,405,504	6,502,982	6,721,996
(5,369,652)	(6,779,366)	(7,866,584)	(8,520,781)	(8,186,047)	(8,869,410)
1,465,885	239,448	296,270	741,818	463,722	145,934
\$3,903,767)	(\$6,539,918)	(\$7,570,314)	(\$7,778,963)	(\$7,722,325)	(\$8,723,476)
\$1,160,354 5,411,079 9,793	\$1,122,287 5,952,155 8,823	\$1,183,320 5,716,808 5,647	\$1,173,389 6,023,648 1,684	\$1,429,374 6,438,248 22,162	\$1,455,838 6,012,098 10,386
566,595	680,850	595,813	447,701	410,657	411,529
126,018	16,848	65,477	137,416	140,161	96,091
82,279	137,499	106,763	120,042	80,045	135,219
0	0	0	0	0	0
7,356,118	7,918,462	7,673,828	7,903,880	8,520,647	8,121,161
22,498	1,865	8,142	14,410	10,273	13,252
0	0	0	0	0	0
22,498	1,865	8,142	14,410	10,273	13,252
\$7,378,616	\$7,920,327	\$7,681,970	\$7,918,290	\$8,530,920	\$8,134,413
\$1,986,466	\$1,139,096	(\$192,756)	(\$616,901)	\$334,600	(\$748,249)
1,488,383	241,313	304,412	756,228	473,995	159,186
\$3,474,849	\$1,380,409	\$111,656	\$139,327	\$808,595	(\$589,063)

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$108,830
Assigned	0	0	0	42,354
Unassigned	0	0	0	3,363,560
Reserved	229,436	1,366,672	1,223,828	0
Unreserved	2,701,779	2,408,783	2,533,280	0
Total General Fund	2,931,215	3,775,455	3,757,108	3,514,744
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	0	0	0	87,846
Restricted	0	0	0	959,738
Committed	0	0	0	1,981,100
Unassigned	0	0	0	(129,613)
Reserved	519,403	412,014	323,587	0
Unreserved, Undesignated,				
Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	829,632	807,272	826,636	0
Capital Projects Funds	2,652,964	3,070,331	2,123,013	0
Permanent Fund	91,485	83,268 *	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	4,093,484	4,372,885	3,273,236	2,899,071
Total Governmental Funds	\$7,024,699	\$8,148,340	\$7,030,344	\$6,413,815

Source: City Auditor's Office

* - The Conn Memorial Trust was reclassified from a Permanent Fund to a Special Revenue Fund in 2010

Note: The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011 which established new fund balance classifications for governmental funds.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$79,556	\$109,310	\$111,399	\$92,140	\$149,022	\$156,165
483,099	368,215	400,358	553,846	657,639	681,475
2,730,440	3,187,395	2,473,305	2,521,638	2,946,820	2,615,466
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
3,293,095	3,664,920	2,985,062	3,167,624	3,753,481	3,453,106
89,134	76,285	110,490	87,499	77,760	86,709
1,237,199	1,121,720	1,265,681	975,602	1,912,114	1,647,773
2,004,556	1,845,600	2,133,328	1,928,153	1,710,558	1,535,396
(134,960)	(13,677)	0	0	(10,230)	(33,228)
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
3,195,929	3,029,928	3,509,499	2,991,254	3,690,202	3,236,650
\$6,489,024	\$6,694,848	\$6,494,561	\$6,158,878	\$7,443,683	\$6,689,756

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$6,372,485	\$6,129,963	\$6,076,179	\$6,484,185
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,690,485	1,836,354	1,813,302	1,564,668
Charges for Services	985,547	872,267	921,061	896,001
Licenses and Permits	29,849	28,382	40,464	24,697
Investment Earnings	348,790	173,836	160,386	82,186
Fines and Forfeitures	51,154	1,660,638	91,921	39,504
All Other Revenue	95,013	188,665	111,070	256,438
Total Revenue	9,573,323	10,890,105	9,214,383	9,347,679
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	4,895,866	4,564,283	4,832,359	4,949,955
Public Health and Welfare Services	55,500	55,500	55,500	56,000
Leisure Time Activities	1,316,678	1,218,719	1,388,567	1,291,498
Community Environment	257,489	296,209	248,970	322,269
Basic Utility Services	12,585	0	399,949	252,530
Transportation	1,259,204	1,301,307	1,505,871	1,382,405
General Government	1,568,514	1,784,830	1,440,850	1,360,970
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	262,600	283,344	299,111	322,047
Interest and Fiscal Charges	202,775	199,411	159,796	164,084
Total Expenditures	9,831,211	9,703,603	10,330,973	10,101,758
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(257,888)	1,186,502	(1,116,590)	(754,079)

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$6,577,781	\$7,108,267	\$6,903,383	\$7,202,848	\$7,888,491	\$7,510,219
4,810,389	2,635,926	1,617,442	1,201,765	1,265,540	1,440,276
951,566	837,316	853,057	861,981	964,331	973,753
40,331	15,867	17,872	28,924	66,272	92,882
126,018	16,848	65,477	137,416	140,161	96,091
43,048	47,797	42,425	68,319	63,549	54,448
120,470	335,403	146,084	180,555	126,074	193,114
12,669,603	10,997,424	9,645,740	9,681,808	10,514,418	10,360,783
5,006,695 56,500 1,158,961 274,696 0	4,984,224 55,970 1,080,375 272,127 0	5,232,686 55,970 1,111,702 249,678 0	5,792,998 55,970 1,001,695 292,709 0	5,334,164 57,369 1,025,447 282,702 0	6,116,970 57,369 1,058,451 266,458 0
4,341,346	2,632,997	1,376,248	1,440,761	1,439,671	1,535,393
1,334,738	1,307,183	1,400,963	1,381,407	1,368,483	1,413,827
344,037	265,049	371,439	382,906	482,667	588,964
123,368	190,548	85,509	76,542	80,671	77,399
12,640,341	10,788,473	9,884,195	10,424,988	10,071,174	11,114,831
29,262	208,951	(238,455)	(743,180)	443,244	(754,048

(Continued)

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Capital Leases Issued	0	0	0	61,655
Installment Loan Issued	0	0	0	0
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	1,195,000	0	1,325,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	0	11,337	0	7,861
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(1,178,173)	0	(1,283,255)
Transfers In	1,321,249	511,534	684,767	1,223,023
Transfers Out	(1,322,578)	(535,181)	(684,767)	(1,223,023)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,329)	4,517	0	111,261
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$259,217)	\$1,191,019	(\$1,116,590)	(\$642,818)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	4.73%	4.98%	4.44%	7.86%

Source: City Auditor's Office

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
49,319	0	0	435,678	117,027	0
0	0	0	0	740,000	0
1,300,000	0	0	0	0	0
40,480	0	0	0	0	0
(1,301,248)	0	0	0	0	0
788,460	784,025	1,281,395	785,000	791,368	924,111
(806,460)	(784,025)	(1,281,395)	(785,000)	(791,368)	(924,111)
70,551	0	0	435,678	857,027	0
\$99,813	\$208,951	(\$238,455)	(\$307,502)	\$1,300,271	(\$754,048)
4.68%	5.16%	5.04%	4.76%	6.30%	6.92%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year	2008	2009	2010	2011
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Estimated Personal Income (in thousands)	\$303,766	\$305,863	\$357,458	\$386,532
Total Tax Collected	\$5,292,914	\$5,082,838	\$5,016,826	\$5,448,282
Income Tax Receipts				
Withholding	4,362,702	4,158,728	4,251,397	4,366,508
Percentage	82.42%	81.82%	84.74%	80.15%
Corporate	580,904	593,661	433,893	715,508
Percentage	10.98%	11.68%	8.65%	13.13%
Individuals	349,308	330,449	331,536	366,266
Percentage	6.60%	6.50%	6.61%	6.72%

Source: City Income Tax Department

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$410,854	\$412,596	\$410,699	\$430,205	\$435,257	\$435,257
\$5,568,605	\$6,128,745	\$5,942,600	\$6,072,725	\$6,597,206	\$6,394,316
4,490,301	4,469,690	4,456,950	4,526,078	4,799,454	4,799,257
80.64%	72.93%	75.00%	74.53%	72.75%	75.06%
714,709	1,266,038	1,064,014	1,069,468	1,321,692	1,124,958
12.83%	20.66%	17.90%	17.61%	20.03%	17.59%
363,595	393,017	421,636	477,179	476,060	470,101
6.53%	6.41%	7.10%	7.86%	7.22%	7.35%



Income Tax Statistics Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Calendar Year 2017					
Income	Number	Percent of	Taxable	Percent of	Income Tax	Percent of
Tax Filers	of Filers	Total	Income	Income	Collections	Income
Top Ten	10	0.19%	\$159,121,067	37.33%	\$2,386,816	37.33%
All Others	5,146	99.81%	267,166,666	62.67%	4,007,500	62.67%
Total	5,156	100.00%	\$426,287,733	100.00%	\$6,394,316	100.00%
		Calendar Year 2008				
Income	Number	Percent of	Taxable	Percent of	Income Tax	Percent of
Tax Filers	of Filers	Total	Income	Income	Collections	Income
Top Ten	10	0.16%	\$146,878,873	41.63%	\$2,203,181	41.63%
All Others	<u>6,201</u>	<u>99.84%</u>	205,982,200	58.37%	3,089,733	58.37%
Total	<u>6,211</u>	100.00%	\$352,861,073	100.00%	\$5,292,914	100.00%

Source: City Income Tax Department

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type
Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$4,235,000	\$4,015,000	\$3,735,000	\$3,555,000
Installment Loan Payable	0	0	0	0
Capital Leases	42,826	24,482	5,371	49,979
Business-type Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	2,025,000	1,915,000	1,720,000	1,520,000
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	4,129,717	3,432,074	4,118,537	6,081,565
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	102,518	100,780	97,304	93,828
General Obligation Notes Payable	0	0	0	0
Capital Leases	0	0	0	0
Total Primary Government	\$10,535,061	\$9,487,336	\$9,676,212	\$11,300,372
Population (2)				
City of Heath	8,527	8,527	10,310	10,310
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$1,235	\$1,113	\$939	\$1,096
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	303,766	305,863	357,458	386,532
Percentage of Personal Income	3.47%	3.10%	2.71%	2.92%

Sources:

(1) City Auditor's Office

(2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division

(3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$3,225,000	\$2,985,000	\$2,640,000	\$2,285,000	\$1,925,000	\$1,560,000
0	0	0	0	710,000	592,610
90,261	65,212	38,773	446,545	470,905	364,331
1,870,000	2,970,000	2,570,000	2,160,000	1,735,000	1,538,492
5,942,607	5,650,424	5,360,803	5,052,270	5,363,436	5,729,538
90,352	380,566	353,326	335,166	326,086	418,129
0	0	0	0	0	588,000
0	0	0	460,000	373,175	283,814
\$11,218,220	\$12,051,202	\$10,962,902	\$10,738,981	\$10,903,602	\$11,074,914
10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310
\$1,088	\$1,169	\$1,063	\$1,042	\$1,058	\$1,074
410,854	412,596	410,699	430,205	435,257	435,257
2.73%	2.92%	2.67%	2.50%	2.51%	2.54%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011
Population (1)	8,527	8,527	10,310	10,310
Assessed Value (2)	\$264,682,730	\$264,119,110	\$264,895,150	\$268,239,290
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$6,260,000	\$5,930,000	\$5,455,000	\$5,075,000
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$187,176	\$165,163	\$134,952	\$134,241
Net General Bonded Debt	\$6,072,824	\$5,764,837	\$5,320,048	\$4,940,759
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value	2.29%	2.18%	2.01%	1.84%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$712.19	\$676.07	\$516.01	\$479.22

Source:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) Licking County Auditor
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.
- (4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310
\$270,780,340	\$272,878,060	\$271,209,375	\$261,546,140	\$266,502,766	\$291,423,474
\$5,095,000	\$5,955,000	\$5,210,000	\$4,445,000	\$3,660,000	\$3,098,492
\$151,211	\$63,473	\$89,396	\$128,189	\$159,655	\$180,237
\$4,943,789	\$5,891,527	\$5,120,604	\$4,316,811	\$3,500,345	\$2,918,255
1.83%	2.16%	1.89%	1.65%	1.31%	1.00%
\$479.51	\$571.44	\$496.66	\$418.70	\$339.51	\$283.05



Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2017

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Heath (1)	Amount Applicable to the City of Heath
Direct:			
City of Heath	\$2,516,941	100.00%	\$2,516,941
Overlapping:			
Heath City School District	11,611,572	6.70%	777,975
Licking County	17,883,495	98.20%	17,561,592
		Subtotal	18,339,567
		Total	\$20,856,508

Source: Licking County

(1) Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping subdivisions' assessed valuation within the City by the subdivisions' total assessed valuation.

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years 2008 2009 2010 **Collection Year** 2011 **Total Debt** Net Assessed Valuation \$264,682,730 \$264,119,110 \$264,895,150 \$268,239,290 Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1) 10.50% 10.50% 10.50% 10.50% Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1) 27,791,687 27,732,507 27,813,991 28,165,125 City Debt Outstanding (2) 4,235,000 4,015,000 3,735,000 3,555,000 Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts (187, 176)(165, 163)(134,952)(134, 241)4,047,824 3,849,837 Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation 3,600,048 3,420,759 **Overall Legal Debt Margin** \$23,743,863 \$23,882,670 \$24,213,943 \$24,744,366 Unvoted Debt Net Assessed Valuation \$264,682,730 \$264,119,110 \$264,895,150 \$268,239,290 Legal Debt Limitation (%)(1) 5.50% 5.50% 5.50% 5.50% Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1) 14,557,550 14,569,233 14,526,551 14,753,161 City Debt Outstanding (2) 4,235,000 4,015,000 3,735,000 3,555,000 Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts (134,952)(134, 241)(187, 176)(165, 163)Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation 4,047,824 3,849,837 3,600,048 3,420,759 Overall Legal Debt Margin \$10,509,726 \$10,676,714 \$10,969,185 \$11,332,402

City of Heath, Ohio

(1) Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.

(2) City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only. Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

Source: City Auditor's Office

City of Heath, Ohio

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$270,780,340	\$272,878,060	\$271,209,375	\$261,546,140	\$266,502,766	\$291,423,474
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
28,431,936	28,652,196	28,476,984	27,462,345	27,982,790	30,599,465
3,225,000	2,985,000	2,640,000	2,285,000	1,925,000	1,560,000
(151,211)	(63,473)	(89,396)	(128,189)	(159,655)	(180,237)
3,073,789	2,921,527	2,550,604	2,156,811	1,765,345	1,379,763
\$25,358,147	\$25,730,669	\$25,926,380	\$25,305,534	\$26,217,445	\$29,219,702
\$270,780,340	\$272,878,060	\$271,209,375	\$261,546,140	\$266,502,766	\$291,423,474
\$270,780,340 5.50%	\$272,878,000 5.50%	\$271,209,375 5.50%	\$201,340,140 5.50%	\$200,302,700 5.50%	¢271,423,474 5.50%
14,892,919	15,008,293	14,916,516	14,385,038	14,657,652	16,028,291
3,225,000	2,985,000	2,640,000	2,285,000	1,925,000	1,560,000
(151,211)	(63,473)	(89,396)	(128,189)	(159,655)	(180,237)
3,073,789	2,921,527	2,550,604	2,156,811	1,765,345	1,379,763
\$11,819,130	\$12,086,766	\$12,365,912	\$12,228,227	\$12,892,307	\$14,648,528

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years						
Calendar Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Population (1)						
City of Heath	8,527	8,527	10,310	10,310	10,310	
Licking County	145,491	145,491	166,492	166,492	166,492	
Income (2) (a)						
Total Personal (in thousands)	303,766	305,863	357,458	386,532	410,854	
Per Capita	35,624	35,870	34,671	37,491	39,850	
Unemployment Rate (3)						
Federal	5.8%	9.3%	9.6%	8.9%	8.1%	
State	6.6%	10.2%	10.1%	8.6%	7.2%	
Licking County	6.1%	9.3%	9.5%	8.0%	6.5%	
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)						
State	5,929,800	5,900,500	5,894,000	5,806,500	5,747,900	
Licking County	85,900	84,100	83,500	84,400	84,800	

Sources:

(1) US Bureau of Census of Population

(2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2014 for the presentation of 2015 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

(3) State Department of Labor Statistics

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310	10,310
166,492	166,492	166,492	166,492	166,492
412,596	410,699	430,205	435,257	435,257
40,019	39,835	41,727	42,217	42,217
7 40/	< 2 %	4 40/	4.00/	4 40/
7.4%	6.2%	4.4%	4.9%	4.4%
7.4%	5.7%	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%
6.9%	5.1%	5.3%	4.3%	4.2%
5,765,700	5,719,500	5,700,300	5,713,100	5,780,000
85,800	87,200	83,600	87,900	89,800



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2017	
		Number of	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank
Central Ohio Aerospace & Technology Center	Manufacturing	810	1
Super Wal-Mart Stores	Retail Sales	448	2
Heath City Schools	Ecucation	316	3
Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Co	Manufacturing	269	4
Heath Nursing Home	Health Care	258	5
Krogers	Retail / Grocery	257	6
JLH Automotive	Retail Sales	239	7
Lowe's Home Center	Retail Sales	224	8
Englefield Oil	Petroleum Products	206	9
Mathews Ford	Retail Sales	150	10
Total		3,177	

		2008	
		Number of	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank
Central Ohio Aerospace & Technology Center	Manufacturing	1,225	1
Super Wal-Mart Stores	Retail Sales	472	2
Arvin/Meritor	Manufacturing	443	3
Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Co.	Manufactiring	303	4
Heath City Schools	Education	300	5
Heath Nursing Home	Health Care	256	6
Sears	Retail Sales	206	7
Lowes Home Center	Retail Sales	204	8
JHL Automotive	Retail Sales	199	9
Englefield Oil	Petroleum Products	177	10
Total		3,785	

Sources: City of Heath Income Tax Department Note: Total employees within the City limits is not available.

Last Ten Years					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Mayor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Auditor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Council	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Clerk of Council	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Legal	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Administration	3.50	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
Income Tax	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Service	1.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	18.00	18.00	18.50	19.50	18.50
Fire	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Communications	8.00	7.50	6.00	6.00	7.00
Transportation					
Street	7.50	8.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation / Parks	7.50	6.25	5.25	4.75	4.75
Water Park	31.50	37.00	38.00	40.50	40.50
Community Environment					
Zoning	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities					
Water	8.00	9.50	9.50	9.00	9.00
Sewer	8.00	9.00	9.00	8.75	7.75
Total Employees	127.25	133.50	131.50	133.75	132.75

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee

Source: City Auditor's Office

City of Heath, Ohio

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00
7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
0.50	5.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	17.00
16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	8.00
7.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75
33.50	38.00	38.00	35.75	36.00
55.50	20100	20.00	55115	20100
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
10.00	10.00	9.25	10.00	10.75
7.75	8.75	8.25	8.75	8.75
125.75	135.25	129.50	127.00	128.00
123.73	133.23	129.30	127.00	120.00

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Council				
Members	7	7	7	7
Number of Ordinances passed	99	112	81	100
Number of Resolutions passed	7	6	8	10
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Number of Traffic Citations Issued	1,412	1,286	1,312	1,054
Number of Arrests	472	470	471	548
Fire				
Number of Calls	2,058	2,122	2,038	2,052
Number of Inspections	522	432	415	392
Transportation				
Street				
Number of Streets Resurfaced	8	11	7	1
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation / Parks				
Number of Pool/Water Park Memberships Sold	1,072	950	930	994
Community Environment				
Number of Building Permits	82	80	74	81
Number of Building Inspections	54	66	48	31
Number of Board of Building and Zoning Appeal Cases	16	11	11	17
Business-Type Activities				
Water				
Number of Service Connections	3,750	3,750	4,285	3,764
Daily Average Consumption (thousands of gallons)	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,200
Maximun Daily Capacity (thousands of gallons)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Sewer				
Daily Average Sewage Treatment (thousands of gallons)	1,600	1,600	1,300	1,472

Source: City Auditor's Office

City of Heath, Ohio

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
7	7	7	7	7	7
83	100	92	91	61	95
10	7	7	4	5	6
813	697	662	1,143	1,189	1,017
547	613	658	603	780	746
2,303	2,393	2,420	2,506	2,752	2,782
395	390	400	272	78	177
0	15	2	8	1	7
952	846	757	721	763	794
53	43	60	82	73	67
41	40	45	82	51	67
9	8	11	12	12	17
3,800	3,700	3,824	3,825	3,825	4,485
1,200	1,200	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,200
4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
1,273	1,300	1,390	1,290	1,290	1,230

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Public Land and Buildings				
Land (acres)	132	138	138	138
Buildings	23	23	23	23
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol Vehicles	7	7	7	7
Fire				
Stations	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	10	12	11	9
Transportation				
Street				
Streets (lane miles)	90	91	91	91
Street Lights	708	708	709	709
Traffic Signals (Intersections)	18	18	19	19
Vehicles	14	14	14	14
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation / Parks				
Land (acres)	376	376	376	376
Buildings	2	3	3	3
Parks	11	11	11	11
Playgrounds	4	4	4	4
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	7	8	8	8
Sand Volleyball Courts	2	2	2	2

City of Heath, Ohio

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
138	140	140	140	140	204
23	23	23	23	23	24
1	1	1	1	1	1
7	8	9	9	9	8
2	2	2	2	2	2
10	10	10	10	10	11
94	94	94	95	95	95
709	709	709	709	709	709
19	19	19	19	19	19
14	14	14	14	14	15
376	376	376	376	376	376
4	4	4	4	4	4
11	11	11	11	11	11
4	4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1	1
8 2	8	8	8	8 2	8 2
2	2	2	2	2	2

(Continued)

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years						
	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Business-Type Activities						
Utilities						
Water						
Waterlines (Miles)	81	81	86	86		
Pump Stations	5	5	3	3		
Number of Hydrants	767	767	770	770		
Average Daily Consumption	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,200,000	1,200,000		
Storage Capacity (thousands of gallons)	2,165	2,165	1,285	2,380		
Sewer						
Sewerlines (Miles)	113	113	115	116		
Lift Stations	20	20	21	21		
Storm Drains (Miles)	60	60	60	60		
Treatment Capacity (thousands of gallons)	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750		

Source: City Auditor's Office

City of Heath, Ohio

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
86	89	89	89	90	90
4	5	5	5	5	5
770	780	780	788	793	794
1,200,000	1,200,000	1,150,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
2,383	2,383	2,383	2,383	2,600	2,600
116	117	117	117	118	118
21	19	19	18	18	18
60	43	43	43	49	49
1,750	1,750	1,750	2,240	2,777	2,250





Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF HEALTH

LICKING 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED AUGUST 23, 2018

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