



CITY OF NORTH OLMSTED CUYAHOGA COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2018

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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 North Olmsted Cuyahoga County 5200 Dover Center Road North Olmsted, Ohio 44070

To the City Council:

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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of North Olmsted, Cuyahoga County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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 28, 2019, wherein we noted the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of North Olmsted Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

Kuth John

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

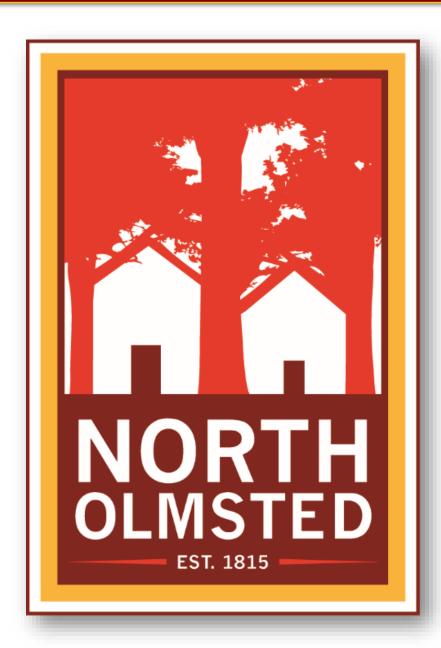
Columbus, Ohio

June 28, 2019

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

NORTH OLMSTED, OHIO

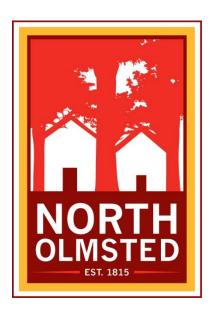
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018





INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018



Issued by: Department of Finance
Carrie B. Copfer, CPA, Director of Finance
Keith J. Sperling, Assistant Director of Finance

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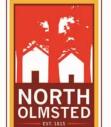
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CITY of NORTH OLMSTED

Carrie B. Copfer, CPA | Director, Department of Finance

A 5200 Dover Center Road | North Olmsted, Ohio 44070 **P** 440-716-4144 **F** 440-716-4235

June 28, 2019

Honorable Kevin M. Kennedy Citizens of North Olmsted, Ohio And Members of City Council

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 requires that all cities file annual financial reports prepared on a GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis. Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 requires the annual financial report be filed with the Auditor of State within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year. This report is published to fulfill those requirements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

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

The Auditor of the State of Ohio, Keith Faber, an independent auditor, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of North Olmsted's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Independent Auditor's Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Basic Information

North Olmsted was once a part of the Connecticut Western Reserve, claimed by the state of Connecticut. Investors bought land from the state, sight unseen, and went west to divide it up and sell it to settlers. Aaron Olmstead was one of the early landowners, but he never lived here. His son, Charles Olmstead, owned much of the land along Butternut Ridge and sold plots to the pioneer settlers beginning in 1815. In 1820, Charles Olmstead offered his father's library of 500 books to the community, then called Lenox, if they would change the name to Olmstead. They agreed, and the books, brought by oxcart from Connecticut, were used as a circulating library. The remaining 153 books are on display in the City's library. Over the course of the years, the "a" was omitted and the city became known as "North Olmsted."

In 1908, the residents voted to incorporate, becoming a village. In 1951, North Olmsted became a city because it had a population of over 5,000 people. The rapid growth was attributed to returning World War II veterans looking to provide a suburban living for their families. At one time the City was considered the fastest growing city in Ohio because it more than doubled in size from 1950 to 1960 and doubled again in 1970. Since the 1970 census, the population of North Olmsted has stayed relatively constant. The 2010 census was 32,718, which represents a four percent decline from the 2000 census.

The City is a suburban community located in Cuyahoga County in Northeastern Ohio, approximately 13 miles southwest of the downtown area of the City of Cleveland and approximately 18 miles southeast of the City of Lorain. The City is served by diversified transportation facilities. There is immediate access to three State and U.S. highways and interstate highways I-80 (the Ohio Turnpike) and I-480, with access to interstate highways I-90 and I-71 within five miles of the City. The City is served by Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, located within five miles of the City, and is adjacent to areas served by Conrail and Amtrak railroads.

The City of North Olmsted's primary government consists of all funds and departments, which are not legally separate from the City and provide a full range of services including:

- ♦ Police, Emergency Medical Services and Fire Protection
- Parks and Recreational Activities and Facilities
- ♦ 18-hole Golf Course and Historic Ballroom
- ♦ Senior Center and Related Programs
- Local Human Services ministering to youth, disabled, seniors and needy families
- Planning and Zoning Committees
- ♦ Building Code Enforcement
- Waste Water Treatment Plant Processing of Sanitary Sewage
- ♦ Maintenance and Improvement of City Roads and Infrastructure
- ♦ Maintenance and Improvement of Storm and Sanitary Sewer Systems
- ♦ Administrative and Legislative functions including Council, Law, Finance, Human Resources and Information Technology

The City of North Olmsted operates under and is governed by its Charter, first adopted by the voters in 1959. The Charter has been and may be amended by the voters from time to time. The City is also subject to some general laws applicable to all cities. Under the Ohio Constitution, the City may exercise all powers of local self-government, and police powers to the extent not in conflict with applicable general laws. The Charter provides for a mayor-council form of government.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council, of whom three members are at-large and four members are from wards, all elected to four-year terms. The Council sets compensation of City officials and employees, and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriating and borrowing money, licensing and regulating businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes. The presiding officer is the President of Council, elected specifically to that office by the voters for a four-year term. The President of Council has no vote except in the event of a tie. The Charter establishes certain administrative departments and the Council may establish divisions of those departments or additional departments and has exercised that authority.

The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor, elected by the voters specifically to that office for a four-year term. The other elected City officials are the Director of Finance and the Director of Law, each elected to a four-year term. All elected officials, except the Mayor and Director of Finance, serve part-time.

The Mayor has authority to appoint the directors of Public Safety, Public Service, Human Resources, Planning and Economic Development, certain City employees and members of a number of City boards and commissions. The Mayor generally may remove, without the concurrence of Council and in accordance with civil service and collective bargaining agreement requirements, all officers and employees he has appointed, except that directors of the aforementioned departments may only be removed with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of Council. The Mayor may not remove officers and employees of Council, Finance or the Law departments.

The Mayor may veto any legislation passed by Council. A veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of all members of Council.

Component Unit

The North Olmsted Commission on Paratransit, Inc. (N.O.C.O.P.) has been presented as a discretely presented component unit of the primary government, based on the significant services and resources provided by the City. Effective September 1, 2013, Olmsted Township terminated its membership with N.O.C.O.P. and effective January, 1, 2014, the City of North Olmsted and the City of Olmsted Falls each entered into individual contracts with Senior Transportation Connection, and no longer shared the transportation costs on a pro-rated basis. The N.O.C.O.P. ceased operations in 2018 and the remaining assets were disbursed. A complete discussion of the City's reporting entity is provided in Notes 1 and 21 of the basic financial statements.

Budgetary Process

A temporary appropriation resolution to control expenditures may be passed on or around January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriations at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control must first be approved by City Council. Council may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund does not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. The City maintains budgetary control on a cash basis by department for salaries, other expenditures and debt service. Estimated expenditure amounts must be encumbered prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors or finalization of other contracts. Encumbrances that would exceed the available appropriation level are identified on an ongoing basis and are not approved or recorded until City Council authorizes additional appropriations or transfers. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each calendar year.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions. Permanent appropriations are adopted by Council and are amended throughout the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocate or increase the original appropriated amounts. During the year, supplemental appropriation measures were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budgetary figures, which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons, represent the original permanent appropriation and the final appropriations amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Summary of Local Economy

The City is a suburban residential community and a commercial center for the western portion of the County and adjacent Lorain County. The City has actively promoted commercial, residential and light industrial development, and has established a City-wide community reinvestment area and participated in an enterprise zone within the County for that purpose, as hereinafter discussed in more detail.

The largest commercial development in the City includes the Great Northern Mall and the adjacent Great Northern Shopping Center, together constituting a 2.0 million square foot retail complex with approximately 225 stores, professional and medical offices and restaurants; the Great Northern Corporate Center I, II and III, a 267,000 square foot executive office complex; and the Great Northern Technology Center, a 144,000 square foot office complex. All of this development is located adjacent to an interchange on interstate highway I-480. The properties have been developed in phases over the past 40 years, and the businesses located in them now provide employment for approximately 4,800 persons. The local economy has developed and redeveloped around this area.

Based on employer payments of business profits and employee wage and salary withholding income taxes, one taxpayer accounted for approximately 9.74% of the City income taxes collected in Fiscal Year 2018. No other taxpayer contributed more than 5% of the City income taxes collected in Fiscal Year 2018. Additionally, the City, which currently offers residents 100% credit on up to two percent for municipal income taxes paid to their workplace city, can adjust that credit through an ordinance of Council.

While the City and region have been slower than other regions to recover from the 2008 global recession, several promising economic indicators occurred in 2018.

- Municipal income tax collections remained consistent to the prior year with both employee withholdings and business net profit increases offset by a decline in individual contributions.
- The number of residential property sales increased by 4.6% to 597, which is the highest volume since 2006. In addition, the average sales price of residential properties increased 0.5% to \$143,000, though it is still 3.3% lower than the 2007 pre-recession average prices.
- The average yearly unemployment rate in the county increased only slightly to 5.2% during 2018; the State unemployment rate decreased 0.4% to 4.6%; the US rate declined to 3.9%; though this statistic does not account for those persons who are unemployed, but no longer looking for work.

Relevant Financial Policies

Internal Control

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

All internal controls are designed within the above framework. Accordingly, we believe the City's system of internal controls is adequate to safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of transactions.

Basis of Accounting

This is the fifteenth year the City has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*. GASB 34 creates basic financial statements for reporting the City's financial activities as follows:

Government-wide financial statements - These statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the basis of accounting followed by many businesses. The government-wide statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

Fund financial statements - These statements present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Non-major funds are presented in total in one column. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and include reconciliation to the governmental activities accrual information presented in the governmental-wide financial statements. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Statements of budgetary comparisons - These statements present comparisons of actual information to the legally adopted budget. The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

Debt Administration

The debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term obligations. Revenue sources for these funds include receipts from property taxes and transfers from other funds consisting of income taxes, hotel/motel taxes, sewer user charges and golf user charges.

The Mayor and his administration prioritize capital projects for which borrowings are required. City Council approves such borrowings for these purposes. Both the Administration and Council have been committed to borrowing for the prioritized list of current capital needs at an amount less than the City is retiring each year in general obligation debt so that each year the City's total general obligation debt is declining. This is a general policy with the Mayor's and City Council's consideration of the impact of voted tax issues and self-supporting enterprise fund debt.

In April of 2006, the City of North Olmsted received a rating increase to an A1 rating from Moody's Investor Service Inc. for limited tax and an Aa3 rating for unlimited tax. Fitch IBCA affirmed the City's A+ rating in April 2006, and again in August 2009. In April of 2010, under pressure from the federal government, all three rating agencies adjusted the way municipal debts were rated basing it on the likelihood of default, which is the standard for corporate debt. This will increase the market of potential municipal buyers, and theoretically, reduce the cost of borrowing due to the increased competition. Moody's Investor Services raised the City's rating to Aa2 on all outstanding debt, due to the recalibration, while Fitch raised the rating to AA-. Moody's affirmed that rating in July 2010, January 2013, November 2015, and January 2017 for the general obligation bond issue and all of the City's outstanding bonded debt. Fitch reaffirmed the current rating in July 2013 and again in June 2015 during standard surveillance reviews. Fitch withdrew the rating in January 2017 as the remaining portion of the debt they rated was refunded.

Major Initiatives and Capital Improvements

The City entered into a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) agreement with Omni Senior Living, LLC for the development of a senior living facility with 88 independent living apartments, 64 assisted living and memory care units, and 9 independent villas. Under the CRA agreement, Omni Senior Living, LLC will make a total investment of \$33.7 million (plus or minus 10%) in construction, furniture and fixtures, and land acquisition. By the end of 2022, there will be a minimum of 50 jobs created with an annual payroll of approximately \$2.2 million. In return, Omni Senior Living, LLC will receive a real estate tax abatement for 15 years in the amount of 50% of the tax on the facility.

A \$10 million new traffic signal system project will continue to improve the traffic flow along Lorain Road in two phases, the first of which was completed in 2018 and focused on 30 of the City's 52 signaled intersections. The new system allows the signal operations to be modified as needed to accommodate weekend traffic, holiday traffic as well as normal weekday rush to reduce congestion. The Ohio Department of Transportation is managing the project that is funded mostly by federal monies. The City will contribute 20% of the construction costs and the cost of engineering for both phases.

A multi-phase project, which began in 2016, to implement the Springvale Master Plan improving the nearly 100-year-old Springvale Ballroom and Golf facilities continued in 2018 with the construction of a full commercial kitchen that can serve 600 guests in the ballroom and the addition of a pavilion with improved patio areas capable of serving 200 to 400 guests. The second phase of Springvale Master Plan which will include a new roof and HVAC system was designed in 2018 with construction expected during 2019.

The Police Department purchased a revolutionary laser scanner that allows them to capture and analyze data from crime or crash scenes in millions of data points. The data points provide an accurate 3D rendering of the scene with detail on skid marks, vehicle positioning, blood splatter, or items in the surrounding area. Having this ability allows them to speed up the collection of evidence and return the accident scene back to normal much quicker. Data then can be analyzed back at the police department and used to create 2D and 3D diagrams, animations, and walk-throughs of the scene which can ultimately be used in court as evidence.

2018 was the first year of the City's Sidewalk Program, which was established to regularly inspect, repair or reconstruct damaged sidewalks. The goal is to provide safe sidewalks for pedestrians travel throughout the city. In total for 2018, 324 properties were included in the program. Of those, 180 property owners had blocks replaced by the City's contractor totaling 10,270 square feet of sidewalk. Property owners using the City's contractor were invoiced for the amount of inspections and repairs after the work was completed. The remaining 144 property owners hired their own contractors to perform the work. The City is divided into zones and the program will continue, zone by zone, until the entire city has been included.

The City's annual street rating program identifies the roads needing the most repair. The City resurfaced 11 residential streets during 2018, including Ashton Circle, Broxbourne Road, and Christman Drive. MacKenzie Road was also resurfaced in a jointly funded project with Cuyahoga County where the County contributed \$250,000 towards the nearly \$600,000 spent on construction. In total, over 420,000 square feet of road was improved citywide in 2018. It was also the first year of the City's rejuvenation program which focuses on pavement maintenance so roads will not need to be completely resurfaced as often.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City does not have a formal long-term capital plan; however, the Mayor and his administration have developed a five-year capital plan and are utilizing it for planning and budgeting purposes.

The City, through Council ordinance, has established a reserve balance account for the purpose of budget stabilization. The amount reserved may not exceed 5% of the General Fund's revenues in the prior year. Council may appropriate expenditures out of the reserve account to stabilize the City's budget. The City has also established both separation and 27th pay funds to reduce the spikes in an operating budget when these benefits are paid out in future years. The 2018 budget included continued funding of these reserves.

The City's long-term investment strategy is to invest public funds in a manner that will provide the highest investment return with maximum security, safety, and preservation of principal. The City typically limits investments to certificates of deposit (CD's), U.S. federal agency notes and bonds, municipal bonds, the investment pool managed by the State Treasurer of Ohio, and money market savings accounts. As investments mature, they are reinvested for anywhere from one to five years allowing the City to maximize returns while still meeting cash flow needs.

The City has begun to use Tax Increment Financing (TIF) as an economic development tool for the area around Great Northern Boulevard and Country Club Boulevard business corridor. Owners of parcels of real property included in the TIF area will make payments in lieu of taxes on improvements they made on their property into the TIF. These funds will be utilized for future infrastructure improvements that will benefit the TIF business corridor. The improvements will consist of pavement, curbs, drainage facilities, extension, installation, acquisition, relocation of utilities, sidewalks, bike paths, landscaping, lighting, signalization, signage, and other public infrastructure improvements in or near the roadway.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

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 North Olmsted for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. This was the nineteenth consecutive year that the city has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was prepared by the Finance Department with cooperation from all city departments. We would like to express our appreciation to Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. for their guidance in the preparation of this report.

We would also like to thank the Mayor and members of City Council for supporting the preparation of this report, which expresses their commitment to financial integrity. In closing, we are grateful to the residents and taxpayers of the City of North Olmsted for entrusting us with the fiscal administration of their local government.

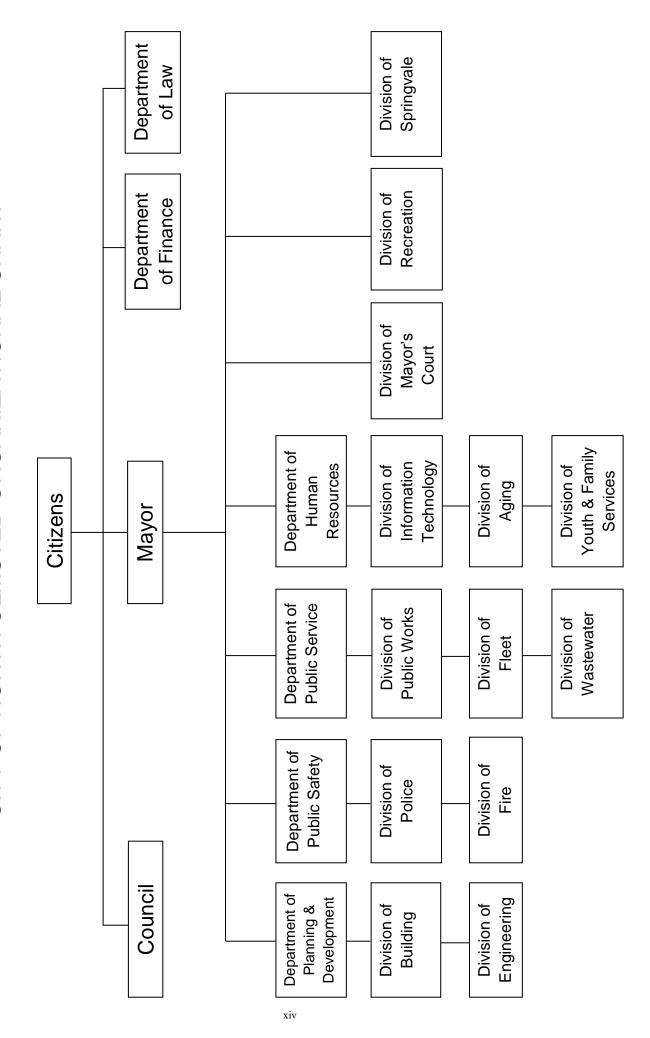
Respectfully submitted,

Carrie B. Copfer, CPA Director of Finance

Keith Sperling

Assistant Director of Finance

CITY OF NORTH OLMSTED ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Principal City Officials

December 31, 2018

Elected Officials

Kevin M. Kennedy	Mayor
Michael R. Gareau, Jr	Director of Law
Carrie B. Copfer	Director of Finance
Nicole Dailey Jones	President of Council
Louis Brossard	Council Ward 1
Chris Glassburn	Council Ward 2
Paul Schumann	
Mary Ellen Hemann	Council Ward 4
Kevin G. Kearney	
Duane H. Limpert	
Angela Williamson	
Appointed Officials	
Marie Gallo	Director of Human Resources
Donald Glauner	Director of Public Safety and Service
Kimberly Wenger	



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of North Olmsted Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION





Lausche Building, 12th Floor 615 Superior Avenue, NW Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1801 (216) 787-3665 or (800) 626-2297 NortheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of North Olmsted Cuyahoga County 5200 Dover Center Road North Olmsted, Ohio 44070

To the City Council:

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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of North Olmsted, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of North Olmsted Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Olmsted, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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 and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit 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 this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information 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, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

City of North Olmsted Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2019, 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Kuth John

Columbus, Ohio

June 28, 2019

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City of North Olmsted's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. 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 and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- ♦ Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:
 - For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The implementation of this statement resulted in the restatement of net position as of December 31, 2017 for the governmental activities and business-type activities. See Note 3 for additional information regarding the restatement.
 - The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2018 by \$32,011,311. This is an increase of \$263,798 over the restated 2017 net position. Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased \$1,246,075 from restated 2017, while net position of the business-type activities increased \$1,509,873.
 - Total assets increased by \$1,064,924 and deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$1,886,163. The main factor affecting the total assets was the increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents (up \$3,077,969), which was offset by a decrease in capital assets (down \$2,103,322). The main fluctuation in deferred outflows of resources related to net pension/OPEB (down \$1,849,995).
 - Total liabilities decreased by \$6,088,365 and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$5,003,328 from 2017. The main factors affecting the total liabilities was a decrease in debt (down \$4,019,442) and net pension liability (down \$5,443,989), offset by an increase in the net OPEB liability (up \$3,245,914) during 2018. The deferred inflows of resources were up in 2018 with deferred inflows of resources and other financing sources related to pension and OPEB being the biggest contributors (up \$4,086,933).
 - The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$8,582,240 at the end of the 2018, which is an increase of \$51,761 from 2017. The General Fund expenditures and other financing uses increased \$1,229,731 from 2017 to 2018 and revenues and other financing sources increased \$720,167.

Using This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the City of North Olmsted as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at our specific financial condition.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

Reporting the City of North Olmsted as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole considers all financial transactions and measures how the City did financially during fiscal year 2018. The *Statement of Net Position* includes assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and the *Statement of Activities* includes revenues and expenses; however, they both use the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in net position. The changes in net position are important because it tells whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following categories:

- Assets
- Deferred outflows of resources
- Liabilities
- Deferred inflows of resources
- Net position (assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources)
- Program expenses and revenues
- General revenues
- Net position beginning and end of year

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

Reporting the City of North Olmsted's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The presentation of the City's major funds begins on page 24. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the restrictions on the use of monies. The City has established many funds which account for the multitude of services, facilities and infrastructure provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of North Olmsted, the major governmental funds are the General Fund, Permanent Improvements Fund, and General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund and the major enterprise funds are the Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Fund and Sewer Revenue Fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the City's activities are reported in the 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. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that are expected to be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*) and governmental funds is reconciled within the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

The City of North Olmsted maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of its golf course and ballroom and sanitary sewer plant and system. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains this type of fund for its self-insurance of health related employee benefits and self-insurance of workers' compensation. Because this predominately affects governmental rather than business functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 31 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the City's own programs. The City of North Olmsted has three agency funds to report within the fiduciary fund category. Agency funds are reported on a full accrual basis and only present a Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found starting on page 36 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other information that the City believes readers will find useful. After the notes to the basic financial statements, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented, as well as individual detailed budgetary comparisons for all funds. This information can be found starting on page 109 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

The City of North Olmsted as a Whole

The *Statement of Net Position* looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2018 compared to 2017.

Table 1 Net Position

						Business-Ty	ype	Activities		Τ	Cotal		
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	
Assets: Current and other assets	\$	49,256,844	\$	46,095,954	\$	10,077,973	\$	10,151,752	\$	59,334,817	\$	56,247,706	
Capital assets, net	Φ	46,644,859	Φ	48,057,160	Φ	71,149,479	Ф	71,840,500	Ф	117,794,338	Ф	119,897,660	
Net pension asset		102,183		40,631		32,535		12,952		134,718		53,583	
Net pension asset		102,103		40,031		32,333		12,932	•	134,/10	-	33,363	
Total assets		96,003,886		94,193,745		81,259,987		82,005,204	•	177,263,873	-	176,198,949	
Deferred outflows of resources:													
Loss on refunding		105,459		128,280		40,041		53,388		145,500		181,668	
Pension		4,609,012		7,907,964		599,244		1,379,916		5,208,256		9,287,880	
OPEB		2,233,697		104,073		121,623		21,618		2,355,320		125,691	
OFEB		2,233,097		104,073		121,023		21,010		2,333,320	-	123,091	
Total deferred outflows		6.040.160		0.140.217		760,000		1 454 000		5 5 00 0 5 6		0.505.000	
of resources		6,948,168		8,140,317		760,908		1,454,922		7,709,076	_	9,595,239	
Liabilities:													
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:		1,778,159		1,784,374		1,162,631		1,027,264		2,940,790		2,811,638	
Due within one year		5,343,434		5,254,035		3,291,836		2,943,105		8,635,270		8,197,140	
Other amounts due in		3,343,434		3,234,033		3,291,630		2,943,103		8,033,270		8,197,140	
more than one year		18,379,269		19,703,039		52,908,161		56,041,963		71,287,430		75,745,002	
Net pension liability		27,561,247		31,912,423		2,358,633		3,451,446		29,919,880		35,363,869	
Net OPEB liability		23,791,308		20,653,287		1,652,709		1,544,816		25,444,017	_	22,198,103	
•											-	_	
Total liabilities		76,853,417		79,307,158		61,373,970		65,008,594		138,227,387	-	144,315,752	
Deferred inflows of resources:													
Property taxes		10,019,607		9,040,527		_		_		10,019,607		9,040,527	
Payments in lieu of taxes		192,273		254,958		_		_		192,273		254,958	
Pension		2,993,086		405,620		585,490		29,818		3,578,576		435,438	
OPEB		813,947		-05,020		129,848		27,010		943,795			
OLED	_	015,747				127,070				773,173	-		
Total deferred inflows													
of resources		14,018,913		9,701,105		715,338		29,818		14,734,251	_	9,730,923	
Net position:													
Net investment in													
capital assets		28,803,658		28,401,591		15,530,540		14,882,798		44,334,198		43,284,389	
Restricted		21,367,564		19,888,065		15,550,540		14,004,790		21,367,564		19,888,065	
						4 401 047		2 520 016					
Unrestricted		(38,091,498)		(34,963,857)		4,401,047		3,538,916		(33,690,451)	-	(31,424,941)	
Total net position	\$	12,079,724	\$	13,325,799	\$	19,931,587	\$	18,421,714	\$	32,011,311	\$	31,747,513	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the larger liabilities reported by the City at December 31, 2018 and is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. For 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). 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/OPEB, the net pension/OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB and the net pension asset.

GASB standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension/OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension/OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension/OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability to equal the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension/OPEB 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/OPEB. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this 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 these liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding 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 Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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 retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan 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 retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension/ OPEB plans.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

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/OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, 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 payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension/OPEB liability is satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the Statement of Net Position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City's statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension/OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension/OPEB liability and net pension asset not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the City is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2017, from \$33,875,013 to \$13,325,799 for governmental activities and from \$19,944,912 to \$18,421,714 for business-type activities.

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City of North Olmsted, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$32,011,311 as of December 31, 2018, which is a \$263,798 increase from the prior year. At the end of the current year, the City of North Olmsted is able to report positive balances in the net investment in capital assets and restricted net position. Unrestricted net position is negative as a result of GASB 68 and GASB 75.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects the investments in capital assets (land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures and infrastructure) less any related debt to acquire those assets that remains outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to the City's citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total assets for 2018 increased \$1,064,924 when compared to 2017 and total liabilities decreased by \$6,088,365. The main factor affecting the total assets was the increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents (up \$3,077,969), which was offset by a decrease in capital assets (down \$2,103,322). Increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents was due to note proceeds issued in the current year. Capital assets decreased due to additions being offset by annual deprecation. The main factors affecting the total liabilities was a decrease in debt (down \$4,019,442) and the net pension liability (down \$5,443,989), which were offset by an increase in the net OPEB liability (up \$3,245,914) during 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, Table 2 provides further details regarding the results of activities for the current year.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-Ty	ре	Activities	T	otal	
	2018		2017	2018		2017	2018		2017
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services									
and sales	\$ 6,543,865	\$	5,959,969	\$ 12,030,666	\$	12,764,000	\$ 18,574,531	\$	18,723,969
Operating grants and									
contributions	1,950,646		1,852,500	_		-	1,950,646		1,852,500
Capital grants and									
contributions	155,067		36,573	105,103		63,424	260,170		99,997
Total program revenues	8,649,578		7,849,042	12,135,769		12,827,424	20,785,347		20,676,466
General revenues:									
Property taxes and other									
taxes	9,781,544		9,813,776	_		_	9,781,544		9,813,776
Municipal income taxes	15,357,622		16,311,456	_		_	15,357,622		16,311,456
Grants and entitlements	2,006,231		2,363,717	_		_	2,006,231		2,363,717
Other	685,834		256,013	_		_	685,834		256,013
Total general revenues	27,831,231		28,744,962				27,831,231		28,744,962
Total revenues	36,480,809		36,594,004	12,135,769		12,827,424	48,616,578		49,421,428
Total Tevenues	30,400,009		30,394,004	12,133,709		12,027,424	46,010,376		49,421,420
Program expenses:									
General government	5,375,605		5,512,075	-		-	5,375,605		5,512,075
Security of persons and									
property	17,388,852		15,348,078	_		-	17,388,852		15,348,078
Public health and welfare	686,988		692,738	_		-	686,988		692,738
Transportation	8,093,205		8,240,799	_		-	8,093,205		8,240,799
Basic utility services	2,142,175		2,192,149	_		-	2,142,175		2,192,149
Leisure time activities	3,083,618		3,171,864	_		_	3,083,618		3,171,864
Economic development	494,603		376,806	_		_	494,603		376,806
Interest and fiscal charges	514,478		669,103	_		_	514,478		669,103
Springvale Golf Course	,		,				,		,
and Ballroom	_		_	1,823,985		2,019,106	1,823,985		2,019,106
Sewer	_		_	8,749,271		8,857,451	8,749,271		8,857,451
Total program expenses	37,779,524		36,203,612	10,573,256		10,876,557	48,352,780		47,080,169
Change in net position before	(1.200.715)		200 202	1.560.510		1.050.067	262.700		2 241 250
transfers	(1,298,715)		390,392	1,562,513		1,950,867	263,798		2,341,259
Transfers	52,640		52,640	(52,640)		(52,640)			
Change in net position	(1,246,075)		443,032	1,509,873		1,898,227	263,798		2,341,259
Not nosition beginning of	12 225 700		/-	10 /21 71/		/-	21 7/7 512		/-
Net position, beginning of year	13,325,799		n/a	18,421,714		n/a	31,747,513		n/a
Net position, end of year	\$ 12,079,724	\$	13,325,799	\$ <u>19,931,587</u>	\$	18,421,714	\$ 32,011,311	\$	31,747,513

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

Effects of GASB 75

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$104,073 in the governmental activities and \$21,618 in the business-type activities computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred outflows/inflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report OPEB expense of \$1,859,038 in the governmental activities and \$137,736 in the business-type activities. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

	G	overnmental		Business-type
		Activities	_	Activities
Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$	37,779,524	\$	10,573,256
OPEB expense under GASB 75		(1,859,038)		(137,736)
2018 Contractually required contribution		36,694	_	
Adjusted 2018 program expenses		35,957,180		10,435,520
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45		36,203,612	_	10,876,557
Decrease in program expenses not				
related to OPEB	\$	(246,432)	\$	(441,037)

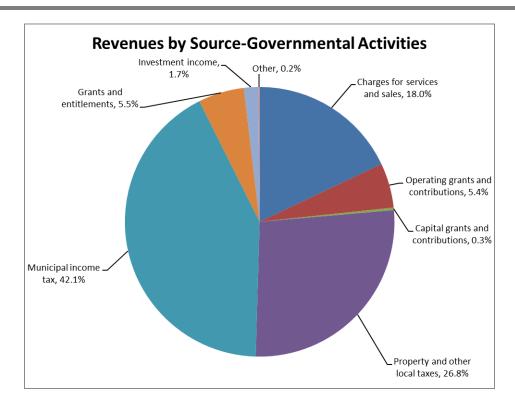
Governmental Activities

Overall, total governmental activities revenues decreased by \$113,195. Program revenues represent 23.7% of the total governmental activities revenues. This includes charges for services and sales and both operating and capital grants. Program revenues increased in 2018 by \$800,536, primarily as a result of an increase in charges for services and sales of \$583,896. The increase in charges for services and sales is primarily due to an increase in court fees and fines.

General revenues represent the other 76.3% of total governmental activities with municipal income taxes at 42.1%, property and other local taxes at 26.8% and grants, entitlements and other miscellaneous revenues representing 7.4%. General revenues decreased in 2018 by \$913,731, a result of a decrease in municipal income tax.

Municipal income tax revenue, which comprises the City's largest source of general revenues, decreased \$953,834 from 2017, which is a decrease of approximately 5.8%. The decrease in income taxes is due to change in the receivable estimate provided by the Regional Income Tax Agency.

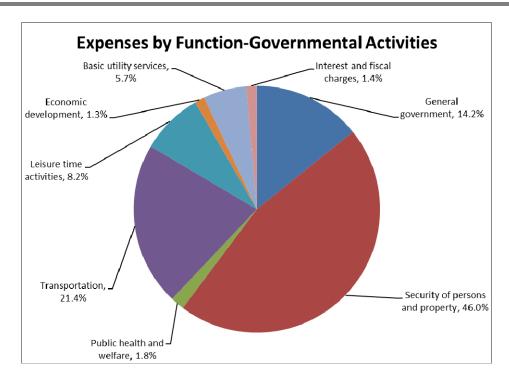
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018



In total, the City's governmental activities experienced an increase in expenses of \$1,575,912. The majority of the increase was due to increased pension/OPEB expenses as a result of the actuarial estimate of the net pension/OPEB liability for OPERS and OP&F.

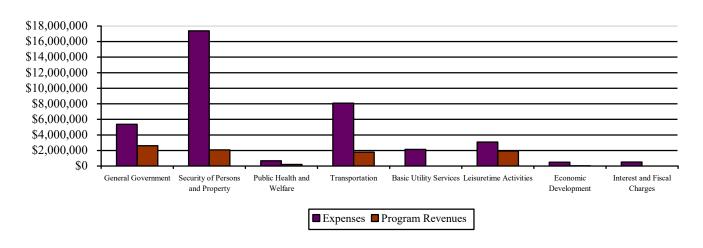
The City's expenses are categorized by function. Security of persons and property is the City's largest program function and represented 46.0% of program expenses in 2018. This includes the cost of providing police, dispatch, fire, and paramedic services. The second largest program function is transportation, which represents 21.4% of program expenses in 2018. This includes the cost of providing all public works services such as street and storm channel maintenance and improvements, public property maintenance, snow removal, brush removal and equipment maintenance. General government represents 14.2% of program expenses. This includes all the general governmental expenses used by the entire City such as council, mayor, administration, finance, law, human resources, information technologies, building, engineering, etc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018



As can be seen in the chart below, all programs have a heavy reliance on general revenues, with 76.3% of total 2018 revenues coming from general revenues.

Expenses and Program Revenues Governmental Activities



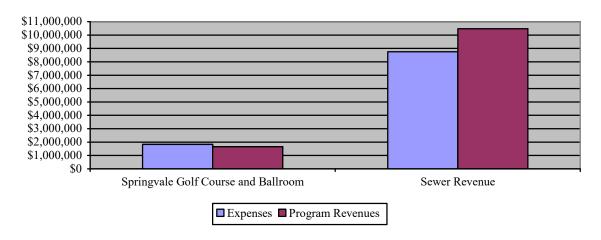
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

Business-Type Activities

Overall, total business-type activities revenue decreased \$691,655 in 2018. Charges for services and sales are the primary source of program revenues for the business-type activities. The Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom (Springvale) has both golf and event revenues. The sewer plant and collection system operations (WWTP) represent the largest share of the charges for services and sales. Sewer charges for services and sales decreased by 6.28%, which was caused by a change in estimate in a prior year due to an adjustment in collection periods. Springvale charges for services and sales decreased in 2018 by 2.3%, which was primarily due to decreased rounds of golf played mostly because of inclement weather.

Business-type activities expense decreased in 2018 by \$303,301, from the prior year. Sewer expenses decreased by 1.2% while the Springvale expenses decreased by 9.7% in 2018. The decrease in Sewer expenses was primarily due to a decrease in interest expense. The decrease in Springvale expenses was due to decreases in debt issuance costs and engineering costs.

Expenses and Program Revenues Business-Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City of North Olmsted uses fund accounting as mandated by governmental legal requirements. The importance of accounting and reporting using this method is to demonstrate compliance with these finance related requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 24. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

As of December 31, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29,819,207. Of that amount, \$28,195,454 constitutes fund balances in a spendable form. The remaining \$1,623,753 fund balance is reported as nonspendable to indicate that it is not available for spending because it cannot be used to liquidate future liabilities because it will not be in a spendable form in the next year.

All governmental funds had total revenues of \$37,260,235 and expenditures of \$36,368,487, resulting in revenues over expenditures of \$891,748. After consideration of \$1,786,772 in net other financing sources, the current year net change in fund balance was \$2,678,520.

The General Fund is the most significant fund as it is the source for providing a significant portion of major governmental activities such as police, fire, service, legislative and administrative functions. In 2018, the General Fund had total revenues of \$22,660,228 and expenditures of \$22,454,167, resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$51,761 after consideration of \$154,300 in net other financing sources, for an ending fund balance at December 31, 2018 of \$8,582,240. General Fund revenues and other financing sources increased \$720,167 from 2017, while expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$1,229,731. The increase in General Fund revenues was due to an increase in interest income. The increase in General Fund expenditures was due to an increase in security of persons, and property and transportation expense due to an increase in personnel costs. Expenditures also increased as this was the first year the City had to make payments related to its Job Creation and Jobs Retention programs.

The Permanent Improvements Fund accounts for 15% of the municipal income tax receipts and is used for the permanent improvement of streets and storm sewer system. In 2018, the Permanent Improvements Fund had total revenues of \$2,410,220 and expenditures of \$1,860,907, resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$644,907 after consideration of \$95,594 in net other financing sources, for an ending fund balance at December 31, 2018 of \$4,803,330. Revenues and other financing sources decreased by \$1,125,644 from the prior year which was primarily due to a decrease in funds due to bond issuance in 2017. Expenditures and other financing uses decreased from the prior year by \$2,057,226 which was primarily due to a decrease in principal expenditures for debt in 2018.

The General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund accounts for resources that are used for payments of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt. In 2018, the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund had total revenues of \$1,359,397 and expenditures of \$2,518,537 resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$549,448 after consideration of \$1,708,588 in net other financing sources, for an ending fund balance at December 31, 2018 of \$8,293,914. The General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund revenues and other financing sources decreased \$842,139 in 2018, due to a decrease in funds due to bond issuance in 2017. The expenditures are set by the bond, note and loan payments and increased from the prior year based on the amortizations schedules of the City's debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

General Fund Budgeting 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 City amended its General Fund budget at various times throughout fiscal year 2018. All recommendations for budget amendments are initially presented to the Finance Committee of City Council for review before they are presented to the whole City Council for Ordinance enactment on the change. Budgetary modifications between the legal level of control categories may only be made by resolution of the City Council. The City allows intra-department budget modifications if they are within the same legal level of control category. The General Fund supports many of the City's major activities such as the police, fire and service departments, as well as most legislative and administrative activities. The General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or potential overspending by individual departments.

For the General Fund, the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$21,574,040. The final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$21,819,040. The City actually received \$22,914,138 in 2018. While the excess was a result of greater than anticipated revenues across several revenue types, the more significant variances were municipal income tax and charge for services and sales. The City's revenues were greater than expected due to the City receiving \$459,923 and \$259,770 more in municipal income taxes and charge for services and sales, respectively.

The original appropriations, including other financing uses for the General Fund were \$25,117,004. The final appropriations, including other financing uses, were \$25,310,271. Actual expenditures, including other financing uses ended \$1,756,651 below the final budgeted amount. Security of persons and property expenditures were less than budgeted across all areas in 2018, but the greatest variance was for salaries and benefits. Expenditures exceeded revenues by \$221,471 before \$418,011 in net other financing uses. This resulted in a net decrease of the General Fund balance of \$639,482.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

	_	Governmen	ıtal A	Activities	Business-Type Activities				To	tals		
	_	2018	_	2017	_	2018	_	2017	2018		2017	
Land	\$	4,610,992	\$	4,610,992	\$	2,340,714	\$	2,340,714	\$ 6,951,706	\$	6,951,706	
Construction in progress		3,466,910		3,183,086		3,524,394		2,457,533	6,991,304		5,640,619	
Other non-depreciable assets		23,000		23,000		-		-	23,000		23,000	
Land improvements		1,311,753		1,149,665		2,470,521		2,615,058	3,782,274		3,764,723	
Buildings and improvements		14,970,408		15,231,317		29,835,204		29,957,196	44,805,612		45,188,513	
Furniture and fixtures		79,586		87,896		10,556		11,338	90,142		99,234	
Vehicles and equipment		3,522,586		2,924,198		25,269,480		26,457,808	28,792,066		29,382,006	
Infrastructure	_	18,659,624	_	20,847,006	_	7,698,610	_	8,000,853	26,358,234		28,847,859	
Total	\$	46,644,859	\$ _	48,057,160	\$ _	71,149,479	\$ _	71,840,500	\$ 117,794,338	\$	119,897,660	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

Total governmental activities capital assets, net of depreciation, as of December 31, 2018, were \$46,644,859, which was \$1,412,301 lower than December 31, 2017. The most significant additions were in roads of \$1,007,493 and vehicles and equipment of \$1,061,318. The capital asset additions were offset by annual depreciation expense of \$4,518,148.

Business-type activities net capital assets decreased by \$691,021 from 2017. The most significant additions were in construction in progress of \$1,936,033. The capital asset additions were offset by annual depreciation expense of \$2,954,121. Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in Notes 8 to the basic financial statements.

Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations

As of December 31, 2018, the City of North Olmsted had \$135,286,597 in total debt and other long-term obligations outstanding with \$8,635,270 due within one year.

	Governmen	ıtal	Activities	Business-	Tyr	e Activities	Totals			
	2018		2017	2018		2017	2018		2017	
General obligation bonds	\$ 16,646,808	\$	19,838,209	\$ 5,769,317	\$	6,446,570	\$ 22,416,125	\$	26,284,779	
OWDA loan	-		-	49,945,823		52,065,290	49,945,823		52,065,290	
Police pension liability	66,331		70,291	-		-	66,331		70,291	
Long-term notes	1,720,000		-	-		-	1,720,000		-	
Compensated absences	4,934,362		4,673,528	483,044		470,533	5,417,406		5,144,061	
Claims payable	331,420		339,718	-		-	331,420		339,718	
Capital lease payable	23,782		35,328	1,813		2,675	25,595		38,003	
Net pension liability	27,561,247		31,912,423	2,358,633		3,451,446	29,919,880		35,363,869	
Net OPEB liability	23,791,308		20,653,287	1,652,709		1,544,816	25,444,017		22,198,103	
Total	\$ 75,075,258	\$	77,522,784	\$ 60,211,339	\$	63,981,330	\$ 135,286,597	\$	<u>141,504,114</u>	

The general obligation bonds are composed of many various purposes which include street and storm improvements, sanitary sewer improvements, equipment, computerization, golf course purchase and improvements, recreation center and parks improvements, city building improvements and new library and fire station construction. Many revenue sources assist in the payment of debt service.

The City has two OWDA loans outstanding for the WWTP and collection system improvements with the debt service being paid with user charges.

The State of Ohio statute limits the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10.5% of the total assessed valuation. The City's overall legal debt margin was \$76,502,313 at December 31, 2018. This represents the aggregate principal amount of additional voted and unvoted debt which the City may issue over and above what the City currently has outstanding without exceeding the limitation. This calculation does not take into account the City's ability to repay such debt levels within current resources. Additional information concerning the City's long-term obligations can be found in Notes 9, 10, 12, 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City of North Olmsted, as well as the rest of our region, continued to see some positive economic indicators in 2018. County and State unemployment rates both saw decreases in 2018, down 0.7% and 0.4%, respectively. Municipal income tax collections have increased, specifically in the net profit collections which went up 15.4%. The housing market remained strong with increases in both the volume of homes sold and the average sales price. The number of sales increased 4.6% to 597, while the average sale price increased 0.51% to \$143,000. This is the highest average sales price in the past 10 years. The valuation of the building permitted projects decreased from 2017 and the number of permits decreased by 7.5% to 1,539 which was expected due to the large school project being completed in 2018. In 2019's budget the City continued efforts to address the rising cost of health care while maintaining city services, capital replacement, and funding reserves by adding additional divisions to the City's health care savings account program. Additionally, physical building infrastructure improvement projects for roofs and HVAC systems are planned and information technology infrastructure is being invested in to increase the security of the City's databases as well as develop redundancy in the network for disaster recovery and efficiency.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends, or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need financial information, contact the Director of Finance, City of North Olmsted, 5200 Dover Center Road, North Olmsted, Ohio, 44070; telephone 440-777-8000 or e-mail at finance@north-olmsted.com.

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2018

Sovernmental Business-Type Total North Olmsted Commission on Paratransit, Inc.	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 25,770,533 \$ 13,684,784 \$ 39,455,317 \$ - Accounts receivable 405,898 - 405,898 - Accrued interest receivable 30,322 - 30,322 - Materials and supplies inventory 389,875 227,457 617,332 - Prepaid items 132,740 79,439 212,179 - Internal balances 5,841,634 (5,841,634) Intergovernmental receivable 1,941,469 1,927,927 3,869,396 - Income taxes receivable 4,327,867 - 4,327,867 - Taxes receivable - property and other 10,416,506 - Non-depreciable capital assets 8,100,902 5,865,108 13,966,010	
and cash equivalents \$ 25,770,533 \$ 13,684,784 \$ 39,455,317 \$ - Accounts receivable 405,898 - 405,898 - Accrued interest receivable 30,322 - 30,322 - Materials and supplies inventory 389,875 227,457 617,332 - Prepaid items 132,740 79,439 212,179 - Internal balances 5,841,634 (5,841,634) - - Intergovernmental receivable 1,941,469 1,927,927 3,869,396 - Income taxes receivable 4,327,867 - 4,327,867 - Taxes receivable - property and other 10,416,506 - 10,416,506 - Non-depreciable capital assets 8,100,902 5,865,108 13,966,010 -	_
Accounts receivable 405,898 - 405,898 - Accrued interest receivable 30,322 - 30,322 - Materials and supplies inventory 389,875 227,457 617,332 - Prepaid items 132,740 79,439 212,179 - Internal balances 5,841,634 (5,841,634) - - Intergovernmental receivable 1,941,469 1,927,927 3,869,396 - Income taxes receivable 4,327,867 - 4,327,867 - Taxes receivable - property and other 10,416,506 - 10,416,506 - Non-depreciable capital assets 8,100,902 5,865,108 13,966,010 -	
Accrued interest receivable 30,322 - 30,322 - Materials and supplies inventory 389,875 227,457 617,332 - Prepaid items 132,740 79,439 212,179 - Internal balances 5,841,634 (5,841,634) - - Intergovernmental receivable 1,941,469 1,927,927 3,869,396 - Income taxes receivable 4,327,867 - 4,327,867 - Taxes receivable - property and other 10,416,506 - 10,416,506 - Non-depreciable capital assets 8,100,902 5,865,108 13,966,010 -	
Materials and supplies inventory 389,875 227,457 617,332 - Prepaid items 132,740 79,439 212,179 - Internal balances 5,841,634 (5,841,634) - - Intergovernmental receivable 1,941,469 1,927,927 3,869,396 - Income taxes receivable 4,327,867 - 4,327,867 - Taxes receivable - property and other 10,416,506 - 10,416,506 - Non-depreciable capital assets 8,100,902 5,865,108 13,966,010 -	
Prepaid items 132,740 79,439 212,179 - Internal balances 5,841,634 (5,841,634) - - Intergovernmental receivable 1,941,469 1,927,927 3,869,396 - Income taxes receivable 4,327,867 - 4,327,867 - Taxes receivable - property and other 10,416,506 - 10,416,506 - Non-depreciable capital assets 8,100,902 5,865,108 13,966,010 -	est receivable
Internal balances 5,841,634 (5,841,634) - - Intergovernmental receivable 1,941,469 1,927,927 3,869,396 - Income taxes receivable 4,327,867 - 4,327,867 - Taxes receivable - property and other 10,416,506 - 10,416,506 - Non-depreciable capital assets 8,100,902 5,865,108 13,966,010 -	supplies inventory
Intergovernmental receivable 1,941,469 1,927,927 3,869,396 - Income taxes receivable 4,327,867 - 4,327,867 - Taxes receivable - property and other 10,416,506 - 10,416,506 - Non-depreciable capital assets 8,100,902 5,865,108 13,966,010 -	
Income taxes receivable 4,327,867 - 4,327,867 - Taxes receivable - property and other 10,416,506 - 10,416,506 - Non-depreciable capital assets 8,100,902 5,865,108 13,966,010 -	
Taxes receivable - property and other 10,416,506 - 10,416,506 - Non-depreciable capital assets 8,100,902 5,865,108 13,966,010 -	
Non-depreciable capital assets 8,100,902 5,865,108 13,966,010 -	
Depreciable capital assets, net 38,543,957 65,284,371 103,828,328 -	
Net pension asset <u>102,183</u> <u>32,535</u> <u>134,718</u> <u>-</u>	
Total assets 96,003,886 81,259,987 177,263,873 -	· _
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred loss on refunding 105,459 40,041 145,500 -	on refunding
Pension 4,609,012 599,244 5,208,256 -	
OPEB <u>2,233,697</u> <u>121,623</u> <u>2,355,320</u> -	=
Total deferred outflows or resources $6,948,168$ $760,908$ $7,709,076$ -	red outflows or resources
Liabilities:	
Accounts and contracts payable 677,898 169,968 847,866 -	
Accrued wages and benefits 643,329 85,918 729,247 -	
Intergovernmental payable 10,371 87,253 97,624 -	ntal payable
Retainage payable 101,812 180,831 282,643 -	
Accrued interest payable 74,749 638,661 713,410 -	
Notes payable 270,000 - 270,000 -	
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year 5,343,434 3,291,836 8,635,270 -	
Due in more than one year 18,379,269 52,908,161 71,287,430 -	e than one year
Net pension liability 27,561,247 2,358,633 29,919,880 -	
Net OPEB liability 23,791,308 1,652,709 25,444,017 -	-
Total liabilities <u>76,853,417</u> <u>61,373,970</u> <u>138,227,387</u> <u>-</u>	pilities
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes 10,019,607 - 10,019,607 -	
Payments in lieu of taxes 192,273 - 192,273 -	eu of taxes
Pension 2,993,086 585,490 3,578,576 -	
OPEB <u>813,947</u> <u>129,848</u> <u>943,795</u> <u>-</u>	-
Total deferred inflows of resources 14,018,913 715,338 14,734,251 -	ed inflows of resources
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets 28,803,658 15,530,540 44,334,198 -	t in capital assets
Restricted for:	1
Debt service 9,929,253 - 9,929,253 -	e
Capital projects 5,084,730 - 5,084,730 -	ects
Highways and streets 3,395,990 - 3,395,990 -	and streets
Public safety 493,398 - 493,398 -	y
Solid waste and recycling 2,036,908 - 2,036,908 -	
Federal and other grants 427,285 - 427,285 -	
Unrestricted (38,091,498) 4,401,047 (33,690,451) -	<u>-</u>
Total net position \$ <u>12,079,724</u> \$ <u>19,931,587</u> \$ <u>32,011,311</u> \$	position \$ _

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			_		Pr	ogram Revenues	
				Charges for		Operating Grants	Capital Grants
				Services		and	and
	_	Expenses	_	and Sales		Contributions	Contributions
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	5,375,605	\$	2,599,478	\$	3,560	\$ -
Security of persons and property		17,388,852		1,777,970		300,643	5,397
Public health and welfare		686,988		8,494		53,055	149,670
Transportation		8,093,205		211,072		1,586,738	-
Basic utility services		2,142,175		-		5,000	-
Leisure time activities		3,083,618		1,927,823		-	-
Economic development		494,603		19,028		1,650	-
Interest and fiscal charges		514,478		-		-	-
Total governmental activities	_	37,779,524	_	6,543,865		1,950,646	155,067
Business-type activities:							
Springvale golf course and ballroom		1,823,985		1,666,414		-	-
Sewer revenue		8,749,271	_	10,364,252			105,103
Total business-type activities	·	10,573,256	_	12,030,666		_	105,103
Total primary government	\$ _	48,352,780	\$	18,574,531	\$	1,950,646	\$ 260,170
Component unit:							
North Olmsted Commission on							
Paratransit, Inc.	\$ _	40,105	\$		\$		\$

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Recreation

Fire pension

Police pension

Debt service

Municipal income taxes levied for:

General purposes

Solid waste and recycling

Capital outlay

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year, restated

Net position, end of year

	Prin	nary Government			_	Component Unit
		Business-				North Olmsted
Governmental		Type				Commission on
Activities	-	Activities		Total	_	Paratransit, Inc.
(2.772.5(7)	Ф		Ф	(0.770.5(7)	ф	
(2,772,567)	\$	-	\$	(2,772,567)	\$	-
(15,304,842)		-		(15,304,842)		-
(475,769) (6,295,395)		-		(475,769) (6,295,395)		-
(2,137,175)		-		(2,137,175)		-
(1,155,795)		-		(2,137,173) (1,155,795)		-
(473,925)		-		(473,925)		-
(514,478)		-		(514,478)		-
(29,129,946)	-			(29,129,946)	-	-
(29,129,940)	-	<u> </u>	-	(29,129,940)	=	<u> </u>
-		(157,571)		(157,571)		-
	_	1,720,084		1,720,084	_	
	_	1,562,513		1,562,513	_	-
(29,129,946)	-	1,562,513	-	(27,567,433)	_	-
<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u> .	_	(40,10
6,290,736		_		6,290,736		_
843,719		-		843,719		-
210,915		-		210,915		-
180,196		-		180,196		-
2,255,978		-		2,255,978		-
10,750,336		-		10,750,336		-
2,303,643		-		2,303,643		-
2,303,643		-		2,303,643		-
2,006,231		-		2,006,231		-
629,054		-		629,054		-
56,780	-			<u>56,780</u>	_	-
27,831,231		(52,640)		27,831,231		-
<u>52,640</u> 27,883,871	-	(52,640)		27,831,231	-	-
(1,246,075)	-	1,509,873	•	263,798	-	(40,10
13,325,799		18,421,714		31,747,513		40,10

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

December 31, 2018

Assets: Current assets:		General	<u>I1</u>	Permanent mprovements		General Obligation Bond Retirement	C	Non-major Governmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Equity in pooled cash and cash										
equivalents	\$	5,726,408	\$	4,783,515	\$	2,948,553	\$	7,769,056	\$	21,227,532
Income taxes receivable		3,029,507		649,180		, , , , <u>-</u>		649,180		4,327,867
Taxes receivable - property										
and other		6,446,511		-		1,372,798		2,597,197		10,416,506
Intergovernmental receivable		743,703		4,194		75,269		1,118,303		1,941,469
Accounts receivable		372,092		-		-		33,806		405,898
Materials and supplies inventory		270,640		-		-		119,235		389,875
Prepaid items		105,911		-		-		26,829		132,740
Accrued interest receivable		30,322		-		-		-		30,322
Non-current assets: Advances to other funds		1 101 120				5 245 261				(11(100
Total assets	\$	1,101,138 17,826,232	\$	5,436,889	\$	5,345,361 9,741,981	\$	12,313,606	\$	6,446,499 45,318,708
Total assets	Φ	17,020,232	Ф	3,430,669	Ф	9,741,961	Ф	12,313,000	Ф	45,516,706
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	242,360	\$	210,866	\$	_		\$ 219,072	\$	672,298
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	590,262	Ψ	210,000	Ψ	_		53.067	Ψ	643,329
Retainage payable		-		_		_		101,812		101,812
Intergovernmental payable		1,707		-		-		3,962		5,669
Notes payable		-		168,500		-		101,500		270,000
Accrued interest payable				2,897				1,745		4,642
Total liabilities		834,329		382,263		_		481,158		1,697,750
Deferred inflows or resources:										
Property taxes		6,254,797		-		1,281,015		2,483,795		10,019,607
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		-		-		192,273		192,273
Unavailable revenues		2,154,866	•	<u>251,296</u>		167,052		1,016,657		3,589,871
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,409,663		251,296		1,448,067		3,692,725		13,801,751
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		1,477,689		_		_		146,064		1,623,753
Restricted		1,477,007		4,803,330		8,293,914		7,572,339		20,669,583
Committed		101,884		-		-		421,320		523,204
Assigned		4,433,189		_		_		-		4,433,189
Unassigned		2,569,478		_		_		_		2,569,478
Total fund balances		8,582,240		4,803,330		8,293,914		8,139,723		29,819,207
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	17,826,232	\$	5,436,889	\$	9,741,981	\$	12,313,606	\$	45,318,708

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

Dagamban	21	2010
December	31,	2010

December 31, 2018			
Total governmental fund balances			\$ 29,819,207
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			46,644,859
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property and other taxes	\$	369,913	
Municipal income taxes Intergovernmental	Ψ	1,647,346 1,390,046	
Charges for services and sales Total	_	182,566	3,589,871
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long- term obligations, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			(70,107)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds.			
Police pension liability General obligation bonds		(66,331) (16,646,808)	
Long-term notes Deferred charge on refunding		(1,720,000) 105,459	
Capital leases payable Compensated absences Total	_	(23,782) (4,934,362)	(23,285,824)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Net position Internal balances	_	4,201,279 (604,865)	
Total			3,596,414
The net pension asset / liability is not due in the current period; therefore, the asset / liability and related deferred outflows / inflows are not reported in governmental funds.			
Net pension asset Deferred outflows Net pension liability		102,183 4,609,012 (27,561,247)	
Deferred inflows Total	-	(2,993,086)	(25,843,138)
			(Continued)

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities (continued)

December 31, 2018

The net OPEB liability is not due in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred outflows / inflows are not reported in governmental funds.

Deferred outflows
Net OPEB liability
Deferred inflows
Total

2,233,697 (23,791,308) (813,947)

(22,371,558)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ ____12,079,724

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

		General	<u>I1</u>	Permanent mprovements		General Obligation Bond Retirement	(Non-major Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:	¢.	5.707.013	¢.		Ф	1 100 725	Ф	2.755.000	¢.	0.720.625
Property and other local taxes	\$	5,786,812	\$	2 401 246	\$	1,188,735	\$	2,755,088	\$	9,730,635
Municipal income taxes		11,205,816		2,401,246		-		2,401,246 598,242		16,008,308
Payments in lieu of taxes Charges for services and sales		1 600 201		- 587		-		,		598,242
Fines, licenses and permits		1,689,384		38/		-		2,458,436		4,148,407
Intergovernmental		1,570,000		8,387		150,538		463,943		2,033,943
Investment		1,815,997		0,307		20,124		2,067,108		4,042,030
Miscellaneous		579,677 12,542				20,12 4 -		10,233 76,094		610,034 88,636
Total revenues		22,660,228		2,410,220		1,359,397		10,830,390		
Total revenues		22,000,228		2,410,220		1,339,397		10,830,390		37,260,235
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		4,486,553		-		-		62,273		4,548,826
Security of persons and property		13,732,672		-		-		1,706,171		15,438,843
Public health and welfare		531,998		_		-		111,621		643,619
Transportation		3,155,051		1,843,733		-		1,591,448		6,590,232
Basic utility services		-		-		-		2,144,646		2,144,646
Leisure time activities		38,016		-		_		2,641,360		2,679,376
Economic development		492,960		_		-		18,028		510,988
Capital outlay		_		-		_		135,554		135,554
Debt service:								,		/
Principal		12,620		_		2,070,000		992,886		3,075,506
Interest and fiscal charges		4,297		2,897		442,863		128,729		578,786
Issuance costs		-		14,277		5,674		2,160		22,111
Total expenditures		22,454,167	٠	1,860,907		2,518,537		9,534,876		36,368,487
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		206.061		540.010		(1.150.140)		1 205 514		001.740
over expenditures		206,061		549,313		(1,159,140)		1,295,514		891,748
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of notes		_		1,560,000		_		160,000		1,720,000
Premium on issuance				-,,				,		-,,
of notes		_		_		13,632		_		13,632
Sale of assets		500		_		-		_		500
Transfers - in		60,200		_		1,694,956		215,000		1,970,156
Transfers - out		(215,000)		(1,464,406)		-		(238,110)		(1,917,516)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(154,300)	٠	95,594		1,708,588		136,890		1,786,772
Net change in fund balances		51,761		644,907		549,448		1,432,404		2,678,520
Fund balances, beginning of year		8,530,479		4,158,423		7,744,466		6,707,319		27,140,687
Fund balances, end of year	\$	8,582,240	\$	4,803,330	\$	8,293,914	\$	8,139,723	\$	29,819,207

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, 2018
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Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,678,520
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation differed from capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay	\$ 3,105,847	
Depreciation expense	(4,518,148)	(1.11.0.01)
Total		(1,412,301)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property and local taxes Municipal income taxes Charges for services and sales Intergovernmental Total	50,909 (650,686) (24,383) (169,398)	(793,558)
Other financing sources in the governmental funds increase long-term		
liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Long-term notes issued		(1,720,000)
Repayment of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. General obligation bonds Police pension liability Capital leases Total	3,060,000 3,960 11,546	3,075,506
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued interest on bonds Compensated absences Amortization of premium Amortization of deferred loss on refunding Total	(22,161) (260,834) 131,401 (22,821)	(174,415) (Continued)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds are not reported in the entity-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among governmental activities.

Change in net position 456,458
Internal balances (60,251)
Total

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net position liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.

Change in net position of governmental activities

(60,251) 396,207

2,500,620

(5,796,654)

\$ (1,246,075)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund

	Bu	dget	i			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	_	Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:						
Municipal income taxes	\$ 10,645,000	\$	10,645,000	\$	11,104,923	\$ 459,923
Property and other local taxes	5,701,834		5,701,834		5,863,023	161,189
Charges for services and sales	1,427,325		1,427,325		1,687,095	259,770
Fees, licenses and permits	1,266,100		1,266,100		1,265,229	(871)
Fines and forfeitures	234,000		279,000		297,419	18,419
Intergovernmental	1,548,781		1,548,781		1,659,859	111,078
Investment income	310,000		510,000		606,464	96,464
Miscellaneous	26,000	_	26,000		22,337	(3,663)
Total revenues	21,159,040	-	21,404,040		22,506,349	1,102,309
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	4,977,093		5,043,360		4,678,435	364,925
Security of persons and property	13,934,436		13,934,436		13,199,740	734,696
Public health and welfare	552,332		552,332		507,773	44,559
Transportation	4,421,969		4,401,980		3,800,093	601,887
Basic utility services	19,728		39,717		34,233	5,484
Economic development	385,646	_	512,646		507,546	5,100
Total expenditures	24,291,204	_	24,484,471		22,727,820	1,756,651
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over						
expenditures	(3,132,164)	-	(3,080,431)		(221,471)	2,858,960
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sales of assets	15,000		15,000		7,789	(7,211)
Advances - in	150,000		150,000		150,000	-
Transfers - in	250,000		250,000		250,000	-
Transfers - out	(825,800)	_	(825,800)		(825,800)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(410,800)	-	(410,800)	-	(418,011)	(7,211)
Net change in fund balance	(3,542,964)		(3,491,231)		(639,482)	2,851,749
Prior year encumbrances	586,928		586,928		586,928	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,904,942	_	3,904,942	•	3,904,942	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 948,906	\$_	1,000,639	\$	3,852,388	\$ 2,851,749

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2018

		Business-Tv	ne A	activities – Ente	rprise	Funds	(Governmental Activities
		Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom	<u></u>	Sewer Revenue		Total		Internal Service Funds
Assets:								
Current assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and equivalents	\$	514,226	\$	13,170,558	\$	13,684,784 \$		4,543,001
Materials and supplies inventory		40,631		186,826		227,457		-
Prepaid items		10,407		69,032		79,439		-
Intergovernmental receivable		565.264		1,927,927	_	1,927,927		4.542.001
Total current assets		565,264		15,354,343	_	15,919,607	-	4,543,001
Non-current assets: Non-depreciable capital assets		5,525,287		339,821		5,865,108		
		2,210,402		63,073,969		65,284,371		-
Depreciable capital assets, net Net pension asset		7,275		25,260		32,535		-
Total non-current assets		7,742,964		63,439,050	_	71,182,014		
Total assets		8,308,228		78,793,393	_	87,101,621		4,543,001
Total assets		6,306,226		10,193,393	_	87,101,021		4,545,001
Deferred outflows or resources:								
Deferred loss on refunding		40,041		-		40,041		-
Pension		134,010		465,234		599,244		-
OPEB		27,195		94,428	_	121,623		
Total deferred outflows or resources		201,246		559,662	_	760,908		
Liabilities: Current:								
Accounts and contracts payable		22,332		147,636		169,968		5,600
Accrued wages and benefits		12,816		73,102		85,918		5,000
Intergovernmental payable		172		87,081		87,253		4,702
Retainage payable		163,955		16,876		180,831		-,702
Accrued interest payable		12,642		626,019		638,661		_
Claims payable		12,042		020,017		030,001		308,805
Accrued compensated absences		23,091		160,930		184,021		300,003
Capital lease payable		25,071		922		922		_
General obligation bond payable		540,000		130,000		670,000		_
OWDA loan payable		-		2,436,893		2,436,893		_
Total current liabilities		775,008		3,679,459	_	4,454,467		319,107
Long-term liabilities (net of current portion):					_	.,		
Advances from other funds		5,077,555		1,368,944		6,446,499		_
Claims payable		-		-		-		22,615
Accrued compensated absences		32,658		266,365		299,023		-
Capital lease payable		-		891		891		_
General obligation bonds payable		4,392,683		706,634		5,099,317		-
OWDA loan payable		, , , <u>-</u>		47,508,930		47,508,930		-
Net pension liability		527,395		1,831,238		2,358,633		-
Net OPEB liability		369,550		1,283,159		1,652,709		-
Total long-term liabilities		10,399,841		52,966,161		63,366,002		22,615
Total liabilities		11,174,849		56,645,620		67,820,469		341,722
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Pension		132,337		453,153		585,490		_
OPEB		29,034		100,814		129,848		
Total deferred inflows of resources		161,371		553,967	_	715,338		
		101,5/1			_	113,330	-	
Net position:		0.077.070		10.554.150		15 520 540		
Net investment in capital assets		2,976,362		12,554,178		15,530,540		4 201 272
Unrestricted (deficit)	•	(5,803,108)		9,599,290	_	3,796,182		4,201,279
Total net position	\$	(2,826,746)	\$	22,153,468		19,326,722 \$	_	4,201,279
Net position reported for business-type activities in the Statement	of Net	Position are different	t bec	ause				
they include accumulated overpayments to the internal service fur						604,865		
• •	Ne	t position business-ty	pe a	ctivities	\$	19,931,587		
		-	*		_	·		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

		Business-Type	e Ac	tivities – Ente	erprise	e Funds	Governmental Activities
	- (ringvale Golf Course and Ballroom		Sewer Revenue	_	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,666,414	\$	10,364,252	\$	12,030,666 \$	3,763,849
Miscellaneous		_					17,494
Total operating revenues		1,666,414		10,364,252	_	12,030,666	3,781,343
Operating expenses:							
Salaries		507,415		1,733,901		2,241,316	_
Benefits		198,252		980,378		1,178,630	_
Contractual services		383,777		1,824,331		2,208,108	610,897
Materials and supplies		348,921		444,591		793,512	-
Claims		5 10,521		-		773,312	2,713,988
Depreciation		230,568		2,723,553		2,954,121	2,713,700
Total operating expenses		1,668,933		7,706,754	_	9,375,687	3,324,885
Total operating expenses		1,000,755		7,700,734	_	7,373,007	3,327,003
Operating (loss) income		(2,519)		2,657,498		2,654,979	456,458
Non-operating (expenses) revenues: Interest and fiscal charges		(163,124)		(1,094,696)	_	(1,257,820)	
(Loss) income before capital contributions and trans	fers	(165,643)		1,562,802		1,397,159	-
Capital contributions		_		105,103		105,103	_
Transfers - out		(4,280)		(48,360)		(52,640)	_
Tunsters - out		(4,200)		(40,500)	_	(32,040)	
Change in net position		(169,923)		1,619,545		1,449,622	456,458
Net position, beginning of year, restated		(2,656,823)		20,533,923			3,744,821
Net position, end of year	\$	(2,826,746)	\$	22,153,468		\$	4,201,279
Some amounts reported for business-type activities different because a portion of the net expense of the with business-type activities:	internal service	funds are report	ted		_	60,251	
Change	e in net position l	ousiness-type ac	ctivi	ities	\$_	1,509,873	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

	-	Business-Type	Ac	etivities – Ente	rpri	se Funds	Governmental Activities
	_	Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom		Sewer Revenue	-	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid for materials and supplies Cash paid for employee services and benefits Cash paid for claims	\$	(501,941) (357,053) (613,803)	\$	10,811,135 (1,820,266) (489,602) (2,425,726)	\$	12,477,549 \$ (2,322,207) (846,655) (3,039,529)	3,781,343 (655,975) - (2,722,286)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	193,617		6,075,541	•	6,269,158	403,082
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Contributed capital Capital lease principal paid Capital lease interest paid Loan principal paid - OWDA Loan interest paid General obligation bonds principal paid General obligation bonds interest paid Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	-	(1,499,674) (525,000) (171,500) (2,196,174)		(517,179) 105,103 (862) (164) (2,119,467) (1,132,490) (125,000) (31,100) (3,821,159)		(2,016,853) 105,103 (862) (164) (2,119,467) (1,132,490) (650,000) (202,600) (6,017,333)	- - - - - - - -
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Advances - in Transfers - out Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	377,104 (4,280) 372,824		(48,360) (48,360)		377,104 (52,640) 324,464	<u>-</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,629,733)		2,206,022		576,289	403,082
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	2,143,959		10,964,536	•	13,108,495	4,139,919
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	514,226	\$	13,170,558	\$	13,684,784 \$	4,543,001
							(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds

	-	Business-Type	e Ac	ctivities – Ente	rprise	e Funds	Governmental Activities
	_	Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom		Sewer Revenue	_	Total	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating (loss) income to net cash							
from operating activities:	Ф	(2.510)	Ф	2 (57 400	ф	2 (54 050 0	456 450
Operating (loss) income	\$	(2,519)	\$	2,657,498	\$	2,654,979 \$	456,458
Adjustments:		220.560		2 722 552		2.054.121	
Depreciation		230,568		2,723,553		2,954,121	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(4.152)		(24.241)		(29.204)	
Materials and supplies inventory		(4,153)		(24,241)		(28,394)	-
Intergovernmental receivable		(122)		362,375		362,375	-
Prepaid items		(122)		(644)		(766)	-
Net pension asset		(4,367)		(15,216)		(19,583)	-
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB		175,781		604,891		780,672 (100,005)	-
		(22,361)		(77,644)		, ,	(46.050)
Accounts and contracts payable		(122,146)		(12,994)		(135,140)	(46,050)
Accrued wages and benefits		1,602 125		4,620		6,222	- 972
Intergovernmental payable		123		81,441		81,566	(8,298)
Claims payable		0.961		2 (50		10.511	(8,298)
Accrued compensated absences		9,861		2,650		12,511	-
Net pension liability		(247,452)		(845,361)		(1,092,813)	-
Net pension OPEB		24,125		83,768		107,893	-
Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB		125,641 29,034		430,031		555,672 129,848	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	193,617	\$	100,814 6,075,541	s —	6,269,158 \$	403,082
Net cash provided by operating activities	Φ =	193,017	Ф	0,073,341	a =	0,209,138	403,082
Non-cash capital financing activities:							
Capital assets purchased on credit	\$	170,905	\$	75,342	\$	246,247 \$	_
Amortization of premium on bonds classified as	Ψ	170,703	Ψ	73,312	Ψ	210,217 ψ	
interest expense		(20,073)		(7,180)		(27,253)	_
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding		(20,073)		(7,100)		(21,233)	
classified as interest expense		13,347		_		13,347	_
The state of the s		13,317				15,517	

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

December 31, 2018

Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,003,523
Liabilities: Deposits held and due to others	\$ 1,003,523

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1: Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of North Olmsted, Ohio, (the "City") was chartered in 1959 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates a Mayor-Council form of government.

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

The City's primary government consists of all funds and departments which are not legally separate from the City. They include police and fire fighting forces, sewer services, a golf course, a street maintenance service, planning and zoning, and a staff to provide necessary support to these service providers.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations which are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

A discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separated from the City.

North Olmsted Commission on Paratransit, Inc. (N.O.C.O.P.) was formed to provide transportation to the residents of the City of North Olmsted, the City of Olmsted Falls and Olmsted Township who were 60 years of age or older or disabled. N.O.C.O.P. was formed in 1992 and was governed by a Board of Trustees which consisted of nine members. The following four members were automatic members of the Board of Trustees: The Mayor of the City of North Olmsted or designee, the Finance Director of the City of North Olmsted or designee, a member of the Finance Committee of the North Olmsted City Council as designated by the Chairman of the Committee and the President of the North Olmsted City Council. The remaining members of the Board of Trustees were elected by the membership as provided in its by-laws. N.O.C.O.P. utilized the services of a third-party provider, Senior Transportation Connection, to provide transportation services to the residents. Fares were collected by the provider based on the destination and frequency that the service was used. The three communities shared costs or deficits on a prorated agreement based on each community's population. Effective September 1, 2013, Olmsted Township terminated its membership with N.O.C.O.P. In 2013, the formula was as follows for January through August: the City of North Olmsted contributed 65.46%, the City of Olmsted Falls contributed 10.39% and Olmsted Township contributed 24.15%. As of September 1, 2013, the City of North Olmsted contributed 86.3% and the City of Olmsted Falls contributed 13.7%. Effective January, 1, 2014, the City of North Olmsted and the City of Olmsted Falls each entered into individual contracts with Senior Transportation Connection, and no longer shared the transportation costs on a pro-rated basis. N.O.C.O.P. operates on a fiscal year ending December 31. The N.O.C.O.P. ceased operations in 2018. Complete financial statements for N.O.C.O.P. may be obtained by writing the North Olmsted Commission on Paratransit, Inc., 5200 Dover Center Road, North Olmsted, Ohio 44070.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1: Description of the City and Reporting Entity (continued)

Information in the following notes to the basic financial statements is applicable to the primary government. Information relative to the component unit is presented in Note 21.

The City is associated with one jointly governed organization, the West Shore Council of Governments. This organization is presented in Note 18 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These Statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The activities of the internal service funds are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund – The General Fund is the operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City of North Olmsted and/or the general laws of Ohio.

Permanent Improvements Fund – The Permanent Improvements Capital Projects Fund accounts for 15% of the municipal income tax receipts and expenditures for the permanent improvement of streets and the storm sewer system.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund - The General Obligation Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund accounts for resources that are used for payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Fund – The Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Fund accounts for revenues and expenses of the City-owned golf course and ballroom facility.

Sewer Revenue Fund – The Sewer Revenue Fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of the sanitary sewer system and wastewater treatment plant facilities.

Internal Service Funds – Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. One internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical, dental and vision benefits. The other internal service fund accounts for assets set aside for claim settlements and related liabilities associated with the workers' compensation self-insurance program.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for the activities of the Mayor's Court and for deposits from contractors, developers and individuals to ensure compliance with City ordinances.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions (continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (Note 7).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned. At December 31, 2018, the City does not have unearned revenue.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the financial statements may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At December 31, 2018, the City had deferred outflows of resources for deferred losses on refunding, pension and OPEB (other postemployment benefits) plans reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Fund Net Position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be a recognized as inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, unavailable revenue and amounts for pension and OPEB plans. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds Balance Sheet. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds Balance Sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, charges for services and sales and intergovernmental revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the proprietary funds Statement of Fund Net Position.

The deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Note 9 and Note 10.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

E. Budgetary Data

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount City Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is City Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by City Council. The legal level of control has been established by City Council at the category level (salaries, benefits, materials and supplies, contractual services, capital outlay, etc.). Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Budgetary Data (continued)

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

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

F. Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". During 2018, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, negotiable certificates of deposit, money market accounts, and U.S. agency securities.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts and nonnegotiable certificate of deposits are reported at cost.

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

For the year ended 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2018 amounted to \$579,677, which includes \$487,895 assigned from other City funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

G. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2018 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

Purchased capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land, art, and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Capital Assets (continued)

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 to 40 years
Buildings and improvements	8 to 40 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 to 20 years
Vehicles and equipment	2 to 25 years
Roads	10 to 30 years
Bridges and culverts	35 to 50 years
Sanitary sewer lines	50 years

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, culverts and sanitary sewer lines.

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. On fund financial statements, long-term interfund loans, reported as "advances to/from other funds", are classified as nonspendable fund balance, which indicate that they are not in spendable form even though it is a component of net current assets. Repayment is expected to be made within a reasonable period of time.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

M. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans receivable.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M. Fund Balance (continued)

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance. The City's delegated official is the Finance Director.

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

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

The City, through Council ordinance, has established a reserve balance account for the purpose of budget stabilization in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.13. The amount reserved may not exceed 5% of the General Fund's revenues in the prior year. Council may appropriate expenditures out of the reserve account to stabilize the City's budget. As the required circumstances determining when the balance can be appropriated are not sufficiently detailed, the balance of \$873,000 is reported as unassigned fund balance.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$21,367,564 of restricted net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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 and sales for sewer, golf and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order 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 non-operating.

P. Deferred Loss on Refunding

The difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) of various refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the deferred amount (loss) on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the new debt. On fund financial statements, the deferred loss on refunding decreases the fund balance in the year the refunding bonds are issued.

Q. Bond Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On fund financial statements, bond premiums increase the fund balance in the year the bonds are issued.

R. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. The City had \$105,103 contributions of capital for the year ended December 31, 2018.

S. Interfund Activity

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

T. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB 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/OPEB systems report investments at fair value.

U. Estimates

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

V. Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Prior year data presented in Management's Discussion and Analysis have been reclassified in order to be comparative and provide an understanding of the changes in financial position and operations. Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2017 financial statements in order to conform to the 2018 presentation.

Note 3: Change in Accounting Principles

In 2018, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, and Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.

GASB 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB). These changes were incorporated in the City's 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB 81 seeks to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements created through trusts or other legally enforceable agreements whereby a donor irrevocably transfers resources to an intermediary. The City is not a beneficiary of any irrevocable split-interest agreements and thus implementation of this standard has had no effect on the City's financial statements or disclosures.

GASB 86, seeks to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions involved in the extinguishment of debt including, prepaid insurance and note disclosures for in-substance defeasance of debt. Implementation of this standard has had no effect on the City's financial statements or disclosures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 3: Change in Accounting Principles (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. GASB 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense.

The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on beginning net position as reported as of December 31, 2017:

	_	Governmental Activities	_	Business-Type Activities	-	Total
Net position at December 31, 2017, as previously reported Deferred outflow – payments	\$	33,875,013	\$	19,944,912	\$	53,819,925
subsequent to measurement date Net OPEB liability Restated net position	-	104,073 (20,653,287)	_	21,618 (1,544,816)	-	125,691 (22,198,103)
at December 31, 2017	\$ _	13,325,799	\$ _	18,421,714	\$	31,747,513
	_	Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom	_	Waste Water Treatment Plant	_	Enterprise Total
Net position at December 31, 2017, as previous reported Deferred outflow – payments	\$	(2,316,232)	\$	21,716,530	\$	19,400,298
subsequent to measurement date Net OPEB liability Restated net position	-	4,834 (345,425)	_	16,784 (1,199,391)	-	21,618 (1,544,816)
at December 31, 2017	\$	(2,656,823)	\$	20,533,923	\$	17,877,100

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the City made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

GASB Statements and guidance to be implemented in future reporting periods include GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, and GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The City is currently evaluating the impact that these Statements will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 4: Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances		General	Permanent Improvements	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable:						
Long-term advances	\$	1,101,138	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,101,138
Inventory	•	270,640	-	_	119,235	389,875
Prepaids		105,911	_	_	26,829	132,740
Total nonspendable		1,477,689		-	146,064	1,623,753
Restricted for:						
Community diversion		-	-	=	535	535
Recreation		_	-	-	240,604	240,604
Court computer		-	-	=	14,376	14,376
Alcohol education		_	-	-	28,777	28,777
Drug and law enforcement		_	-	-	91,314	91,314
Police and fire pension		_	-	-	13,047	13,047
Emergency medical services		_	-	-	302,095	302,095
Motor vehicle license tax		_	-	-	141,178	141,178
State highway		_	-	-	291,510	291,510
Street maintenance		_	-	-	447,953	447,953
Public way management		_	-	-	22,921	22,921
Sidewalk improvement		_	-	-	155,826	155,826
Solid waste and recycling		-	-	-	1,785,612	1,785,612
Great Northern TIF		_	-	-	1,900,610	1,900,610
Endowments and grants		_	-	-	239,302	239,302
CDBG		-	-	-	6,586	6,586
Title III grant		-	-	-	41,037	41,037
Fair capacity housing		_	-	-	104,176	104,176
FEMA grant		-	-	-	18,500	18,500
Federal grants		_	-	-	15,044	15,044
Debt service payments		_	-	8,293,914	1,400,221	9,694,135
Permanent improvements		-	4,803,330	_	-	4,803,330
Capital improvements					311,115	311,115
Total restricted			4,803,330	8,293,914	7,572,339	20,669,583

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 4: Fund Balances (continued)

Fund Balances	General	Permanent Improvements	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Committed to:					
Casualty loss	-	_	-	19,795	19,795
Economic development	-	-	-	41,569	41,569
Senior center	-	-	-	11,572	11,572
Clague Park	_	-	-	3,065	3,065
Hotel/motel tax	-	-	-	203,072	203,072
STOP program	-	-	-	142,247	142,247
Purchases on order	101,884				101,884
Total committed	101,884			421,320	523,204
Assigned to:					
Separation pay	1,408,558	-	-	-	1,408,558
27 th pay	228,000	-	-	-	228,000
Year 2019 appropriations	2,590,610	-	-	-	2,590,610
Purchases on order	206,021		<u> </u>		206,021
Total assigned	4,433,189				4,433,189
Unassigned	2,569,478				2,569,478
Total fund balance	\$ <u>8,582,240</u>	\$ <u>4,803,330</u>	\$ <u>8,293,914</u> \$	<u>8,139,723</u> \$	29,819,207

Note 5: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. A Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual is presented for the general fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statute.

The major difference between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 1) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budgetary) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 5: Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

- 4) Short-term note proceeds, short-term note principal retirements, advances-in, and advances-out for governmental funds are operating transactions (budgetary) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP) rather than cost (budgetary).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budget basis statement for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	_	General
GAAP basis	\$	51,761
Increase (decrease) due to:		
Revenue accruals		(65,651)
Advances - in		150,000
Expenditure accruals		(795,689)
Outstanding encumbrances		(406,523)
Fair value adjustment for investments		169,061
To reclassify the net change in fund balance for funds		
combined with the General Fund for GASB 54	_	257,559
Budget basis	\$_	(639,482)

Note 6: Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the City or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by establishing and pledging to the Treasurer of State a single pool of collateral for the benefit of every public depositor. The total market value of the securities pledged must meet either of the following:

One hundred two percent of the total amount of all uninsured public deposits; or

An amount determined by rules adopted by the treasurer of state that set forth the criteria for determining the aggregate market value of the pool of eligible securities pledged by a public depository.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$9,075,601 and the bank balance was \$9,683,986. Of the bank balance \$1,157,145 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and \$8,526,841 was uninsured and collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System. The City also has cash on hand of \$4,550.

Investments

As of December 31, 2018, the City had the following investments:

		Maturities	Maturities
		(in years)	(in years)
	Fair Value	Less than 1	More than 1
Money market	\$ 1,305,751	\$ 1,305,751	\$ -
U.S. agency securities:			
Federal Home Loan Bank	506,920	-	506,920
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	1,314,511	248,728	1,065,783
Federal National Mortgage Association	901,980	271,796	630,184
Negotiable certificates of deposit	4,193,531	1,454,901	2,738,630
STAR Ohio	23,155,996	23,155,996	
Total	\$ 31,378,689	\$ 26,437,172	\$ 4,941,517

The entire balance of the negotiable certificates of deposit is covered by FDIC insurance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

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.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018:

- Money market is based on Level 1 inputs and is valued at amortized costs, which approximates fair value.
- U.S. agency securities are valued based on Level 2 inputs using matrix pricing techniques.
- Negotiable certificates of deposit are measure based on Level 2 inputs, using a matrix or model pricing method.
- STAR Ohio is measured based on amortized cost.

Interest Rate Risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk requiring that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments. The City's investment policy also limits security purchases to those that mature no later than five years from purchase unless specifically matched to a specific cash flow.

Custodial Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The securities underlying the repurchase agreements are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in state statute that requires securities shall be delivered into the custody of the Finance Director or governing board or an agent designated by the Finance Director or governing board. All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to become qualified for investment transactions with the City must meet a set of prescribed standards and be periodically reviewed.

Credit Risk is addressed by the City's investment policy by the requirements that all investments are authorized by Ohio Revised Code and that the portfolio be diversified both by types of investment and issuer. The City's investment in Star Ohio and money market carries an "AAAm" money market rating by Standard & Poor's. The U.S. agency securities carry an "AAA" rating by Moody's and the negotiable certificate of deposits are unrated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as 5% or more in the securities of a single issuer. The City's investment policy requires diversification of the portfolio but does not indicate specific percentage allocations. The following is the City's allocation as of December 31, 2018:

	Percentage
Investment Issuer	of Investments
Money market	4.2%
U.S. agency securities:	
Federal Home Loan Bank	1.6%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	4.2%
Federal National Mortgage Association	2.9%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	13.4%
STAR Ohio	73.7%

Note 7: Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2018, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and court fines), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2018 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2017 taxes.

Real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2018, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. 2018 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2019. Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value. 2018 public utility property taxes which became a lien on December 31, 2017, are levied after October 1, 2018, and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 7: Receivables (continued)

A. Property Taxes (continued)

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$13.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2018 property tax receipts were based as follows:

Real estate	
Residential/Agriculture	\$ 529,976,700
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	240,480,860
Public utility tangible personal property	 18,534,760
Total valuation	\$ 788,992,320

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

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of North Olmsted. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2018 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the General Fund; Recreation, Fire Pension and Police Pension Special Revenue Funds; and General Obligation Bond Retirement, Library Bond Retirement and Fire Station Bond Retirement Debt Service Funds; the entire receivable has been offset by deferred inflows of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2018 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is offset by deferred inflows of resources.

B. Income Taxes

The City levies and collects an income tax of 2% on all income earned within the City as well as income of residents earned outside the City. The City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file an annual return.

Income tax revenues are distributed by a 1991 vote of the people as follows: 70% to the General Fund; 15% for solid waste management, recycling and disposal (Solid Waste and Recycling Fund); and 15% for maintaining and equipping streets, storm water drainage systems and other permanent improvements, including debt charges on obligations issued after 1990 for those purposes (Permanent Improvements Fund).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 7: Receivables (continued)

C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

		Amount
Governmental activities:		
Local government	\$	304,422
Homestead and rollback		588,871
Gasoline tax		550,039
Permissive tax		114,424
Auto registration		107,450
Miscellaneous		56,179
Peace officer training reimbursement		10,000
Title III (C) grant		3,811
Drug use prevention grant		14,000
Payments in lieu of taxes		192,273
Total governmental activities		1,941,469
Business-type activities:		
Sewer charges		1,927,927
Total business-type activities	_	1,927,927
Total	\$ _	3,869,396

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 8: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2018 follows:

	Balance 12/31/17	Additions		Disposals	_	Balance 12/31/18
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 4,610,992	\$ -	\$	- \$	\$	4,610,992
Art	23,000	-		-		23,000
Construction in progress	3,183,086	904,760		(620,936)	_	3,466,910
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,817,078	904,760		(620,936)	_	8,100,902
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements	2,235,159	249,528		-		2,484,687
Buildings and improvements	34,201,007	503,684		-		34,704,691
Furniture and fixtures	604,579	-		-		604,579
Vehicles and equipment	11,354,919	1,061,318		(109,354)		12,306,883
Infrastructure:						
Roads	143,586,645	1,007,493		-		144,594,138
Bridges and culverts	3,547,719				_	3,547,719
Total capital assets, being depreciated	195,530,028	2,822,023		(109,354)	_	198,242,697
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Land improvements	(1,085,494)	(87,440)		-		(1,172,934)
Buildings and improvements	(18,969,690)	(764,593)		-		(19,734,283)
Furniture and fixtures	(516,683)	(8,310)		-		(524,993)
Vehicles and equipment	(8,430,721)	(462,930)		109,354		(8,784,297)
Infrastructure:						
Roads	(124,182,322)	(3,111,662)		-		(127,293,984)
Bridges and culverts	(2,105,036)	(83,213)			_	(2,188,249)
Total accumulated depreciation	(155,289,946)	(4,518,148)		109,354	_	(159,698,740)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	40,240,082	(1,696,125)	-		_	38,543,957
Total governmental capital assets, net	\$ 48,057,160	\$ (791,365)	\$	(620,936)	\$ _	46,644,859

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 429,383
Security of persons and property	457,421
Transportation	3,383,630
Public health and welfare	9,833
Leisure time activities	233,621
Economic development	4,260
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,518,148

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 8: Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance 12/31/17	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/18
Business-type activities:	12/31/17	Tidditions	Disposais	12/51/10
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,340,714	\$ -	\$ - \$	2,340,714
Construction in progress	2,457,533	1,936,033	(869,172)	3,524,394
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,798,247	1,936,033	(869,172)	5,865,108
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,194,146	18,037	-	4,212,183
Buildings and improvements	45,305,299	880,524	-	46,185,823
Furniture and fixtures	81,047	-	-	81,047
Vehicles and equipment	34,056,085	269,763	(38,594)	34,287,254
Sanitary sewer lines	18,305,664	27,915		18,333,579
Total capital assets, being depreciated	101,942,241	1,196,239	(38,594)	103,099,886
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,579,088)	(162,574)	-	(1,741,662)
Buildings and improvements	(15,348,103)	(1,002,516)	-	(16,350,619)
Furniture and fixtures	(69,709)	(782)	-	(70,491)
Vehicles and equipment	(7,598,277)	(1,458,091)	38,594	(9,017,774)
Sanitary sewer lines	(10,304,811)	(330,158)		(10,634,969)
Total accumulated depreciation	(34,899,988)	(2,954,121)	38,594	(37,815,515)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	67,042,253	(1,757,882)	<u> </u>	65,284,371
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$71,840,500	\$178,151	\$(869,172) \$	71,149,479

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Net Pension Liability

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

A. Net Pension/OPEB Liability (continued)

The net pension/OPEB liabilities represents the City's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB 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/OPEB are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68 and 75 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). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for OPEB benefits including primarily health care. In most cases, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension/OPEB liabilities within 30 years. If the pension/OPEB amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the state legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension/OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in accrued wages and benefits on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

B. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – City employees, other than full-time police and fire, 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, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional or Combined plans; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the Traditional and Combined plans.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional and Combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 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. Final average salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over the member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earning 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.

The Traditional plan is a defined benefit plan in which a member's retirement benefits are calculated on a formula that considers years of service and FAS. Pension benefits are funded by both member and employer contributions and investment earnings on those contributions.

The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to the FAS for the three member groups under the Traditional plan (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

When a benefit recipient retiring under the Traditional pension plan has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided on the member's base benefit. 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% 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%. Additionally, a death benefit of \$500-\$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Traditional pension plan.

The Combined plan is a defined benefit plan with elements of a defined contribution plan. Members earn a formula benefit similar to, but at a factor less than the Traditional pension plan benefit. This defined benefit is funded by employer contributions and associated investment earnings. Member contributions are deposited into a defined contribution account in which the member self-directs the investment. Upon retirement, the member may choose a defined contribution distribution that is equal to the member's contributions to the plan and investment earnings (or losses). Members may also elect to use their defined contribution account balances to purchase a defined benefit annuity administered by OPERS.

Benefits in the Combined plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined plan is the same as the Traditional pension plan.

Members retiring under the combined plan receive a 3% COLA on the defined benefit portion of their benefit. 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% 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%.

Additionally, a death benefit of 500 - 2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the combined plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

The subsequent table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to the FAS for the three member groups under the Combined plan (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS Board. Both Member-Directed plan and Combined plan members who have met the eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-Directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14% of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10% of covered payroll for members in the state and local classifications.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0% for 2018. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. In 2018, the City's contractually required contribution, net of postemployment health care benefits, was \$1,213,846. Of this amount, \$124,209 is reported as accrued wages and benefits at December 31, 2018.

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

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

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

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before 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% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72% 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 OP&F 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% for fire employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 12.25% of covered payroll for police and fire. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0.5% for 2018. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

In 2018, the City's contractually required contribution, net of postemployment health care benefits, was \$1,543,225. Of this amount, \$177,162 is reported as accrued wages and benefits at December 31, 2018.

D. 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, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017. 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 Traditional	OPERS Combined	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.062881%	0.096272%	0.332886%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	0.062255%	0.098962%	0.328291%	
Change in Proportionate Share	(0.000626%)	0.002690%	(0.004595%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability \$	9,766,604	\$ -	\$ 20,153,276	\$ 29,919,880
Proportionate share of the net pension asset \$	-	\$ 134,718	\$ -	\$ 134,718
Pension expense \$	2,120,534	\$ 22,550	\$ 2,311,626	\$ 4,454,710

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred outflow of resources	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	OP&F	Total
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Differences in employer contributions	\$ 1,159,869	\$ 53,977	\$ 1,543,225	\$ 2,757,071
and change in proportionate share Difference between expected and	71,752	6,752	-	78,504
actual experience Change in assumptions	9,974 1,167,180	- 11,772	305,770 877,985	315,744 2,056,937
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$2,408,775	\$	\$	\$5,208,256
Deferred inflow of resources				
Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share Net difference between projected and	\$ 66,110	\$ 1,942	\$ 426,466	\$ 494,518
actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,096,761	21,255	696,990	2,815,006
Difference between expected and actual experience	192,468	40,134	36,450	269,052
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$2,355,339	\$63,331	\$1,159,906	\$3,578,576

The \$2,757,071 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OPERS		
	Traditional	Combined	OP&F	Total
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:				
2019 \$	906,324	\$ (5,956) \$	411,185 \$	1,311,553
2020	(227,872)	(6,538)	227,940	(6,470)
2021	(923,302)	(11,300)	(493,975)	(1,428,577)
2022	(861,583)	(10,797)	(345,064)	(1,217,444)
2023	-	(3,334)	179,717	176,383
2024-2027		(6,882)	44,046	37,164
\$	(1,106,433)	\$ (44,807) \$	23,849 \$	(1,127,391)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The active member population which consists of members in the Traditional and Combined plans is assumed to remain constant. For purposes of financing the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, total payroll is assumed to grow at the wage inflation rate indicated below.

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	OPERS	OPERS
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2017
Experience Study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.50%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,		
including 3.25% inflation	3.25 to 10.75%	3.25 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple through 2018 then 2.15% Simple	3% Simple though 2018 then 2.15% Simple
	1	

OPERS conducts an experience study every five years in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 145.22. The study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015 and methods and assumptions were approved and adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

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

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 2017, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed plan. The money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for changing amounts actually invested for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 16.82% for 2017.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.20 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.37
Real Estate	10.00	5.26
Private Equity	10.00	8.97
International Equities	20.00	7.88
Other Investments	18.00	5.26
Total	100.00%	5.66%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. 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, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 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%, 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%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase
	-	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	_	(8.5%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability – Traditional	\$	17,342,998	\$ 9,766,604	\$	3,450,172
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset – Combined	\$	73,232	\$ 134,718	\$	177,142

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date In October 2018, the OPERS Board voted to lower the investment return assumption for its defined benefit fund from 7.5% to 7.2%. This change will be effective for the 2018 valuation. The exact amount of the impact to the City's net position is not known.

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2017 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2017, are presented below:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Investment rate of return 8.00% Salary increases 3.75% - 10.50%

Payroll growth Inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity

increase rate of 0.5%

Cost of living adjustments 3.00% simple; 2.2% simple for increases

based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%.

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77%	68%
68-77	105%	87%
78 and up	115%	120%

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Age	Police	Fire
59 or less	35%	35%
60-69	60%	45%
70-79	75%	70%
80 and up	100%	90%

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

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 OP&F's Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 are summarized below:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 Securities*	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

^{*}Levered 2x

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%. 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 8.00%. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00%), or one percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
	 (7.00%)	_	(8.00%)	-	(9.00%)
City's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 27,931,383	\$	20,153,276	\$	13,801,212

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits

A. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the Combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. While members (e.g., City employees) may elect the Member-Directed plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional or Combined plans; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the Traditional and Combined plans.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment 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.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional pension and Combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an OPEB as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

A. Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2018, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary. This is the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional pension plan and Combined plan was 1.0% during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0% percent 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.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. In 2018, the City did not make any contributions to the health care plans.

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

Plan Description – the City's full-time police and fire participate in the OP&F sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined postemployment health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, and Medicare Part B Premium to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an OPEB as described in GASB Statement No. 75.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

B. Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) (continued)

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

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

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. There is one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. An Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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 2018, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll. 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 is also 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 contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$36,694 for 2018. Of this amount, \$4,187 is reported as accrued wages and benefits at December 31, 2018.

C. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

C. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

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

	_	OPERS	_	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date		0.063332%		0.332886%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability current measurement date		0.063020%		0.328291%	
Change in Proportionate Share		(0.000312%)		(0.004595%)	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,843,509	\$	18,600,508	\$ 25,444,017
OPEB expense	\$	570,334	\$	1,426,440	\$ 1,996,774

At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred outflow of resources			
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ -	\$ 36,694	\$ 36,694
Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	5,331 498,281	- 1,815,014	5,331 2,313,295
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$ 503,612	\$ 1,851,708	\$ 2,355,320
Deferred inflow of resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 93,813	\$ 93,813
Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share Net difference between projected and	27,878	189,871	217,749
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	509,796	122,437	632,233
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$ 537,674	\$ 406,121	\$ 943,795

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

C. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

The \$36,694 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:			
2019	\$ 100,000	\$ 193,269	\$ 293,269
2020	100,000	193,269	293,269
2021	(106,614)	193,269	86,655
2022	(127,448)	193,269	65,821
2023	-	223,879	223,879
2024-2025		411,938	411,938
	\$ (34,062)	\$ 1,408,893	\$ 1,374,831

D. Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Health Care Costs Trend Rate	7.5%, initial 3.25%, ultimate in 2028			
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age			
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%			
Municipal Bond Rate	3.31%			
Wage Inflation	3.25%			
Projected Salary Increases,				
including 3.25% inflation	3.25% to 10.75%			
Single Discount Rate:				
Current measurement date	3.85%			
Prior measurement date	4.23%			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a buildingblock 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 2017, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional pension plan, Combined plan and Member-Directed plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is 15.2% for 2017.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average			
		Long-Term Expected			
	Target	Real Rate of Return			
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)			
Fixed Income	34.00%	1.88%			
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.37			
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.91			
International Equities	22.00	7.88			
Other Investments	17.00	5.39			
Total	100.00%	4.98%			

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.85% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. A single discount rate of 4.23% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2016. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.31%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.85%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.85%) or one-percentage-point higher (4.85%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
	 (2.85%)	_	(3.85%)	_	(4.85%)
City's proportionate share of the					
net OPEB liability	\$ 9,091,892	\$	6,843,509	\$	5,024,585

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate.

	Cost Trend					
		1% Decrease		Rate	_	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the						
net OPEB liability	\$	6,547,778	\$	6,843,509	\$	7,148,989

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2018 is 7.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25% in the most recent valuation.

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date In October 2018, the OPERS Board voted to lower the investment return assumption for its health care investment portfolio from 6.5% to 6.0%. This change will be effective for the 2018 valuation. The exact amount of the impact to the City's net position is not known.

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2017, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, 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.

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 and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	3.24%
Prior measurement date	3.79%
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll growth	Inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity
	increase rate of 0.5%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00% simple; 2.2% simple for increases
	based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%.

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77%	68%
68-77	105%	87%
78 and up	115%	120%

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Age	Police	Fire
59 or less	35%	35%
60-69	60%	45%
70-79	75%	70%
80 and up	100%	90%

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016, the prior experience study was completed December 31, 2011.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017, are summarized below:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 Securities*	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

^{*}Levered 2x

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the 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 OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.24%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 3.16% at December 31, 2017 and 3.71% at December 31, 2016, was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.24%. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2025. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2025, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.24%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.24%), or one percentage point higher (4.24%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
	 (2.24%)	_	(3.24%)	_	(4.24%)
City's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 23,250,860	\$	18,600,508	\$	15,022,267

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the health care cost trend rate. The trend rate is the annual rate at which the cost of covered medical services is assumed to increase from the current year to the next year. Beginning in 2017, the per-capita costs are assumed to change by the following percentages each year:

Year	Non- Medicare	Non-AARP	AARP	Rx Drug	Medicare Part B
2017	-0.47%	-2.50%	4.50%	-0.47%	5.20%
2018	7.00%	7.00%	4.50%	7.00%	5.10%
2019	6.50%	6.50%	4.50%	6.50%	5.00%
2020	6.00%	6.00%	4.50%	6.00%	5.00%
2021	5.50%	5.50%	4.50%	5.50%	5.00%
2022	5.00%	5.00%	4.50%	5.00%	5.00%
2023 and later	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	5.00%

To illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the current health care cost trend current rates as outlined in the table above, a one percent decrease in the trend rates and a one percent increase in the trend rates.

	_	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$	14,449,209	\$ 18,600,508	\$ 24,195,054

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date In March 2018, the OP&F Board of Trustees approved the implementation date and framework for a new health care model. Beginning January 1, 2019, the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place is a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. The impact to the City's net OPEB liability is not known.

Note 11: Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

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. By maintaining comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers, the City has addressed these various types of risk. There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Health Insurance Benefits

The City provides health, dental and vision insurance to its employees through a self-insurance plan. The City pays a monthly premium for the self-insurance plan. The City contracts with a third-party administrator to direct this program. During 2018, self-insurance was in effect for claims up to \$100,000 per covered individual and \$3,759,817 in aggregate. This aggregate includes both medical and drug coverage. Claims in excess of this aggregated amount are insured by private carriers.

The claims liability of \$240,958 as estimated by the third-party administrator and reported in the Hospitalization Internal Service Fund at December 31, 2018, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30 which requires a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported 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 estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	_	2018	2017
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$	282,011	\$ 484,046
Incurred claims and adjustments		2,587,649	2,531,794
Claims payments	. <u>-</u>	(2,628,702)	(2,733,829)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$	240,958	\$ 282,011

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 11: Risk Management (continued)

C. Workers' Compensation Program

On January 1, 2009, the City was approved for self-insurance status by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation and began to administer its own workers' compensation program (the program). The City established the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund to account for assets set aside for claim settlements and related liabilities associated with the program. Liabilities of the fund are reported when an employee injury has occurred, it is probable that a claim will be filed under the program, and the amount of the claim can be reasonably estimated. The City utilizes the services of Care Works Consultants, Inc., the third-party administrator, to review, process, and pay employee claims. The City also maintains excess insurance coverage which would pay the portion of claims that exceed \$500,000 per occurrence, up to a maximum of an additional \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

The claims liability of \$90,462 reported in the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund is based on the requirements of Governmental Standards Board No. 30, which requires a liability for the unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not report claims, be reported. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	_	2018	2017
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$	57,707	\$ 35,540
Incurred claims and adjustments		126,339	87,160
Claims payments	_	(93,584)	(64,993)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$	90,462	\$ 57,707

Note 12: Long-Term Obligations

The original issue date, maturity date, interest rate and original issuance amount for each of the City's bonds and loans follows:

	Original	Maturity	Interest		Original
	Issue Date	Date	Rate	<u>]</u>	ssue Amount
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
Street improvement bonds	2010	2020	3.75-4.00%	\$	3,715,000
Capital improvement and equipment bonds	2013	2023	2.00-2.125		4,770,000
Capital improvement and refunding bonds	2015	2030	3.00-3.50		6,120,000
Fire station improvement refunding bonds	2015	2025	3.00-3.25		2,260,000
Library improvement refunding bonds	2017	2020	2.00-4.00		3,065,000
Various purpose refunding, series 2017	2017	2037	2.00-4.00		571,000
Capital improvement bonds	2017	2037	2.00-4.00		4,735,000
Police pension	1968	2031	4.25		272,250
Long-term bond anticipation notes	2018	2019	2.50		1,720,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 12: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Business-type activities: General obligation bonds:				
Capital improvement and equipment bonds	2013	2021	2.00-2.125	380,000
Capital improvement and refunding bonds	2015	2020	3.00-3.50	240,000
Various purpose refunding, series 2017	2017	2037	2.00-4.00	2,489,000
Capital improvement bonds	2017	2037	2.00-4.00	3,970,000
OWDA sanitary sewer loan	2012	2034	2.80	9,448,575
OWDA sanitary sewer loan	2013	2035	2.44	45,900,266

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2018, consisted of the following:

	Balance					Balance	Amounts Due
<u>-</u>	12/31/17	_	Increase	 Decrease		12/31/18	in One Year
Governmental activities:							
General obligation bonds:							
Street improvement bonds \$	1,175,000	\$	-	\$ 490,000	\$	685,000	\$ 340,000
Premium on street improvement bonds	50,681		-	16,896		33,785	-
Capital improvement and							
equipment bonds	2,865,000		-	465,000		2,400,000	435,000
Premium on capital improvement and							
equipment bonds	72,237		-	12,038		60,199	-
Capital improvement and							
refunding bonds	5,320,000		-	575,000		4,745,000	665,000
Premium on capital improvement and							
refunding bonds	309,583		-	23,814		285,769	-
Fire station improvement							
refunding bonds	2,020,000		-	225,000		1,795,000	230,000
Premium on fire station improvement							
refunding bonds	129,087		-	16,138		112,949	-
Library improvements refunding bonds	2,320,000		-	765,000		1,555,000	775,000
Premium on library improvements							
refunding bonds	81,226		-	27,076		54,150	-
Various purpose refunding bonds	440,000		-	130,000		310,000	135,000
Premium on various purpose refunding							
bonds	16,223		-	5,023		11,200	-
Capital improvement bonds	4,735,000		-	410,000		4,325,000	430,000
Premium on capital improvement							
bonds	304,172	_		 30,416	_	273,756	
Total general obligation bonds	19,838,209		-	3,191,401		16,646,808	3,010,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 12: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

		Balance				Balance	Amounts Due
		12/31/17	Increase	Decrease	_	12/31/18	in One Year
Police pension liability		70,291	-	3,960		66,331	4,130
Long-term notes		-	1,720,000	-		1,720,000	-
Capital lease payable		35,328	-	11,546		23,782	12,135
Claims payable		339,718	2,713,988	2,722,286		331,420	308,805
Compensated absences payable		4,673,528	964,651	703,817		4,934,362	2,008,364
Net pension liability		31,912,423	-	4,351,176		27,561,247	-
Net OPEB liability		20,653,287	3,138,021		_	23,791,308	
Total governmental activities	\$	77,522,784	\$ 8,536,660	\$ 10,984,186	\$ _	75,075,258	\$ 5,343,434
Business-type activities:							
General obligation bonds:							
Capital improvement and							
equipment bonds	\$	150,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$	100,000	\$ 50,000
Capital improvement and							
refunding bonds		140,000	-	35,000		105,000	35,000
Premium on capital improvement a	nd						
refunding bonds		6,976	-	2,325		4,651	-
Various purpose bonds refunding		2,005,000	-	500,000		1,505,000	515,000
Premium on various purpose bond							
refunding		66,244	-	17,203		49,041	-
Capital improvement bonds		3,970,000	-	65,000		3,905,000	70,000
Premium on capital improvement							
bonds		108,350		7,725	_	100,625	
Total general obligation bonds		6,446,570	-	677,253		5,769,317	670,000
OWDA sanitary sewer loans		52,065,290	-	2,119,467		49,945,823	2,436,893
Capital lease payable		2,675	-	862		1,813	922
Compensated absences payable		470,533	111,407	98,896		483,044	184,021
Net pension liability		3,451,446	-	1,092,813		2,358,633	-
Net OPEB liability		1,544,816	107,893		_	1,652,709	
Total business-type activities	\$	63,981,330	\$ 219,300	\$ 3,989,291	\$	60,211,339	\$ 3,291,836

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. General obligation bonds are to be repaid from both voted and unvoted general property taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City, sewer user charges and golf fees. Tax monies will be received in and the debt will be retired from the General Obligation, Library, and Fire Station Bond Retirement Funds.

Compensated absences are generally paid from the General Fund, Recreation Fund, Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Fund and Sewer Revenue Fund. The OWDA loan liabilities are payable semi-annually from the Sewer Revenue Fund.

In 1973, the City financed its police and fire pension liability with OP&F. The liability is payable in semi-annual installments of \$3,453 until it is fully repaid in May 2031. The liability is paid from the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 12: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

In December 2015, the City issued \$8,620,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of making capital improvements and advance refunding general obligation bonds outstanding to take advantage of lower interest rates. The interest rates of the bonds ranged from 2.0% to 3.5% and the bonds were sold at a premium of \$530,194. Proceeds and premium of \$3,593,275 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the general obligation bonds. The refunded bonds were called and redeemed in full in December 2016. The City decreased its total debt service payments by \$338,632 as a result of the refunding. The City also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$311,060.

In January 2017, the City issued \$3,065,000 in library improvement refunding bonds, for the purpose of providing funds to refund the City's outstanding capital improvement bonds related to the 2001 library project. The bonds mature on December 1, 2020 and have an interest rate between 2.0% and 4.0%. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$108,302. Proceeds and premium of \$3,112,607 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the general obligation bonds. The refunded bonds were called and redeemed in full in February 2017. The City decreased its total debt service payments by \$205,238 as a result of the refunding. The City also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$199,083.

In January 2017, the City issued \$11,765,000 in capital improvement and refunding bonds, for the purpose of financing certain permanent improvements and to refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes previously issued. The bonds mature on December 1, 2037 and have an interest rate between 2.0% and 4.0%. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$555,361. Proceeds and premium of \$3,099,763 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the general obligation bonds. The refunded bonds were called and redeemed in full in February 2017. The City decreased its total debt service payments by \$155,203 as a result of the refunding. The City also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$143,908.

The notes are dated April 24, 2018 and are due on April 23, 2019 at an interest rate of 2.50%. These notes are reported as long-term obligations as they were refinanced on April 9, 2019 with capital improvement and equipment notes. See Note 22 for additional information.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$76,502,313 at December 31, 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 12: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2018, are as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities							
	_	General Ol	olig	ation Bonds		Police	e Pe	ension	
Year	_	Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2019	\$	3,010,000	\$	480,800	\$	4,130	\$	2,776	
2020		3,060,000		394,400		4,307		2,598	
2021		1,965,000		301,013		4,492		2,413	
2022		1,690,000		251,588		4,685		2,220	
2023		1,690,000		208,863		4,886		2,019	
2024-2028		4,075,000		407,963		27,765		6,761	
2029-2031	_	325,000		17,150		16,066		1,032	
Totals	\$	15,815,000	\$	2,061,777	\$	66,331	\$	19,819	

Governmental Activities (continued)

	T	otal	
Year	Principal		Interest
2019	\$ 3,014,130	\$	483,576
2020	3,064,307		396,998
2021	1,969,492		303,426
2022	1,694,685		253,808
2023	1,694,886		210,882
2024-2028	4,102,765		414,724
2029-2031	341,066		18,182
Totals	\$ 15,881,331	\$	2,081,596

	_	Business-Type Activities						
	_	General Obligation Bonds				OWD	ΑI	Loans
Year	_	Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Interest
2019	\$	670,000	\$	177,800	\$	2,436,893	\$	1,232,538
2020		685,000		152,200		2,498,254		1,171,177
2021		575,000		138,000		2,561,165		1,108,267
2022		225,000		126,500		2,625,665		1,043,767
2023		230,000		119,750		2,691,793		977,638
2024-2028		1,200,000		465,250		14,510,874		3,836,285
2029-2033		1,060,000		262,600		16,433,502		1,913,656
2034-2037	_	970,000		84,181		6,187,677		184,567
Totals	\$	5,615,000	\$	1,526,281	\$	49,945,823	\$	11,467,895

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 12: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

	Business-Type Activities (continued)						
	T	otal					
Year	Principal	_	Interest				
2019	\$ 3,106,893	\$	1,410,338				
2020	3,183,254		1,323,377				
2021	3,136,165		1,246,267				
2022	2,850,665		1,170,267				
2023	2,921,793		1,097,388				
2024-2028	15,710,874		4,301,535				
2029-2033	17,493,502		2,176,256				
2034-2037	7,157,677	_	268,748				
Totals	\$ 55,560,823	\$	12,994,176				

Note 13: Lease Obligations

The City entered into lease agreements for several copiers. The City's lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease and have been recorded on the government-wide statements. All capital leases are secured by the related equipment. Capital lease payments for governmental fund-type capital leases have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenses in the fund financial statements for the General Fund, Recreation Fund and Senior Center Fund. These expenditures are reflected as capital outlay expenditures on a budgetary basis.

The original amounts capitalized for the capital leases and the book value as of December 31, 2018 follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
Assets:	_		_			
Vehicles and equipment	\$	60,299	\$	4,543		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(48,239)		(3,634)		
Current book value	\$	12,060	\$ _	909		

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2018.

	Governmental	I	Business-Type
<u>Year</u>	Activities	_	Activities
2019	\$ 13,505	\$	1,027
2020	12,289	_	940
Total minimum lease payments	25,794		1,967
Less: amount representing interest	(2,012)	_	(154)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 23,782	\$ _	1,813

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 13: Lease Obligations (continued)

The City entered into leases for certain equipment and office space. These leases do not meet the criteria of a capital lease in accordance with the "Leases" topic of Finance Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC).

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under operating leases at yearend:

	Business-type
<u>Year</u>	<u>Activities</u>
2019	\$ 65,575
2020	65,575
2021	65,575
Total minimum lease payments	\$196,725

The total cost for operating leases in 2018 was \$1,439 for governmental activities and \$65,575 for enterprise activities.

Note 14: Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and standard work week. City employees are paid for earned, unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment if the employee has acquired at least one year of service to the City. Sick leave is earned at the rate of 10 hours for each month worked. Each employee upon retirement is paid for a portion of the employee's earned unused sick leave balances, from 900 hours to 1,500 hours, depending upon the union contract and termination with the City.

Note 15: Notes Payable

A summary of the notes transactions for the year ended December 31, 2018, follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/17	<u>Issued</u>	Retired	12/31/18
Governmental activities:				
Various purpose improvement notes	\$	\$270,000	\$	\$270,000

The capital improvement and equipment notes were issued to improve the roads and to acquire and install telecommunications system equipment. The notes are dated April 24, 2018 and are due on April 23, 2019 at an interest rate of 2.50%. All of the notes are bond anticipation notes, and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The note liability is reflected in the fund which received the proceeds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 16: Construction and Other Significant Commitments

At December 31, 2018, the City's significant contractual commitments consisted of:

		Contract Amount		Remaining on	
Project		Amount		Paid/Accrued	Contract
City-wide traffic signalization project	\$	1,648,345	\$	1,195,495	\$ 452,850
Country club boulevard middle phase		1,315,648		1,272,267	43,381
WWTP – east maintenance building		319,114		210,950	108,164
Springvale renovations phase I	_	3,391,626		3,281,523	110,103
Total commitments	\$ _	6,674,733	\$ _	5,960,235	\$ 714,498

Other significant commitments include the encumbrances outstanding at year-end. The amount of the encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

	Encumbrances
GeneralFund	\$ 307,905
Permanent Improvements Fund	204,593
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	14,400
Other Governmental Funds	384,757
Total other significant commitments	\$ 911,655

Note 17: Interfund Activity

A. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018 consisted of the following:

			Т	ransfer Fron	1			
						Springvale		
		Permanent		Non-major		Golf and	Sewer	
	General	Improvemen	t G	overnmental		Ballroom	Revenue	
Transfer to:	Fund	Fund		Funds		Fund	Fund	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,560	\$	4,280	\$ 48,360	\$ 60,200
General Obligation Bond								
Retirement Fund	-	1,464,406		230,550		-	-	1,694,956
Non-major Governmental Funds	215,000							215,000
Total	\$ 215,000	\$ 1,464,406	\$	238,110	\$	4,280	\$ 48,360	\$ 1,970,156

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. The transfers from the General Fund to the nonmajor governmental funds were made to provide resources for current operations. The transfers to the General Fund were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.13(B). No transfers were inconsistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer. In addition, the above transfers are in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 17: Interfund Activity (continued)

B. Interfund Balances

As of December 31, 2018, interfund balances were as follows:

	-	Receivable Advance to Other Funds	Payable Advance from Other Funds
Governmental Activities:	·-		
General Fund	\$	1,101,138	\$ -
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	· -	5,345,361	
Total Governmental Activities	-	6,446,499	
Business-Type Activities:			
Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Fund		-	5,077,555
Sewer Revenue Fund	·-	=	1,368,944
Total Business-Type Activities	·-	=	6,446,499
Total	\$ _	6,446,499	\$ 6,446,499

The General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund loaned the Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Fund and the Sewer Revenue Fund additional resources to meet debt service requirements. The General Fund loaned the Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Fund and Sewer Revenue Fund operating monies that will be paid back in future years.

Note 18: Jointly Governed Organizations

West Shore Council of Governments

The West Shore Council of Governments helps foster cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions and regional development. The Board is comprised of one member from each of the six participating entities. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Budgets are adopted by the Board. Each city's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. In 2018, the City contributed \$68,235. Complete financial information can be obtained from the City of Bay Village 350 Dover Center Road, Bay Village, Ohio 44140.

The Council has established two subsidiary organizations, the West Shore Hazardous Materials Committee (HAZ MAT) which provides hazardous material protection and assistance, and the West Shore Enforcement Bureau which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a Swat Team.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 19: Contingent Liabilities

The City is unaware of any un-asserted claims pending against it as of December 31, 2018. During the normal course of business, the City is subject to occasional legal proceedings, claims, and contract disputes. In the opinion of management, the eventual outcome of any current proceedings and claims against the City will not materially affect its financial condition or operations.

Note 20: Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2018, the City provides tax incentives under two programs: the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA), known as the North Olmsted Community Reinvestment Area (NOCRA) and the Job Retention Grant Program.

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 3735, the City established a CRA in 1992, and later amended it in 2014, which included all land within the boundaries of the City. The City authorizes incentives through the passage of ordinances. 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, not to exceed 100% of the increase in the assessed value resulting from the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill.

Within the NOCRA, the percentage of tax exemption of the increase valuation resulting from improvements to commercial and industrial real property and the term of those exemptions are negotiated on a case-by-case basis in advance of signing the agreement. For residential properties, a tax exemption on the increase in the assessed valuation resulting from improvements shall be granted upon application by the property owner and certification of the Housing Officer for the following periods:

- Ten years, for the construction of dwellings containing not more than three housing units, with such exemption being 75% for each of the 10 years.
- Up to, and including, 12 years, and up to, and including, 100% for the remodeling of existing commercial and industrial facilities and upon which the cost of remodeling is at least \$5,000, the term and percentage of which shall be negotiated on a case-by-case basis in advance of remodeling occurring.
- Up to, and including, 15 years, and up to, and including, 100% of the construction of new commercial or industrial facilities, the term and percentage of which shall be negotiated on a case-by-case basis in advance of remodeling occurring.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City abated property taxes totaling \$11,764 under this program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 20: Tax Abatements (continued)

The City created the Job Retention Grant Program. The purpose of the program is to maintain the City's competitiveness as a site for location of new businesses and the expansion of existing businesses. Pursuant to Article XVIII, Section 3 and Article VIII, Section 13 of the Ohio Constitution (Ordinance #2016-76), the City provides an incentive to the company based upon the company's gross annual payroll, the amount of income tax generated annually and the number of jobs created or retained by the business. The abatement is administered as a refund based upon the company's payroll taxes. Also, the time period of the incentive in years, is determined by how many new jobs are to be created by the company. The total amount of taxes abated under this program for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$157,861.

Note 21: Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Organization - North Olmsted Commission on Paratransit, Inc. (N.O.C.O.P.) is a not-for-profit corporation that provided transportation to residents of the City of North Olmsted, the City of Olmsted Falls and Olmsted Township who were 60 years of age or older or disabled. N.O.C.O.P. utilized the services of a third-party provider, Senior Transportation Connection, to provide transportation services to the residents. Fares were collected by the provider based on the destination and frequency that the service was used. The three communities shared costs or deficits on a prorated agreement based on each community's population. Effective September 1, 2013, Olmsted Township terminated its membership with N.O.C.O.P. In 2013, the formula was as follows for January through August: the City of North Olmsted contributed 65.46%, the City of Olmsted Falls contributed 10.39% and Olmsted Township contributed 24.15%. As of September 1, 2013, the City of North Olmsted contributed 86.3% and the City of Olmsted Falls contributed 13.7%. Effective January, 1, 2014, the City of North Olmsted and the City of Olmsted Falls each entered into individual contracts with Senior Transportation Connection, and no longer shared the transportation costs on a pre-rated basis. The N.O.C.O.P. has ceased business operations and the remaining assets were distributed to the participating communities. The N.O.C.O.P. is exempt under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (3) from federal income tax. It is also currently exempt from federal unemployment tax and Ohio franchise, personal property, and sales taxes.

Financial Statement Presentation – The N.O.C.O.P. has prepared financial statements in conformity with general accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Classification of Net Position – Unrestricted net position is comprised of amounts upon which donors have placed no restriction on expenditure of these assets themselves or their investment income.

Temporarily restricted net position and investment income generated by these assets comprise those amounts the expenditure of which has been restricted by donors for use during a specific time period or for a particular purpose. When such a restriction expires; that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or a program restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net position is released to unrestricted.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 21: Component Unit (continued)

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Permanently restricted net position comprises those assets contributed to the N.O.C.O.P. by donors who have indicated an intention that the assets are to remain in perpetuity as permanent endowments of the N.O.C.O.P.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 22: Subsequent Events

On April 9, 2019, the City issued \$6,775,000 in capital improvement and equipment notes, in anticipation of the issuance of bonds, for the purposes of improving designated streets, improvements to the City's municipal complex and Springvale Golf Course, to provide funds to acquire equipment for the City's Fire Department, and to provide funds for acquiring and installing telecommunications system and computer hardware and software equipment. A portion of the proceeds (\$1,720,000) were also used to retire previously issued notes which matured on April 23, 20119. The notes mature on April 20, 2020, and have an interest rate of 3.0%.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employee Retirement System – Traditional Plan

For the Last Five Years

	2018(1)	2017(1)	2016(1)	2015(1)	2014(1)
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.062255%	0.062881%	0.061367%	0.062146%	0.062146%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,766,604	\$ 14,279,205	\$ 10,629,538	\$ 7,495,502	\$ 7,326,204
City's covered payroll	\$ 8,262,335	\$ 8,270,612	\$ 8,170,779	\$ 7,635,146	\$ 7,193,840
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	118.21%	172.65%	130.09%	98.17%	101.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	n/a

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is December 31 of the prior year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Ohio Public Employee Retirement System – Combined Plan

For the Last Five Years

		2018(1)		2017(1)	2016(1)	2015(1)		2014(1)
City's proportion of the net pension asset	(0.098962%	(0.096272%	0.098960%	0.117384%	0	.117384%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	134,718	\$	53,583	\$ 48,157	\$ 45,196	\$	12,318
City's covered payroll	\$	402,822	\$	380,227	\$ 385,862	\$ 413,399	\$	339,946
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		33.44%		14.09%	12.48%	10.93%		3.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		137.28%		116.55%	116.90%	114.83%		n/a

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is December 31 of the prior year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

For the Last Five Years

	2018(1)	2017(1)	2016(1)	2015(1)	2014(1)
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.328291%	0.332886%	0.337684%	0.341655%	0.341646%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 20,153,276	\$ 21,084,664	\$ 21,723,448	\$ 17,699,133	\$ 16,639,651
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,235,102	\$ 7,292,482	\$ 7,387,575	\$ 6,699,634	\$ 6,712,291
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	278.55%	289.13%	294.05%	264.18%	247.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	n/a

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is December 31 of the prior year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions Ohio Public Employee Retirement System – Traditional Plan

Tor the Last I ch I cars					
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 1,159,869	\$ 1,074,104	\$ 992,473	\$ 980,493	\$ 916,217
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	(1,159,869)	(1,074,104)	(992,473)	(980,493)	(916,217)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City covered payroll	\$ 8,284,775	\$ 8,262,335	\$ 8,270,612	\$ 8,170,779	\$ 7,635,146
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 935,199	\$ 690,331	\$ 655,112	\$ 582,690	\$ 583,577
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	(935,199)	(690,331)	(655,112)	(582,690)	(583,577)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City covered payroll	\$ 7,193,840	\$ 6,903,306	\$ 6,551,122	\$ 6,474,335	\$ 6,865,616
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%	9.00%	8.50%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions Ohio Public Employee Retirement System – Combined Plan

	_	2018		2017		2016	2015		2014
Contractually-required contribution	\$	53,977	\$	52,367	\$	45,627	46,303	\$	49,608
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	_	(53,977)	-	(52,367)		(45,627)	(46,303)	-	(49,608)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _		\$		\$		S	\$	
City covered payroll	\$	385,547	\$	402,822	\$	380,227	385,862	\$	413,399
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		13.00%		12.00%	12.00%		12.00%
	_	2013	-	2012		2011	2010	-	2009
Contractually-required contribution	\$	44,193	\$	32,622	\$	30,957	27,535	\$	27,577
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	\$_	(44,193)	\$	(32,622)	•	(30,957)	(27,535)	-	(27,577)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _		\$	<u> </u>	\$		S	\$	
City covered payroll	\$	339,946	\$	326,217	\$	309,574	305,945	\$	324,435
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.00%		10.00%		10.00%	9.00%		8.50%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

	-	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually-required contribution	\$	1,543,225	\$ 1,522,576	\$ 1,534,192	\$ 1,552,780	\$ 1,413,097
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	-	(1,543,225)	(1,522,576)	(1,534,192)	(1,552,780)	(1,413,097)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City covered payroll	\$	7,338,794	\$ 7,235,102	\$ 7,292,482	\$ 7,387,575	\$ 6,699,634
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.03%	21.04%	21.04%	21.02%	21.09%
	_	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually-required contribution	\$	1,209,419	\$ 952,073	\$ 866,244	\$ 943,463	\$ 984,274
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	-	(1,209,419)	(952,073)	(866,244)	(943,463)	(984,274)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City covered payroll	\$	6,712,291	\$ 6,424,504	\$ 5,841,179	\$ 6,380,377	\$ 6,667,215
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.02%	14.82%	14.83%	14.79%	14.76%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employee Retirement System

	_	2018(1)	_	2017(1)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.063020%		0.063332%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,843,509	\$	6,396,753
City's covered payroll	\$	8,951,607	\$	8,904,621
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		76.45%		71.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		54.14%		n/a

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is December 31 of the prior year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

	_	2018(1)	_	2017(1)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.328291%		0.332886%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	18,600,508	\$	15,801,350
City's covered payroll	\$	7,235,102	\$	7,292,483
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		257.09%		216.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		14.13%		n/a

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is December 31 of the prior year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's OPEB Contributions Ohio Public Employee Retirement System

For the Last Three Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016
Contractually-required contribution	\$ -	\$ 89,516	\$ 178,092
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	-	(89,516)	(178,092)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$
City covered payroll	\$ 8,966,207	\$ 8,951,607	\$ 8,904,621
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's OPEB Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

1 of the East 1 ch 1 cars						
		2018	2017	2016	2015 20	14
Contractually-required contribution	\$	36,694	\$ 36,175	\$ 36,462	\$ 36,938 \$ 33	3,498
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	_	(36,694)	(36,175)	(36,462)	(36,938) (3.	<u>3,498)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _		\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	
City covered payroll	\$	7,338,794	\$ 7,235,102	\$ 7,292,483	\$ 7,387,575 \$ 6,699	9,634
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50% 0	.50%
	_	2013	2012	2011	2010 200	9
Contractually-required contribution	\$	242,985	\$ 433,654	\$ 394,280	\$ 430,675 \$ 450	0,037
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	_	(242,985)	(433,654)	(394,280)	(430,675) (450	0,037)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ =		\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	
City covered payroll	\$	6,712,291	\$ 6,424,504	\$ 5,841,179	\$ 6,380,377 \$ 6,66	7,215
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.62%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75% 6	.75%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1: Change in Assumptions – OPERS Traditional and Combined Pension Plans

Amounts reported for 2017 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2016 and prior are presented below:

	<u>2017</u>	2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.75%
Future Salary Increases,		
Including Inflation	3.25-10.75%	4.25-10.05%
	(including wage inflation at 3.25%)	(including wage inflation)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00% Simple through 2018	3.00% Simple through 2018
	then 2.15% Simple	then 2.8% Simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	8.00%
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

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

For the prior valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105% of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100% of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120% of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100% of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

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

Note 2: Change in Assumptions – OP&F Pension Plan

Amounts reported in 2018 reflect changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.25% down to 8.00%, for the defined benefit investments.

Note 3: Change in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB Plan

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

Note 4: Change in Assumptions – OP&F OPEB Plan

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

Combining Statements – Non-Major Funds Fund Descriptions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

To account for revenues from specific sources which legally, or otherwise, are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Casualty Loss Fund – Accounts for resources designated to pay for property damages that are not covered by insurance.

Community Development Block Grant Fund (CDBG) - Accounts for block grants received and grant reimbursable expenditures.

Alcohol Education Fund – Accounts for court fees obtained from DUI cases and approved alcohol education related expenditures.

Economic Development Fund – Accounts for the revenues generated from annual fees paid by new development agreements through tax abatement and community reinvestment incentives and expenditures in promoting economic development and compliance.

FEMA Grant Fund – Accounts for revenues received from the federal government and expenditures as prescribed under the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Assistance to Firefighters and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grant Programs.

Federal Grants Fund – Accounts for revenues received for federal grants and the expenditures for those grants when the terms of the grant do not require that the grant be tracked in another fund.

Sidewalk Improvement Fund – Accounts for and reports amounts restricted for the maintenance of sidewalks throughout the City.

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund – Accounts for the additional motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

Recreation Fund – Accounts for real and personal property taxes and program revenues and expenditures for the operation and maintenance of recreation programs, services, parks and the recreation center facility.

Clague Park Fund – Accounts for the proceeds from the sale of land as well as Clague Park wireless communication tower upfront proceeds and the expenditures related to revitalizing and improving Clague Park.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – Accounts for the City's hotel and motel tax revenues and related authorized expenditures of the police and fire divisions. Authorized expenditures from the fund shall be limited to the purchase of vehicles and equipment for police and fire division staff and the repair or replacement of buildings and other capital items or improvements at the police and fire stations.

Emergency Medical Services Fund – Until 2008, accounted for 25% of the resident emergency medical service's receipts. Expenditures are restricted to capital improvements for the Fire Division of the Department of Public Safety.

Combining Statements – Non-Major Funds Fund Descriptions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (continued)

State Highway Fund – Accounts for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

Street Maintenance Fund – Accounts for the portion of state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

Great Northern TIF Fund – This fund accounts for the receipt of service payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs) that are legally restricted for the payment of public improvements described in City ordinance 2012-72. The general area affected by this TIF is Great Northern Boulevard and Country Club Boulevard.

Court Computerization Fund – Accounts for the receipt of funds collected by the City's Mayor's Court designated to computerize the court and the clerk of court's office.

Solid Waste and Recycling Fund – Accounts for 15% of the municipal income tax receipts and expenditures associated with tax collection, solid waste removal, and costs of recycling services provided to residents.

Community Diversion Fund – Accounts for the federal grant receipts, county and local program fees and expenditures related to the youth community diversion program contracted with the county juvenile court system.

Drug Enforcement Fund – Accounts for fines and forfeitures from drug court cases and expenditures for use in drug enforcement.

Endowment and Grant Fund – Accounts for donations restricted for a specific purpose and expenditures for those specific restricted uses.

Fair Capacity Housing Fund – Accounts for revenue and expenditures related to the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Fair Capacity Housing Grant.

Fire Pension Fund – Accounts for property taxes levied for the payment of current employer contributions for fire disability and pension benefits.

Law Enforcement Fund – Accounts for other monies seized from criminals by law enforcement officers or the sale of contraband in the course of their work restricted for expenditures that would enhance the police services.

STOP Program Fund – Accounts for fines on traffic violations restricted to paying overtime wages and benefits to officers issuing tickets under this program, wages of the prosecuting attorney and police equipment used in the STOP program. Surplus monies from this fund can be used to pay any other operational expenditure that meets the need of the police and dispatch divisions, with the exception of wages and benefits unrelated to STOP.

Police Pension Fund – Accounts for property taxes levied for the payment of current employer contributions for police disability and pension benefits.

Combining Statements – Non-Major Funds Fund Descriptions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Senior Center Fund – Accounts for the daily operations of the senior center and its programs and the services provided on a cost reimbursement basis to senior citizens.

Title III Fund – Accounts for the hot lunch program which provides lunch to senior citizens on a cost reimbursement basis.

Public Way Management Fund – Accounts for fees that are levied by the City on service providers that install above ground facilities in public right of way areas and the expenditures associated with maintaining the right of way areas.

Separation Pay Fund – Accounts for resources set aside for the payment of accumulated sick and vacation leave upon termination. This fund is combined with the General Fund on the governmental fund financial statements but remains a separate fund in the budgetary schedules because it has a legally adopted budget.

27th Pay Fund – Accounts for resource set aside for the payment of the 27th payrolls that are experienced every 13 years. This fund is combined with the General Fund on the governmental fund financial statements but remains a separate fund in the budgetary schedules because it has a legally adopted budget.

Non-Major Debt Service Funds

Library Bond Retirement Fund – Accounts for resources restricted to pay the principal, interest and related fiscal charges on the library bonded debt.

Fire Station Bond Retirement Fund – Accounts for resources restricted to pay the principal, interest and related fiscal charges on the fire station funded debt.

Non-Major Capital Projects Funds

Capital Improvement Fund – Accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by a proprietary fund).

Building and Land Acquisition and Improvement Fund – Accounts for financial resources for acquiring real property, constructing improvements, including additions to buildings, upon lands owned by the City, or for substantially rehabilitating or renovating existing City-owned buildings.

Non-Major Internal Service Funds

Hospitalization Fund – Accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical, dental and vision benefits.

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund – Accounts for assets set aside for claim settlements and related liabilities associated with the workers' compensation self-insurance program.

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds

December 31, 2018

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds		Non-Major Debt Service Funds		Non-Major Capital Projects Funds		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash	5054455	Φ.	1 400 221	Ф	414.260	Ф	5.5 60.056
and cash equivalents	, ,	\$	1,400,221	\$	414,360	\$	7,769,056
Income taxes receivable	649,180		1 172 055		-		649,180
Taxes receivable - property and other	1,425,142		1,172,055		-		2,597,197
Intergovernmental receivable	1,051,889		66,414		-		1,118,303
Accounts receivable	33,806		-		-		33,806
Inventories and supplies	119,235		-		-		119,235
Prepaid items	26,829	Φ	2 629 600	Φ	414.260	Φ	26,829
Total assets \$	9,260,556	\$	2,638,690	\$	414,360	\$	12,313,606
Liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts and contracts payable	219,072	\$	_	\$	_	\$	219,072
Accrued wages and benefits	53,067	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	53,067
Intergovernmental payable	3,962		_		_		3,962
Retainage payable	101,812		_		_		101,812
Notes payable	101,012		_		101,500		101,500
Accrued interest payable	_		_		1,745		1,745
Total liabilities	377,913				103,245		481,158
Total hadilities	377,715				105,215		101,130
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes	1,353,459		1,130,336		_		2,483,795
Payments in lieu of taxes	192,273		-		_		192,273
Unavailable revenues	908,524		108,133		_		1,016,657
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,454,256		1,238,469		-		3,692,725
					_		
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	146,064		-		-		146,064
Restricted	5,861,003		1,400,221		311,115		7,572,339
Committed	421,320						421,320
Total fund balances	6,428,387		1,400,221		311,115		8,139,723
Total liabilities, deferred							
inflows of resources,							
and fund balances	9,260,556	\$	2,638,690	\$	414,360	\$	12,313,606

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds		Non-Major Debt Service Funds		Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,706,218	\$	1,048,870	\$	-	\$ 2,755,088
Municipal income taxes	2,401,246		-		-	2,401,246
Payments in lieu of taxes	598,242		-		-	598,242
Charges for services and sales	2,458,436		-		-	2,458,436
Fines, licenses and permits	463,943		-		-	463,943
Intergovernmental	1,934,280		132,828		=	2,067,108
Investment income	10,233		-		-	10,233
Miscellaneous	76,094				=	76,094
Total revenues	9,648,692		1,181,698			10,830,390
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	51,676		_		10,597	62,273
Security of persons and property	1,706,171		_		-	1,706,171
Public health and welfare	111,621		_		_	111,621
Transportation	1,591,448		_		_	1,591,448
Basic utility services	2,144,646		_		_	2,144,646
Leisure time activities	2,641,360		_		_	2,641,360
Economic development	18,028		_		_	18,028
Capital outlay	101,812		_		33,742	135,554
Debt service:	- ,-				,-	,
Principal	2,886		990,000		-	992,886
Interest and fiscal charges	471		126,513		1,745	128,729
Issuance costs	_		-		2,160	2,160
Total expenditures	8,370,119		1,116,513		48,244	9,534,876
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	1,278,573		65,185		(48,244)	1,295,514
Other financine sources (vses)						
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of notes					160,000	160,000
Transfers - in	215,000		-		100,000	215,000
Transfers - out	(238,110)		=		=	(238,110)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23,110)	•	-	•	160,000	136,890
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23,110)	•		•	100,000	130,890
Net change in fund balances	1,255,463		65,185		111,756	1,432,404
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,172,924		1,335,036		199,359	6,707,319
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,428,387	\$	1,400,221	\$	311,115	\$ 8,139,723

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2018

Assets:	Casualty Loss		CDBG		Alcohol ducation		Economic evelopment		FEMA Grant		Federal Grants	<u>Im</u>	Sidewalk provement
Equity in pooled cash													
and cash equivalents \$	19,795	\$	6,586	\$	28,602	\$	42,967	\$	18,500	\$	15,044	\$	165,050
Income taxes receivable	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	20,002	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Taxes receivable - property													
and other	_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Intergovernmental receivable	-		_		_		_		_		_		_
Accounts receivable	<u>-</u>		_		175		_		_		_		_
Inventories and supplies	_		_		-		_		_		_		_
Prepaid items	_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Total assets \$	19,795	\$	6,586	\$	28,777	\$	42,967	\$	18,500	\$	15,044	\$	165,050
φ ()		Ψ		Ψ.		Ψ	.=,,,,,,	Ψ.	10,000	Ψ		Ψ.	100,000
Liabilities, deferred inflows of													
resources and fund balances:													
Liabilities:													
Accounts and contracts													
payable \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,398	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,224
Accrued wages and benefits	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable	-		-		-		_		-		-		_
Retainage payable	_		_		_		_		_		-		-
Total liabilities			-		-		1,398		-				9,224
Deferred inflows of resources:													
Property taxes	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Payments in lieu of taxes	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenues				_									
Total deferred inflows of													
resources			-						-				
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		- 		-		-
Restricted	-		6,586		28,777		-		18,500		15,044		155,826
Committed	19,795						41,569		<u>-</u>				-
Total fund balances	19,795		6,586		28,777		41,569		18,500		15,044		155,826
Total liabilities, deferred	1												
inflows of resources,	10.705	Ф	6.506	Ф	20.777	Ф	12.065	Ф	10.500	Ф	15044	Ф	165.050
and fund balances \$	19,795	\$	6,586	\$	28,777	\$	42,967	\$	18,500	\$	15,044	\$	165,050

<u>L</u> :	Motor Vehicle icense Tax	Recreation	Clague Park	Hotel/ Motel Tax	Emergency Medical Services	State Highway	M	Street Iaintenance	Great Northern TIF
\$	104,618	\$ 326,088	\$ 3,065	\$ 191,711 -	\$ 304,575	\$ 277,383	\$	262,440	\$ 2,002,422
\$ =	114,424 - 25,874 - 244,916	\$ 934,715 53,131 1,632 - 26,829 1,342,395	\$ 3,065	\$ 21,619	\$ 304,575	\$ 49,312 - 33,505 - 360,200	\$	608,178 - 59,856 - 930,474	\$ 192,273 - - - 2,194,695
\$	670 - - - - 670	\$ 43,062 40,092 3,962 	\$ - - - -	\$ 10,258	\$ 2,480 - - - 2,480	\$ 1,612 - - - - 1,612	\$	4,845 3,760 - - - 8,605	\$ - - - 101,812 101,812
-	- - 77,194 77,194	901,339 - 86,507 - 987,846	- - 	- - - -	- - 	33,573 33,573		- 414,060 414,060	192,273
-	25,874 141,178 - 167,052	26,829 240,604 	3,065 3,065	203,072 203,072	302,095 	33,505 291,510 325,015		59,856 447,953 - 507,809	1,900,610 - - 1,900,610
\$ =	244,916	\$ 1,342,395	\$ 3,065	\$ 213,330	\$ 304,575	\$ 360,200	\$	930,474	2,194,695 (Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

December 31, 2018

	Com	Court	<u>n</u>	Solid Waste and Recylcing		Community <u>Diversion</u>		Drug <u>Enforcement</u>		Endowment and Grant		Fair Capacity Housing
Assets:												
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Income taxes receivable Taxes receivable - property	\$	13,549	\$	1,515,355 649,180	\$	1,150	\$	17,335	\$	242,676	\$	104,176 -
and other		_		-		_		-		_		_
Intergovernmental receivable		-		4,194		-		_		_		-
Accounts receivable		827		-		-		-		-		-
Inventories and supplies		-		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items	_											
Total assets	\$ =	14,376	\$	2,168,729	\$	1,150	\$	<u>17,335</u>	\$	<u>242,676</u>	\$	104,176
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances: Liabilities: Accounts and contracts												
payable	\$	_	\$	131,821	\$	105	\$	_	\$	3,374	\$	_
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	510	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		-		-		-		_
Retainage payable	_											
Total liabilities	_	-		131,821		615				3,374		
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes Payments in lieu of taxes		- -		- -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- -		-
Unavailable revenues	_			251,296								
Total deferred inflows of resources	_			251,296								
Fund balances: Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted Committed		14,376		1,785,612		535		17,335		239,302		104,176
Total fund balances	-	14,376		1,785,612		535		17,335		239,302		104,176
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$_	14,376	\$	2,168,729	\$	1,150	\$	17,335	\$	242,676	\$	104,176

	Fire Pension	Law Enforcement	STOP Program		Police Pension	-	Senior Center	Title III	ublic Way anagement	Total
\$	6,523	\$ 83,854	\$ 119,33 -	4 \$	6,524 -	\$	11,920	\$ 40,312	\$ 22,921	\$ 5,954,475 649,180
\$ _	234,404 13,283 - - - 254,210	\$ <u>83,854</u>	31,17 - - - - - 150,50	_	234,404 13,283 - - - - 254,211	\$	- - - - - - 11,920	\$ 3,811 - - - 44,123	\$ - - - - - 22,921	\$ 1,425,142 1,051,889 33,806 119,235 26,829 9,260,556
\$	- - - - -	\$ 9,875 - - - - - - 9,875	\$ - 8,25 - - - - 8,25	_	- - - - -	\$	348	\$ - 446 - - 446	\$ - - - - -	\$ 219,072 53,067 3,962 101,812 377,913
-	226,060 - 21,627 247,687	- - - -	- - - -	_	226,060 - 21,627 <u>247,687</u>		- - -	2,640 2,640	- - -	1,353,459 192,273 908,524 2,454,256
-	6,523 - 6,523	73,979 	142,24 142,24		6,524 		11,572 11,572	41,037 - 41,037	22,921 - 22,921	146,064 5,861,003 421,320 6,428,387
\$	254,210	\$83,854	\$150,50	<u>6</u> \$	254,211	\$	11,920	\$ 44,123	\$ 22,921	\$ 9,260,556

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Revenues:	Casualty Loss	CDBG	Alcohol Education	Economic Development	FEMA Grant	Federal Grants	Sidewalk Improvement
Property and other		¢	¢.	ф	¢.	¢	¢.
local taxes \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal income taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	0.065	-	-	-	-	-	75.050
Charges for services and sale	es 9,065	-	-	-	-	-	75,859
Fines, licenses and permits	-	-	2,036	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	149,670	-	-	-	7,597	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous				19,028			
Total revenues	9,065	<u>149,670</u>	2,036	19,028		<u>7,597</u>	75,859
Expenditures: Current: General government	29,237			1,398		1,650	9,224
Security of persons and	29,231	_	_	1,396	_	1,050	9,224
property	1,350					5,397	
Public health and welfare	1,550	-	-	-	-	550	-
	_	_	_	_	_	330	110,809
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	_	110,809
Basic utility services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	-	10.405	-	- 5.602	-	-	-
Economic development	-	12,425	-	5,603	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges							
Total expenditures	30,587	12,425		7,001		7,597	120,033
E (1-£-:) -£	_						
Excess (deficiency) of revenue		137,245	2,036	12,027			(44.174)
over expenditures	(21,522)	137,243		12,027			(44,174)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers - in	: 15,000						200,000
Transfers - out	13,000	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
							
Total other financing	1.5.000						200.000
sources (uses)	15,000						200,000
Net change in fund balances	(6,522)	137,245	2,036	12,027	-	-	155,826
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	26,317	(130,659)	26,741	29,542	18,500	15,044	
Fund balance, end of year \$	19,795	\$6,586	\$ <u>28,777</u>	\$41,569	\$ <u>18,500</u>	\$ <u>15,044</u>	\$ <u>155,826</u>

Motor Vehicle <u>License Tax</u>		Recreation		2		Hotel/ Motel Tax	Emergency Medical Services		State Highway		Street <u>Maintenance</u>		Great Northern TIF
\$	-	\$ 839,125	\$	-	\$	447,559	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
	-	-		-		-		-	-		-		598,242
	-	1,920,015		-		-		428,275	-		-		-
	228,920	106,262		-		-		-	99,675		1,250,524		-
	2,572	-		-		-		-	4,794 -		2,804		-
_	231,492	2,865,402	-	-		447,559		428,275	104,469		1,253,328		598,242
	-	-		-		-		-	-		-		-
	-	-		-		317,515		466,317	-		-		-
	- 273,391	-		-		-		-	123,406		1,083,842		33,948
	-	-		-		-		-	-		-		-
	-	2,634,587		-		-		-	-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-	-		-		101,812
	-	1,616		-		-		-	-		-		-
_	273,391	271 2,636,474	-	<u> </u>		317,515		466,317	123,406		1,083,842		135,760
_	(41,899)	228,928	-			130,044		(38,042)	(18,937)		169,486		462,482
_	<u>-</u>	(7,560)		- -				<u>(49,700)</u>	<u>-</u>				(180,850)
_		(7,560)						(49,700)					(180,850)
	(41,899)	221,368		-		130,044		(87,742)	(18,937)		169,486		281,632
_	208,951	46,065	-	3,065		73,028		389,837	343,952		338,323		1,618,978
\$ _	167,052	\$ 267,433	\$	3,065	\$	203,072	\$	302,095	\$ 325,015	\$	507,809	\$	1,900,610
													(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

	Cor	Court nputerization	on	Solid Waste and Recycling	Community Diversion		Drug Enforcement	Endowment and Grant		Fair Capacity Housing
Revenues:	<u></u>	<u>nparenzam</u>	<u> </u>	recyoning	Diversion	_	Emforcement	una Grant	-	110 disting
Property and other										
local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Municipal income taxes		=.		2,401,246	-		-	-		-
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		-	-		-	-		-
Charges for services and sales	,	9,999		-	3,655		-	-		-
Fines, licenses and permits		-		-	-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental		-		13,387	10,000		-	-		-
Investment income		=.		-	-		-	63		=
Miscellaneous	_							49,989		
Total revenues	-	9,999		2,414,633	13,655			50,052	,	
Expenditures:										
Current:		4044=								
General government		10,167		-	-		-	-		-
Security of persons and								• • • • •		
property		=.		-	-		-	24,007		=
Public health and welfare		-		-	24,583		-	31,827		-
Transportation		-		-	-		-	-		-
Basic utility services		-		2,144,646	-		-	-		-
Leisure time activities		-		_	-		-	-		-
Economic development		-		-	-		-	-		-
Capital outlay		-		-	-		-	-		-
Debt service:										
Principal		-		-	-		-	-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	10,167		2,144,646	24,583			55,834	•	
Total expenditures	-	10,107		2,144,040	24,363			33,834	•	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(4.60)		• • • • • •	(10.000)			(7.702)		
over expenditures	-	(168)	<u>)</u>	269,987	(10,928)			(5,782)		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers - in		-		-	-		-	-		-
Transfers - out	_									
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	-								,	
Net change in fund balances		(168))	269,987	(10,928)		-	(5,782)		-
Fund balances (deficit),										
beginning of year	-	14,544		1,515,625	11,463		17,335	245,084		104,176
Fund balances, end of year	\$_	14,376	\$	1,785,612	\$ 535	\$	17,335	\$ 239,302	\$	104,176

Fire Pension	Law Enforcement	STOP Program	Police Senior Public War Pension Center Title III Manageme				Total
\$ 209,767 - - - 26,566 - - 236,333	\$ - - - 75,640 - - - 75,640	\$ - - - 384,067 - - - - 384,067	\$ 209,767 \$ - - - 26,566 - - 236,333	731 2,200 - - 7,077 10,008	\$ - 4,839 - 15,113 - 19,952	\$ - - 5,998 - - - - - - 5,998	\$ 1,706,218 2,401,246 598,242 2,458,436 463,943 1,934,280 10,233 76,094 9,648,692
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,676
247,184 - - - - - -	28,117 - - - - - -	369,101 - - - - - - -	247,183 - - - - - -	6,773 - - 1,270 200	20,713	- - - - - - -	1,706,171 111,621 1,591,448 2,144,646 2,641,360 18,028 101,812 2,886 471
247,184 (10,851)	<u>28,117</u> <u>47,523</u>	369,101 14,966	<u>247,183</u> <u>(10,850)</u>	8,243 1,765	<u>20,713</u> <u>(761)</u>	5,998	8,370,119 1,278,573
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>			215,000 (238,110) (23,110)
(10,851)	47,523	14,966	(10,850)	1,765	(761)	5,998	1,255,463
\$		<u>127,281</u> \$ <u>142,247</u>					

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Debt Service Funds

December 31, 2018

	-	Library Bond Retirement		Fire ation Bond Retirement	_	Total
Assets:	ø	705 446	¢	604 775	Φ	1 400 221
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	795,446	\$	604,775	\$	1,400,221
Taxes receivable – property and other		859,484		312,571		1,172,055
Intergovernmental receivable	_	48,704	_	17,710	_	66,414
Total assets	\$ _	1,703,634	\$	935,056	\$ _	2,638,690
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances: Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes Unavailable revenues Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ _	828,890 79,298 908,188	\$ 	301,446 28,835 330,281	\$ _	1,130,336 108,133 1,238,469
Fund balances: Restricted Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	_	795,446	_	604,775	_	1,400,221
and fund balances	\$ =	1,703,634	\$ _	935,056	\$ _	2,638,690

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Debt Service Funds

Revenues:		Library Bond Retirement	 Fire tion Bond etirement	_	Total
Property and other local taxes	\$	769,161	\$ 279,709	\$	1,048,870
Intergovernmental	_	97,407	35,421	_	132,828
Total revenues	_	866,568	 315,130	_	1,181,698
Expenditures: Debt service:					
Principal		765,000	225,000		990,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	62,000	 64,513		126,513
Total expenditures	_	827,000	 289,513	_	1,116,513
Net change in fund balances		39,568	25,617		65,185
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	755,878	 579,158		1,335,036
Fund balances, end of year	\$ _	795,446	\$ 604,775	\$ _	1,400,221

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Capital Project Funds

December 31, 2018

	Capital <u>Improvement</u>	Building and Land Acquisition and Improvement	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$412,360	\$2,000	\$ 414,360
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	s:		
Liabilities:			
Notes payable	101,500	-	101,500
Accrued interest payable	1,745	-	1,745
Total liabilities	103,245		103,245
Fund balances:			
Restricted	309,115	2,000	311,115
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
resources, and fund balances	\$412,360	\$	\$ 414,360

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Capital Projects Funds

Expenditures:		Capital Improvement		Building and Land Acquisition and Improvement	_	Total
Current:	ф	10.505	ф		Ф	10.505
General Government	\$	10,597	\$	-	\$	10,597
Capital outlay		33,742		-		33,742
Debt service:		1,745				1,745
Interest and fiscal charges Issuance costs		2,160		-		2,160
Total expenditures		48,244		<u>-</u> _	_	48,244
Total expenditures		40,244				70,277
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(48,244)		-		(48,244)
Other financing sources:						
Issuance of notes		160,000		_		160,000
					_	
Net change in fund balance		111,756		-		111,756
Fund balances, beginning of year		197,359		2,000	_	199,359
Fund balances, end of year	\$	309,115	\$	2,000	\$ _	311,115

Combining Statement of Fund Net Position Non-Major Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2018

Assets:	<u>Hospitalization</u>	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
Current assets:	.	4 4 4 5 4	4 7 12 001
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$3,199,417	\$ 1,343,584	\$ 4,543,001
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable Intergovernmental payable Claims payable Total current liabilities	3,434 - 240,958 244,392	2,166 4,702 67,847 74,715	5,600 4,702 308,805 319,107
Long-term liabilities: Claims payable Total liabilities	244,392	22,615 97,330	22,615 341,722
Net position: Unrestricted	\$	\$1,246,254	\$4,201,279

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Non-Major Internal Service Funds

Operating revenues:	<u>Hc</u>	ospitalization	Co	Workers' mpensation f-Insurance	_	Total Internal Service Funds		
Charges for services and sales	\$	3,446,667	\$	317,182	\$	3,763,849		
Miscellaneous	*	17,494	*	-	•	17,494		
Total operating revenues		3,464,161		317,182	_	3,781,343		
Operating expenses: Contractual services		553,087		57,810		610,897		
Claims		2,587,649		126,339		2,713,988		
Total operating expenses	_	3,140,736		184,149	_	3,324,885		
Change in net position		323,425		133,033		456,458		
Net position, beginning of year		2,631,600		1,113,221	_	3,744,821		
Net position, end of year	\$	2,955,025	\$	1,246,254	\$ =	4,201,279		

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Non-Major Internal Service Funds

	<u>Ho</u>	spitalization		Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance	_	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,464,161	\$	317,182	\$	3,781,343
Cash paid for goods and services		(549,721)		(106,254)		655,975
Cash paid for claims		(2,628,702)	_	(93,584)	_	(2,722,286)
Net cash provided by operating activities		285,738	_	117,344	_	403,082
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		285,738		117,344		403,082
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,913,679	_	1,226,240	_	4,139,919
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	3,199,417	\$ _	1,343,584	\$ _	4,543,001
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities:						
Operating income	\$	323,425	\$	133,033	\$	456,458
Adjustments:						
Changes in assets/liabilities:		2.266		(40,417)		(46.050)
Accounts and contracts payable		3,366		(49,416)		(46,050)
Intergovernmental payable		(41.052)		972		972
Claims payable	<u>c</u> —	(41,053)	¢ -	32,755	<u>с</u> —	(8,298)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	285,738	\$ _	117,344	\$ _	403,082

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances/Equities Budget (Non – GAAP Basis) and Actual



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Revenues:	Bud Original	Final	<u> </u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Municipal income tax	\$ 10,645,000 \$, ,		11,104,923	\$ 459,923
Property and other taxes	5,701,834	5,701,		5,863,023	161,189
Charges for services and sales	1,427,325	1,427,		1,687,095	259,770
Fees, licenses and permits	1,266,100	1,266,		1,265,229	(871)
Fines and forfeitures	234,000	279,		297,419	18,419
Intergovernmental revenue	1,548,781	1,548,		1,659,859	111,078
Investment income	310,000	510,		606,464	96,464
Miscellaneous	26,000		000	22,337	(3,663)
Total revenue	21,159,040	21,404,	<u>040</u>	22,506,349	1,102,309
Expenditures: Current: General government Council					
Salaries	158,632	158,	632	158,599	33
Benefits	36,673	,	673	36,563	110
Materials and supplies	1,375		375	280	1,095
Contractual services	50,310		310	19,340	27,970
Capital outlay	6,000		000	7,327	1,673
Total council	252,990	252,		222,109	30,881
Office of the Mayor					
Salaries	157,118	159,	310	157,673	1,637
Benefits	57,640	,	448	49,020	6,428
Materials and supplies	11,399	,	399	8,280	3,119
Contractual services	31,800		800	51,606	5,194
Total office of the Mayor	257,957	282,	<u>957</u>	266,579	16,378
Mayor's court					
Salaries	136,819	150,		146,424	4,395
Benefits	37,285		385	41,782	603
Materials and supplies	15,141		141	11,728	3,413
Contractual services	7,005		005	4,326	2,679
Capital outlay	1,400		400	105	1,295
Total mayor's court	197,650	216,	<u>750</u>	204,365	12,385

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Bud	get		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Finance department	_			
Salaries	347,606	347,606	346,585	1,021
Benefits	158,871	158,871	149,082	9,789
Materials and supplies	10,500	10,500	6,894	3,606
Contractual services	671,672	699,672	677,236	22,436
Total finance department	1,188,649	1,216,649	1,179,797	36,852
Law department				
Salaries	208,844	208,844	206,307	2,537
Benefits	110,702	116,227	115,456	771
Materials and supplies	1,020	1,020	403	617
Contractual services	26,460	20,935	6,506	14,429
Total law department	347,026	347,026	328,672	18,354
Department of human resources				
Salaries	295,033	295,033	288,532	6,501
Benefits	116,705	116,705	105,716	10,989
Materials and supplies	30,335	30,335	24,480	5,855
Contractual services	203,399	203,399	184,187	19,212
Total department of human resources	645,472	645,472	602,915	42,557
Civil service				
Salaries	1,000	1,000	118	882
Benefits	155	355	67	288
Materials and supplies	400	200	125	75
Contractual services	51,474	41,474	25,679	15,795
Total civil service	53,029	43,029	25,989	17,040
Division of information technology				
Salaries	143,242	143,242	139,114	4,128
Benefits	40,664	40,664	24,309	16,355
Materials and supplies	9,250	9,250	3,335	5,915
Contractual services	148,483	158,483	141,002	17,481
Capital outlay	59,814	59,814	37,440	22,374
Total division of				
information technology	401,453	411,453	345,200	66,253
Boards and commissions				
Materials and supplies	6,730	6,730	6,391	339
Contractual services	10,850	10,850	8,213	2,637
Total boards and commissions	17,580	17,580	14,604	2,976

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Bud	get		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Building department				
Salaries	748,514	745,314	704,942	40,372
Benefits	353,296	353,296	315,861	37,435
Materials and supplies	17,410	23,610	17,918	5,692
Contractual services	142,960	143,960	128,270	15,690
Capital outlay	7,000	3,000	2,751	249
Total building department	1,269,180	1,269,180	1,169,742	99,438
Engineering department				
Salaries	134,048	134,048	130,551	3,497
Benefits	45,324	45,324	43,343	1,981
Materials and supplies	1,000	1,000	800	200
Contractual services	165,735	159,902	143,769	16,133
Total engineering department	346,107	340,274	318,463	21,811
Total general government	4,977,093	5,043,360	4,678,435	364,925
Security of persons and property Department of public safety				
Salaries	98,876	98,876	98,834	42
Benefits	39,226	40,976	40,922	54
Materials and supplies	2,365	2,365	1,275	1,090
Contractual services	32,306	30,556	8,264	22,292
Total department of public safety	172,773	172,773	149,295	23,478
Division of fire				
Salaries	3,611,329	3,646,829	3,606,476	40,353
Benefits	1,697,336	1,661,836	1,618,321	43,515
Materials and supplies	151,519	151,519	119,482	32,037
Contractual services	281,462	281,462	195,852	85,610
Capital outlay	149,171	149,171	147,803	1,368
Total division of fire	5,890,817	5,890,817	5,687,934	202,883
Division of police				
Salaries	4,426,437	4,408,237	4,274,098	134,139
Benefits	1,726,044	1,703,144	1,614,566	88,578
Materials and supplies	144,092	177,592	158,497	19,095
Contractual services	343,472	351,072	287,944	63,128
Capital outlay	130,801	130,801	122,585	8,216
Total division of police	6,770,846	6,770,846	6,457,690	313,156

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund (continued)

	Bud	get		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Central dispatch	<u> </u>		Tiotaar	(1 (ogari (o)
Salaries	582,918	582,918	538,578	44,340
Benefits	236,067	236,067	192,292	43,775
Materials and supplies	2,500	2,500	210	2,290
Contractual services	18,080	18,080	3,090	14,990
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	800	9,200
Total central dispatch	849,565	849,565	734,970	114,595
Corrections				
Salaries	106,300	106,300	71,997	34,303
Benefits	43,295	43,295	35,431	7,864
Materials and supplies	4,000	4,000	1,707	2,293
Contractual services	96,840	96,840	60,716	36,124
Total corrections	250,435	250,435	169,851	80,584
Total security of persons				
and property	13,934,436	13,934,436	13,199,740	734,696
Public health and welfare Division of aging				
Salaries	189,941	189,941	189,862	79
Benefits	106,926	106,926	85,683	21,243
Materials and supplies	12,874	12,674	10,490	2,184
Contractual services	90,803	90,603	86,997	3,606
Capital outlay	-	400		400
Total division of aging	400,544	400,544	373,032	27,512
Division of youth and family services				
Salaries	102,488	102,488	98,975	3,513
Benefits	26,211	26,811	26,127	684
Materials and supplies	3,150	3,150	2,009	1,141
Contractual services	15,439	14,839	6,455	8,384
Capital outlay	4,500	4,500	1,175	3,325
Total division of youth and				
family services	151,788	151,788	134,741	17,047
Total public health and welfare	552,332	552,332	507,773	44,559
Transportation Department of public service				
Salaries	91,094	93,194	93,178	16
Benefits	24,307	25,207	25,125	82
Materials and supplies	1,300	1,300	1,089	211
Contractual services	570,449	567,449	529,875	37,574
Capital outlay	2,800	2,800	2,359	441
Total department of public service	689,950	689,950	651,626	38,324
				(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund (continued)

	Bud	get		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Division of public works				
Salaries	1,207,319	1,192,319	1,102,330	89,989
Benefits	589,755	589,755	498,573	91,182
Materials and supplies	139,363	139,363	92,781	46,582
Contractual services	476,134	471,145	396,947	74,198
Capital outlay	239,433	239,433	230,115	9,318
Total division of public works	2,652,004	2,632,015	2,320,746	311,269
Division of fleet				
Salaries	394,379	401,879	394,441	7,438
Benefits	164,621	164,621	144,411	20,210
Materials and supplies	402,565	395,065	212,032	183,033
Contractual services	20,450	20,450	14,546	5,904
Capital outlay	98,000	98,000	62,291	35,709
Total division of fleet	1,080,015	1,080,015	827,721	252,294
Total transportation	4,421,969	4,401,980	3,800,093	601,887
Basic utility services				
Service department				
Contractual services	19,728	39,717	34,233	5,484
Economic development				
Department of planning and development				
Salaries	196,453	196,453	196,357	96
Benefits	77,998	88,548	88,421	127
Materials and supplies	1,702	1,657	853	804
Contractual services	107,993	224,443	220,415	4,028
Capital outlay	1,500	1,545	1,500	45
Total economic development	385,646	512,646	507,546	5,100
Total expenditures	24,291,204	24,484,471	22,727,820	1,756,651
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(3,132,164)	(3,080,431)	(221,471)	2,858,960
				(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund (continued)

	Budg	ret		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	15,000	15,000	7,789	(7,211)
Advances - in	150,000	150,000	150,000	- · ·
Transfers - in	250,000	250,000	250,000	-
Transfers - out	(825,800)	(825,800)	(825,800)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(410,800)	(410,800)	(418,011)	(7,211)
Net change in fund balance	(3,542,964)	(3,491,231)	(639,482)	2,851,749
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	586,928	586,928	586,928	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,904,942	3,904,942	3,904,942	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 948,906 \$	1,000,639 \$	3,852,388	\$ 2,851,749

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Separation Pay Fund

	<u>F</u> Original	Budget Final	_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of persons and property					
Division of fire					
Salaries	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,00	0 \$	89,279	\$ 10,721
Benefits	1,450	1,45	<u>0</u>	516	934
Total division of fire	101,450	101,45	<u> 0</u>	89,795	11,655
Division of police					
Salaries	381,300	381,30	0	174,331	206,969
Benefits	5,529				5,529
Total division of police	386,829		9	174,331	212,498
Central dispatch					
Salaries	130,700	124,65	0	8,778	115,872
Benefits	1,896			-	1,741
Total central dispatch	132,596			8,778	117,613
Total security of persons					
and property	620,875	614,67	<u>'0</u>	272,904	341,766
Transportation Department of public service					
Salaries	200,000	201,70	0	38,147	163,553
Benefits	2,900			139	2,851
Total department of public service	202,900	204,69	00	38,286	166,404
Division of fleet maintenance					
Salaries	10,000	10,00	0	4,467	5,533
Benefits	145	14	· <u>5</u>	65	80
Total division of fleet maintenance	10,145	10,14	.5	4,532	5,613
Total transportation	213,045	214,83	5	42,818	172,017
Leisure time activities					
Recreation department	05.000	0.5.00		20.016	46.004
Salaries	85,000	· ·		38,016	46,984
Benefits	1,233			20.016	1,233
Total leisure time activities	86,233	86,23	<u>3</u>	38,016	48,217
Sewer	(0.000	(4.27	·0	22 521	21.010
Salaries	60,000			32,531	31,819
Benefits	871	93		<u>61</u>	<u>875</u>
Total sewer	60,871	65,28		32,592	32,694
Total expenditures	981,024	981,02	<u>.4</u>	386,330	594,694
					(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Separation Pay Fund (continued)

	Budge	et		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(981,024)	(981,024)	(386,330)	594,694
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers - in	345,000	345,000	345,000	
Net change in fund balance	(636,024)	(636,024)	(41,330)	594,694
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,449,888	1,449,888	1,449,888	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ <u>813,864</u> \$	813,864 \$	1,408,558 \$	594,694

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual $-27^{\rm th}$ Pay Fund

	В	udg	et		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Ī	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers - in	\$ 76,000	\$	76,000	\$ 76,000	\$ <u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	76,000		76,000	76,000	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	152,000		152,000	152,000	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 228,000	\$	228,000	\$ 228,000	\$

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Permanent Improvements Fund

	_		ıdge					Variance with Final Budget Positive
_	_	Original	-	Final	-	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:	_		_		_		_	
Municipal income tax	\$	2,281,500	\$	2,281,500	\$	2,379,626	\$	98,126
Charges for services and sales		-		-		587		587
Intergovernmental revenue	_	-	-	-	_	8,387		8,387
Total revenue	-	2,281,500	-	2,281,500	-	2,388,600		107,100
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Service								
Contractual services		48,000		48,000		43,530		4,470
Capital outlay		2,439,707		2,431,207		1,914,126		517,081
Total service	-	2,487,707	_	2,479,207	_	1,957,656		521,551
Total service	-	2,107,707	_	2,179,207	_	1,757,050		<u> </u>
Engineering								
Contractual services		-		8,500		8,500		-
Capital outlay		218,190		218,190		168,828		49,362
Total engineering	_	218,190	_	226,690		177,328		49,362
Total transportation	_	2,705,897	_	2,705,897	_	2,134,984		570,913
Debt service:								
				14 200		14277		22
Interest and fiscal charges	-	2 705 907	-	14,300	=	14,277		<u>23</u>
Total expenditures	-	2,705,897	-	2,720,197	-	2,149,261		570,936
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	_	(424,397)	_	(438,697)	_	239,339		678,036
Other financing sources (uses):								4 = 20 = 20
Note proceeds		-		-		1,728,500		1,728,500
Transfers - out	_	(1,464,406)	-	(1,464,406)	_	(1,464,406)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(1,464,406)	-	(1,464,406)	-	264,094		1,728,500
Net change in fund balance		(1,888,803)		(1,903,103)		503,433		2,406,536
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		250,807		250,807		250,807		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	3,599,121	_	3,599,121	_	3,599,121		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	1,961,125	\$ _	1,946,825	\$ _	4,353,361	\$	2,406,536

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund

		Bu	dge	i.			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:						_	
Property and other taxes	\$	1,155,556	\$	1,155,556	\$	1,188,735	\$ 33,179
Intergovernmental revenue		289,001		289,001		150,538	(138,463)
Investment income		10,000		10,000		20,124	10,124
Total revenue	_	1,454,557	_	1,454,557	_	1,359,397	(95,160)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Finance							
Contractual services	_		_	15,000	_	14,400	600
Debt service:							
Principal		5,286,254		5,286,254		4,647,846	638,408
Interest and fiscal charges		1,948,847		1,969,597		1,969,573	24
Issuance costs	_	50,000	_	50,000	_	5,675	44,325
Total debt service	_	7,285,101	_	7,305,851	_	6,623,094	682,757
Total expenditures	-	7,285,101	_	7,320,851	_	6,637,494	683,357
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	_	(5,830,544)	_	(5,866,294)	_	(5,278,097)	588,197
Other financing sources (uses):							
Premium on bonds		_		-		13,632	13,632
Transfers - in	_	6,119,194	_	6,119,194	_	5,501,513	(617,681)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	6,119,194	_	6,119,194	_	5,515,145	(604,049)
Net change in fund balance		288,650		252,900		237,048	(15,852)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	2,697,105	_	2,697,105	_	2,697,105	<u></u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	2,985,755	\$_	2,950,005	\$_	2,934,153	\$ (15,852)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Casualty Loss Fund

	Bud	get		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ \$ \$	20,000	\$9,065	\$ (10,935)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Department of human resources				
Contractual services	50,000	38,347	10,284	28,063
Division of engineering				
Contractual services	16,639	26,942	26,942	-
Total general government	66,639	65,289	37,226	28,063
Security of persons and property				
Division of police				
Contractual services		1,350	1,350	
Total expenditures	66,639	66,639	38,576	28,063
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(46,639)	(46,639)	(29,511)	17,128
Other financing sources (uses):	15.000	1.7.000	1.7.000	
Transfers - in	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Net change in fund balance	(31,639)	(31,639)	(14,511)	17,128
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	6,639	6,639	6,639	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	27,667	27,667	27,667	
Fund balance, end of year	\$2,667 \$	2,667	\$19,795	\$17,128

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – CDBG Fund

	Or	B iginal	udget	Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		1511141		1 11141	_	1101001	-	(1105ativo)
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$_	149,670	\$	(330)
Expenditures: Current: Economic development Department of planning and developmen	nt.							
Capital outlay		21,410		21,410		17,466	-	3,944
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		128,590		128,590		132,204		3,614
Other financing sources (uses): Advances - out	((150,000)		(150,000)		(150,000)	-	
Net change in fund balance		(21,410)		(21,410)		(17,796)		3,614
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		21,410		21,410		21,410		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,972		2,972	_	2,972	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,972	\$	2,972	\$_	6,586	\$	3,614

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Alcohol Education Fund

	_	В	udge	et			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	-	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$ _	2,000	\$_	2,000	\$_	1,956	\$ (44)
Net change in fund balance		2,000		2,000		1,956	(44)
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	26,646	-	26,646	-	26,646	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	28,646	\$	28,646	\$	28,602	\$ (44)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Economic Development Fund

	-	Budget Original	Final	Actual	_	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Miscellaneous	\$_	10,000 \$	10,000	\$ 19,028	\$_	9,028
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Economic development						
Department of planning and developm	ent					
Contractual services	-	18,500	18,500	7,000	_	11,500
Net change in fund balance		(8,500)	(8,500)	12,028		20,528
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	29,542	29,542	29,542	_	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	21,042 \$	21,042	\$41,570	\$ _	20,528

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – FEMA Grant Fund

	_		udget					Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	-	(Negative)
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$_	18,500	\$	18,500	\$_	18,500	\$	
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	18,500	\$	18,500	\$_	18,500	\$	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Federal Grants Fund

		Ві	udge	et			Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final	_	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental revenue	\$_	1,900	\$	139,720	\$_	7,597	\$ (132,123)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Office of the Mayor							
Salaries		-		5,012		-	5,012
Benefits		-		1,738		-	1,738
Contractual services		-		20,850		1,650	19,200
Capital outlay	_		-	107,520	-		107,520
Total general government	_		-	135,120	-	1,650	133,470
Public health and welfare							
Division of aging							
Salaries		-		500		481	19
Benefits	_		_	75	_	69	6
Total public health and welfare	_		-	<u>575</u>	-	550	25
Economic development							
Department of planning and developme	nt						
Capital outlay			_	2,700	_	5,397	(2,697)
Total expenditures	_		-	138,395	-	7,597	130,798
Net change in fund balance		1,900		1,325		-	(1,325)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	15,044	-	15,044	-	15,044	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	16,944	\$	16,369	\$ _	15,044	\$ (1,325)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Sidewalk Improvement Fund

	_		ıdge	et			Variance with Final Budget Positive
_	_	Original		Final	A	ctual	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$_		\$	6,000	\$	75,859	\$ 69,859
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation							
Public service and properties							
Materials and supplies		3,300		3,300		96	3,204
Contractual services	-	196,700	-	202,533		202,533	-
Total expenditures	-	200,000		205,833		202,629	3,204
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(200,000)		(199,833)		(126,770)	73,063
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers - in	_	200,000		200,000		200,000	
Net change in general fund balance		-		167		73,230	73,063
Fund balance, beginning of year	_						
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	73,230	\$ 73,063

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

	<u>-</u>	Bı Original	ıdget	Final	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Φ.	220 500	Ф	220 500	Ф	220.040	Φ.	(0.50)
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	229,700	\$	229,700	\$	228,848	\$	(852)
Miscellaneous	_			-		2,572	_	2,572
Total revenue	_	229,700		229,700		231,420	_	1,720
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Department of public service								
Materials and supplies		83,350		83,350		74,273		9,077
Contractual services		217,000		217,000		216,983		17
Total expenditures	_	300,350		300,350	_	291,256	_	9,094
Net change in fund balance		(70,650)		(70,650)		(59,836)		10,814
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		350		350		350		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	161,804		161,804		161,804	_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	91,504	\$	91,504	\$_	102,318	\$_	10,814

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Recreation Fund

		R	udge	st.			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	uuge	Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	_		_		-		
Property and other taxes	\$	815,687	\$	815,687	\$	839,125	\$ 23,438
Charges for services and sales		1,994,080		1,992,830		1,917,177	(75,653)
Intergovernmental revenue		103,552		103,552		106,262	2,710
Miscellaneous	_	1,000	_	1,000	_	2,693	1,693
Total revenue	_	2,914,319	=	2,913,069	-	2,865,257	(47,812)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Leisure time activities							
Recreation department							
Salaries		1,247,830		1,234,790		1,150,629	84,161
Benefits		414,965		433,615		407,945	25,670
Materials and supplies		188,528		189,528		159,012	30,516
Contractual services		1,150,091		1,138,090		1,018,791	119,299
Capital outlay	_	7,500	_	4,141	_	4,141	
Total expenditures	_	3,008,914	-	3,000,164	-	2,740,518	259,646
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(94,595)		(87,095)		124,739	211,834
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers - out	_	(7,560)	_	(7,560)	-	(7,560)	
Net change in fund balance		(102,155)		(94,655)		117,179	211,834
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		33,443		33,443		33,443	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	113,025	_	113,025	-	113,025	<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	44,313	\$ _	51,813	\$	263,647	\$ 211,834

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Clague Park Fund

	<u>-</u>	B Original	udget	Final	_	Actual	-	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$	3,065	\$	3,065	\$_	3,065	\$	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,065	\$	3,065	\$_	3,065	\$	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

	_		udg			A -41		Variance with Final Budget Positive
D	-	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:	Ф	126,000	ф	426,000	Ф	470.270	Φ	52.27 0
Property and other taxes	\$_	426,000	\$	426,000	\$	478,278	\$	52,278
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Fire department								
Materials and supplies		26,400		26,400		23,397		3,003
Contractual services		50,690		50,690		30,704		19,986
Capital outlay		120,010		120,010		100,126		19,884
Total fire department	_	197,100		197,100		154,227		42,873
D.F. J.								
Police department		24.500		24.500		21.067		2 422
Materials and supplies		24,500		24,500		21,067		3,433
Contractual services		22,000		22,000		10,350		11,650
Capital outlay	_	195,674		195,674		167,291		28,383
Total police department	_	242,174		242,174		198,708		43,466
Total expenditures	_	439,274		439,274		352,935		86,339
Net change in fund balance		(13,274)		(13,274)		125,343		138,617
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		27,869		27,869		27,869		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	22,758		22,758		22,758		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	37,353	\$	37,353	\$	175,970	\$	138,617

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Emergency Medical Service Fund

Revenues:	Budg Original	et Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Charges for services and sales	\$ 450,000 \$	450,000 \$	428,275 \$	(21,725)
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property	7 7			(231:20)
Fire department Contractual services Capital outlay Total expenditures	37,380 461,098 498,478	37,380 <u>461,098</u> 498,478	34,241 434,704 468,945	3,139 26,394 29,533
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(48,478)	(48,478)	(40,670)	7,808
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers - out	(49,700)	(49,700)	(49,700)	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(98,178)	(98,178)	(90,370)	7,808
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	344,478	344,478	344,478	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	47,611	47,611	47,611	
Fund balance, end of year	\$\$ \$	<u>293,911</u> \$ _	301,719 \$	7,808

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – State Highway Fund

	<u>-</u>	Bu Original	ıdget	Final		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:		0.4.000		0.4.000		20.524	Φ.	
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	94,200	\$	94,200	\$) -	\$	4,424
Interest	_	- 04 200	_	- 04 200	_	4,794		4,794
Total revenue	_	94,200	_	94,200	_	103,418		9,218
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Service department								
Materials and supplies		220,749		220,749		114,048		106,701
Contractual services	_	108,900		108,900	_	83,306		25,594
Total expenditures	_	329,649		329,649	_	197,354		132,295
Net change in fund balance		(235,449)		(235,449)		(93,936)		141,513
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		47,749		47,749		47,749		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	317,770		317,770	_	317,770		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	130,070	\$	130,070	\$ _	271,583	\$	141,513

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Street Maintenance Fund

	_	Bı	ıdg:	et				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	1,158,000	\$	1,158,000	\$	1,251,013	\$	93,013
Interest	_				_	2,804		2,804
Total revenue	-	1,158,000	-	1,158,000	_	1,253,817		95,817
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Service department								
Salaries		262,286		208,559		208,375		184
Benefits		84,681		84,681		84,681		-
Materials and supplies		393,338		382,338		343,529		38,809
Contractual services		142,200		215,866		212,866		3,000
Capital outlay	_	339,000		330,061	_	329,850		211
Total expenditures	-	1,221,505	•	1,221,505	_	1,179,301	•	42,204
Net change in fund balance		(63,505)		(63,505)		74,516		138,021
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		33,338		33,338		33,338		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	132,097		132,097	_	132,097	,	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	101,930	\$	101,930	\$ _	239,951	\$	138,021

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Great Northern TIF Fund

		Bı	ıdget	t				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Property and other taxes	\$_	287,270	\$_	287,270	\$_	598,242	\$	310,972
Expenditures: Current: General government								
Capital outlay	-	352,536	_	352,536	=	320,679	-	31,857
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(65,266)		(65,266)		277,563		342,829
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers - out	-	(180,850)	_	(180,850)	_	(180,850)		
Net change in fund balance		(246,116)		(246,116)		96,713		342,829
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		352,536		352,536		352,536		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	1,399,837	_	1,399,837	_	1,399,837	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,506,257	\$_	1,506,257	\$ _	1,849,086	\$	342,829

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Court Computerization Fund

	-	Bı Original	ıdget	Final	_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	9,000	\$	9,000	\$_	<u>9,756</u> \$	<u>756</u>
Expenditures: Current: Public health and welfare							
Contractual services		11 600		11 600		9 207	2 202
		11,600		11,600		8,297	3,303
Capital outlay	-	2,500	_	2,500	_	1,870	630
Total expenditures	-	14,100		14,100	_	10,167	3,933
Net change in fund balance		(5,100)		(5,100)		(411)	4,689
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	13,960		13,960	_	13,960	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	8,860	\$	8,860	\$_	13,549 \$	4,689

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Solid Waste and Recycling Fund

	_	Bı Original	udg	<u>et</u> Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	-	Original		1 mai	-	7 Ctuai		(Ivegative)
Municipal income tax	\$	2,281,500	\$	2,281,500	\$	2,379,626	\$	98,126
Intergovernmental revenue	•	5,000	-	5,000	•	13,387	•	8,387
Total revenue	-	2,286,500		2,286,500	-	2,393,013		106,513
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Basic utility services								
Service department								
Salaries		167,567		167,567		167,567		-
Benefits		66,335		66,335		54,588		11,747
Contractual services	_	1,901,233		1,941,233	_	1,930,843		10,390
Total expenditures	-	2,135,135		2,175,135	_	2,152,998		22,137
Net change in fund balance		151,365		111,365		240,015		128,650
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,975		1,975		1,975		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	1,265,399		1,265,399	-	1,265,399		<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	1,418,739	\$	1,378,739	\$ _	1,507,389	\$	128,650

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Community Diversion Fund

		В	udget					Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final	_	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:		_						
Charges for services and sales	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	13,655	\$	(2,345)
Intergovernmental revenue	_	14,493		14,493	_	12,000		(2,493)
Total revenue	-	30,493	_	30,493	_	25,655	-	(4,838)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public health and welfare								
Division of youth services								
Salaries		22,087		22,087		18,760		3,327
Benefits		3,856		3,856		3,342		514
Materials and supplies		1,100		1,100		178		922
Contractual services	_	3,450		3,450	_	2,283		1,167
Total expenditures	-	30,493	_	30,493	_	24,563		5,930
Net change in fund balance		-		-		1,092		1,092
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	2	_	2	_	2		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2	\$ _	2	\$ _	1,094	\$	1,092

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Drug Enforcement Fund

	-		udget	Einal		A atrial	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$	Original 17,335	\$	Final 17,335	\$	Actual 17,335	\$ (Negative)
Fund balance, end of year	\$	17,335	\$	17,335	\$_	17,335	\$

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Endowment and Grant Fund

Revenues:	-	B Original	udge -	t Final	-	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous	\$_	58,700	\$_	58,700	\$	50,052	\$ (8,648)
Expenditures: Current: General government Mayor							
Contractual services	_	25,000	_		-		
Security of persons and property Fire department Capital outlay	_	7,631	_	7,631	-	<u>-</u>	7,631
Police department Materials and supplies Contractual services Total police department Total security of persons and property	-	10,000 10,000 17,631	-	35,000 10,000 45,000 52,631		16,243 7,864 24,107 24,107	18,757 2,136 20,893 28,524
Leisure time activities Parks and recreation Capital outlay	_	989	_	989	-	<u>-</u>	989
Public health and welfare Division of youth and family services Materials and supplies Contractual services Total public health and welfare Total expenditures	- - -	125,188 15,700 140,888 184,508	- - -	90,188 15,700 105,888 159,508	-	20,875 12,511 33,386 57,493	69,313 3,189 72,502 102,015
Net change in fund balance		(125,808)		(100,808)		(7,441)	93,367
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		219		219		219	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	247,690	_	247,690	-	247,690	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	122,101	\$ _	147,101	\$	240,468	\$ 93,367

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Fair Capacity Housing Fund

	-	B Original	udget	Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$	104,176	\$	104,176	\$_	104,176	\$ <u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	104,176	\$	104,176	\$	104,176	\$

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Fire Pension Fund

	-	B Original	udge	et Final	_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$	203,921	\$	203,921	\$	209,767	\$ 5,846
Intergovernmental revenue	_	25,888		25,888	_	26,565	677
Total revenue	-	229,809		229,809	_	236,332	6,523
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Fire department							
Benefits	-	247,183		247,183	_	247,183	_
Net change in fund balance		(17,374)		(17,374)		(10,851)	6,523
Fund balance, beginning of year	=	17,374	Ē	17,374	_	17,374	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _		\$		\$ _	6,523	\$ 6,523

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Law Enforcement Fund

	<u>-</u>	Bi Original	ıdget 	Final	_	Actual	_	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$_		\$_	74,000	\$_	75,640	\$_	1,640
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Police department Materials and supplies		7,950		11,450		4,474		6,976
Contractual services		-		5,860		5,704		156
Capital outlay	_	15,000	_	82,600	_	76,672	_	5,928
Total expenditures	_	22,950	_	99,910	=	86,850	-	13,060
Net change in fund balance		(22,950)		(25,910)		(11,210)		14,700
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	26,456		26,456	-	26,456	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	3,506	\$	546	\$ _	15,246	\$ _	14,700

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – STOP Program Fund

	_	В	udget	<u>: </u>		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	_	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$_	274,500	\$_	349,500	\$ 375,078	\$ 25,578
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of persons and property						
Law department						
Salaries		32,104		32,104	32,104	-
Benefits	_	18,691		19,791	19,692	99
Total law department	_	50,795	_	51,895	51,796	99
Police department						
Salaries		160,000		213,500	206,651	6,849
Benefits		61,520		78,420	73,372	5,048
Materials and supplies		45,861		45,861	30,329	15,532
Contractual services		28,300		28,300	11,309	16,991
Total police department		295,681		366,081	321,661	44,420
Total expenditures	_	346,476	_	417,976	373,457	44,519
Net change in fund balance		(71,976)		(68,476)	1,621	70,097
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		10,260		10,260	10,260	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	107,453		107,453	107,453	<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	45,737	\$ _	49,237	\$ 119,334	\$ 70,097

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Police Pension Fund

	-	B: Original	udge -	et Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$	203,921	\$	203,921	\$	209,767	\$ 5,846
Intergovernmental revenue		25,888	_	25,888	_	26,565	677
Total revenue	-	229,809	-	229,809	_	236,332	6,523
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Police department Benefits	_	247,183	_	247,183		247,183	
Net change in fund balance		(17,374)		(17,374)		(10,851)	6,523
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	17,374	_	17,374	_	17,374	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$ _		\$ _	6,523	\$ 6,523

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Senior Center Fund

	. <u>-</u>	В	udge	et		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	_	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$	2,600	\$	2,600	\$ 731	\$ (1,869)
Fines and forfeitures		1,000		1,000	2,200	1,200
Donations	_	7,350	_	7,350	7,077	(273)
Total revenue	-	10,950	-	10,950	10,008	(942)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Leisure time activities						
Department of community life services						
Materials and supplies		14,910		14,910	9,448	5,462
Contractual services	_	500	_	500	118	382
Total expenditures	-	15,410	-	15,410	9,566	5,844
Net change in fund balance		(4,460)		(4,460)	442	4,902
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		910		910	910	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	9,931	=	9,931	9,931	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	6,381	\$	6,381	\$ 11,283	\$ 4,902

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Title III Fund

		В	udg	et				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	5	Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:	_				_		•	
Charges for services and sales	\$	5,100	\$	5,100	\$	4,839	\$	(261)
Intergovernmental revenue	_	5,500		5,500	_	7,595		2,095
Total revenue	-	10,600	•	10,600	-	12,434	ē	1,834
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public health and welfare								
Senior services								
Salaries		11,657		11,657		11,293		364
Benefits	_	2,035		2,035	_	1,957		78
Total expenditures	_	13,692	,	13,692	-	13,250	-	442
Net change in fund balance		(3,092)		(3,092)		(816)		2,276
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	41,128	•	41,128	-	41,128	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	38,036	\$	38,036	\$ _	40,312	\$	2,276

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Public Way Management Fund

	В	udg	et		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services and sales	\$ 	\$		\$ 5,998	\$ 5,998
Net change in fund balance	-		-	5,998	5,998
Fund balance, beginning of year	16,923		16,923	16,923	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 16,923	\$	16,923	\$ 22,921	\$ 5,998

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Library Bond Retirement Fund

		_				Variance with Final Budget
	_	В	udg			Positive
	_	Original		<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:						
Property and other taxes	\$	747,713	\$	747,713	\$ 769,161	\$ 21,448
Intergovernmental revenue	_	94,923		94,923	97,407	2,484
Total revenue	-	842,636		842,636	866,568	23,932
Expenditures:						
Debt service:						
Principal		765,000		765,000	765,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges		62,000		62,000	62,000	-
Issuance fee	_	25,000		25,000		25,000
Total expenditures	_	852,000		852,000	827,000	25,000
Net change in fund balance		(9,364)		(9,364)	39,568	48,932
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	755,878		755,878	755,878	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	746,514	\$	746,514	\$ 795,446	\$ 48,932

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Fire Station Bond Retirement Fund

		D				Variance with Final Budget
	_		udg			Positive
	_	Original		<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:						
Property and other taxes	\$	271,896	\$	271,896	\$ 279,709	\$ 7,813
Intergovernmental revenue	_	34,517		34,517	35,421	904
Total revenue	_	306,413		306,413	315,130	8,717
Expenditures:						
Debt service:						
Principal		225,000		225,000	225,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges		64,513		64,513	64,513	-
Issuance fee	_	15,000		15,000		15,000
Total expenditures	_	304,513		304,513	289,513	15,000
Net change in fund balance		1,900		1,900	25,617	23,717
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	579,158		579,158	579,158	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	581,058	\$	581,058	\$ 604,775	\$ 23,717

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Capital Improvement Fund

	E Original	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Originar	1 III&I	Actual	(Ivegative)
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	\$200,000	\$	\$ (200,000)
Expenditures: Current: General government Division of finance				
Capital outlay	64,346	64,346	26,281	38,065
Division of information technology Capital outlay Total general government	64,346	460,000 524,346	20,045 46,326	439,955 478,020
Leisure time activities Recreation department Capital outlay	100,273	100,273	13,697	<u>86,576</u>
Debt service: Issuance fee Total expenditures	- 164,619	2,160 626,779	2,160 62,183	<u>-</u> <u>564,596</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(164,619) (426,779)	(62,183)	364,596
Other financing sources (uses): Note proceeds	<u> </u>	261,500	261,500	-
Net change in fund balance	(164,619	(165,279)	199,317	364,596
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	19,459	19,459	19,459	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	177,900	177,900	177,900	
Fund balance, end of year	\$32,740	\$32,080	\$396,676	\$364,596

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Building and Land Acquisition and Improvement Fund

	_	Budget Original	Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation						
Department of public service	ф	2 000 Ф	2 000 0		Ф	2 000
Contractual services	\$	2,000 \$	2,000 \$		\$_	2,000
Net change in fund balance		(2,000)	(2,000)	-		2,000
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,000	2,000	2,000		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	\$	\$	2,000	\$_	2,000

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Fund

	_		ıdg				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	-	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$_	1,742,000	\$	1,835,985	\$ 1,666,414	\$	(169,571)
Expenses:							
Current:							
Golf course and ballroom							
Salaries		520,630		512,630	495,952		16,678
Benefits		122,092		120,856	117,850		3,006
Materials and supplies		392,801		377,051	365,403		11,648
Contractual services		343,725		298,875	274,547		24,328
Capital outlay	_	2,101,043		2,097,543	1,952,489		145,054
Total expenses	-	3,480,291		3,406,955	3,206,241		200,714
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenses		(1,738,291)		(1,570,970)	(1,539,827)		31,143
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers - out	_	(402,780)		(402,780)	(402,780)		
Net change in fund equity		(2,141,071)		(1,973,750)	(1,942,607)		31,143
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,771,483		1,771,483	1,771,483		-
Fund equity, beginning of year	_	372,476		372,476	372,476	-	<u>-</u>
Fund equity, end of year	\$ _	2,888	\$	170,209	\$ 201,352	\$	31,143

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Sewer Revenue Fund

	-		udget			F	ariance with inal Budget Positive
D.	-	Original	_	Final	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Revenues:	Ф	10 151 055	Ф	10 151 055	ф. 10.01 7 .066	Ф	542 001
Charges for services and sales	\$_	10,171,975	\$ _	10,171,975	\$ <u>10,915,866</u>	\$	743,891
Expenses:							
Current:							
Sewer							
Salaries		1,835,305		1,835,305	1,726,632		108,673
Benefits		746,459		746,459	699,096		47,363
Materials and supplies		803,078		803,078	553,560		249,518
Contractual services		2,461,146		2,461,146	1,802,075		659,071
Capital outlay	_	1,164,035	_	1,164,035	1,035,536		128,499
Total expenses	_	7,010,023	_	7,010,023	5,816,899		1,193,124
F (1.6.1) C							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		2 1 (1 0 5 2		2 1 6 1 0 5 2	7.000.067		1 027 015
over expenses	-	3,161,952	_	3,161,952	5,098,967		1,937,015
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of assets		_		-	1,172		1,172
Transfers - out	_	(4,074,098)	_	(4,074,098)	(3,456,417)		617,681
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(4,074,098)	_	(4,074,098)	(3,455,245)		618,853
Net change in fund equity		(912,146)		(912,146)	1,643,722		2,555,868
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		368,159		368,159	368,159		-
Fund equity, beginning of year	_	10,596,377		10,596,377	10,596,377		
Fund equity, end of year	\$	10,052,390	\$ _	10,052,390	\$ <u>12,608,258</u>	\$	2,555,868

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Hospitalization Fund

								Variance with Final Budget
		Bu	dget					Positive
		Original	_	Final	_	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Charges for services and sales	\$	3,580,000	\$	3,580,000	\$	3,464,161	\$	(115,839)
Expenses: Contractual services	-	3,746,523		3,746,523		3,182,023		564,500
Net change in fund equity		(166,523)		(166,523)		282,138		448,661
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,587		3,587		3,587		-
Fund equity, beginning of year	-	2,910,092	_	2,910,092	_	2,910,092	•	
Fund equity, end of year	\$	2,747,156	\$	2,747,156	\$ _	3,195,817	\$	448,661

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund

		Ru	dget				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	<u>-</u>	Original Final		_	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Charges for services and sales	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	317,182	\$ 117,182
Expenses: Contractual services	· -	347,500	_	347,500	_	203,943	143,557
Net change in fund equity		(147,500)		(147,500)		113,239	260,739
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		500		500		500	-
Fund equity, beginning of year	-	1,225,740	_	1,225,740	_	1,225,740	
Fund equity, end of year	\$	1,078,740	\$_	1,078,740	\$ _	1,339,479	\$ 260,739

Fund Description

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Agency Fund

Deposits Fund – Accounts for deposits held by the City from contractors, developers and individuals to ensure compliance with City ordinances. These monies net of inspection charges are returned when the work is properly completed.

Mayor's Court Fund – Accounts for the receipt and disbursement of fines collected through the Mayor's Court established by the Ohio Revised Code and City ordinance.

Mayor's Court Bond Fund – Accounts for the receipt and disbursement of bonds collected the Mayor's Court.

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

	Balance 12/31/17	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/18
Deposits Fund Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$759,044	\$286,366	\$179,481	\$865,929
Liabilities: Deposits held and due to others	\$759,044	\$286,366	\$179,481	\$ 865,929
Mayor's Court Fund Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$93,280	\$1,636,577	\$1,594,313	\$135,544
Liabilities: Deposits held and due to others	\$93,280	\$1,636,577	\$1,594,313	\$135,544
Mayor's Court Bond Fund Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$1,480	\$10,758	\$10,188	\$
Liabilities: Deposits held and due to others	\$1,480	\$10,758	\$10,188	\$
Total Agency Funds Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$853,804	\$1,933,701	\$1,783,982	\$1,003,523
Liabilities: Deposits held and due to others	\$853,804	\$ <u>1,933,701</u>	\$ <u>1,783,982</u>	\$ <u>1,003,523</u>



STATISTICAL SECTION



Statistical Section

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

<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S2-S9
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and municipal income tax.	S10-S14
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.	S15-S19
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.	S20-S21
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service 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.	S22-S29

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

Net Position by Component Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Governmental activities: Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 28,803,658	\$ 28,401,591	\$ 28,628,989	\$ 27,813,444	\$ 29,341,888	\$ 31,940,364	\$ 35,550,385	\$ 36,787,582	\$ 38,558,141	\$ 32,357,653
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		, ,
Debt service	9,929,253	9,360,400	8,442,223	7,889,330	7,384,896	6,851,903	6,094,752	5,196,104	4,680,441	4,516,771
Capital projects	5,084,730	4,699,150	4,977,260	4,693,516	1,138,817	762,911	623,236	797,848	597,111	716,489
Community development	-	-	-	-	73,955	60,633	42,307	49,644	50,857	71,498
Highways and streets	3,395,990	2,829,310	2,455,507	2,081,713	4,723,437	4,353,921	3,328,866	4,224,951	4,654,165	4,582,846
Public safety	493,398	562,154	148,194	182,360	509,197	736,249	825,663	615,805	642,429	604,339
Recreation	-	- 	-	4,588	86,380	222,472	215,836	88,177	87,335	148,141
Solid waste and recycling	2,036,908	1,861,445	1,603,317	1,313,809	1,136,124	965,775	577,462	509,787	672,589	859,742
Federal and other grants	427,285	575,606	432,021	454,162	535,346	524,945	530,871	655,170	610,274	612,177
Unrestricted	(38,091,498)	(34,963,857)	(13,255,530)	(11,683,065)	(12,213,118)	7,178,951	6,779,505	6,476,551	4,154,220	1,596,678
Total net position – governmental activities	12,079,724	13,325,799	33,431,981	32,749,857	32,716,922	53,598,124	54,568,883	55,401,619	54,707,562	46,066,334
governmentar activities	12,077,724	13,323,777	33,431,761	32,777,037	32,710,722	33,370,124		33,401,017	34,707,302	+0,000,55+
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in										
capital assets	15,530,540	14,882,798	14,329,123	14,995,099	14,085,646	15,645,038	13,838,058	13,329,367	13,079,015	12,896,414
Unrestricted	4,401,047	3,538,916	3,717,562	4,450,639	3,409,913	917,874	1,573,485	948,996	577,913	(92,254)
Total net position –										
business-type activities	19,931,587	18,421,714	18,046,685	19,445,738	17,495,559	16,562,912	15,411,543	14,278,363	13,656,928	12,804,160
Primary government:										
Net investment in										
capital assets	44,334,198	43,284,389	42,958,112	42,808,543	43,427,534	47,585,402	49,388,443	50,116,949	51,637,156	45,254,067
Restricted	21,367,564	19,888,065	18,058,522	16,619,478	15,588,152	14,478,809	12,238,993	12,137,486	11,995,201	12,112,003
Unrestricted	(33,690,451)	(31,424,941)	(9,537,968)	(7,232,426)	(8,803,205)	8,096,825	8,352,990	7,425,547	4,732,133	1,504,424
Total net position –		-								
primary government	\$ 32,011,311	\$ 31,747,513	\$ 51,478,666	\$ 52,195,595	\$ 50,212,481	\$ 70,161,036	\$ 69,980,426	\$ 69,679,982	\$ 68,364,490	\$ 58,870,494

⁽a) Net position in 2014 was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

Source: City financial records

⁽b) Net position in 2017 was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

Changes in Net Position Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services and sales:										
General government \$	2,599,478	\$ 2,361,850 \$	2,816,339 \$	2,298,332 \$	2,030,517 \$	2,109,396 \$	1,528,928 \$	1,599,848 \$	1,247,442 \$	1,245,426
Security of persons and property	1,777,970	1,446,643	1,511,930	1,436,003	1,341,069	1,253,737	1,287,158	1,206,279	1,191,835	1,132,436
Public health and welfare	8,494	7,923	9,016	8,926	7,446	10,698	17,015	20,989	40,077	32,742
Transportation	211,072	159,121	120,094	210,341	241,171	235,112	283,571	257,183	173,141	230,351
Leisure time activities	1,927,823	1,973,255	1,971,094	1,838,790	1,570,024	1,523,574	1,413,519	1,282,907	1,226,424	1,158,712
Economic development	19,028	11,177	12,524	17,618	18,608	25,663	19,421	21,206	19,875	21,447
Total charges for services										
and sales	6,543,865	5,959,969	6,440,997	5,810,010	5,208,835	5,158,180	4,549,612	4,388,412	3,898,794	3,821,114
Operating grants and contributions:										
General government	3,560	10	1,555	30,939	55,726	37,500	41,442	11,260	48,547	29,998
Security of persons and property	300,643	149,160	160,833	411,329	129,368	342,433	415,442	26,322	54,646	55,111
Public health and welfare	53,055	73,571	61,731	61,366	60,909	64,031	63,112	60,327	63,017	46,530
Transportation	1,586,738	1,624,759	1,542,246	1,526,293	1,545,273	1,632,366	1,510,295	1,381,255	1,603,510	1,442,017
Basic utility services	5,000	5,000	5,500	5,000	5,000	12,441	-	3,282	3,634	4,350
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	1,940	55	12,185	9,500	62,491	69,136	64,267
Economic development	1,650		<u> </u>	65,000	15,400	54,600				
Total operating grants and		·	_				<u>.</u>		·	
contributions	1,950,646	1,852,500	1,771,865	2,036,867	1,796,331	2,100,956	2,039,791	1,609,937	1,857,890	1,696,873
Capital grants and contributions:										
General government	_	32,765	_	34,654	_	32,877	67,419	134.839	_	_
Security of persons and property	5,397	3,808	3,518	7,793	-	-	´-	288,228	_	100,000
Public health and welfare	149,670	´-	´-	´-	-	115,000	-	105,000	_	´-
Transportation	´-	-	-	-	-	270,295	299,061	246,967	8,162,080	681,725
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	=	-	´-	´-	´-	, , , <u>-</u>	18,654
Total capital grants and										
contributions	155,067	36,573	3,518	42,447	-	418,172	366,480	775,034	8,162,080	800,379
Total governmental activities							<u> </u>			
program revenues	8,649,578	7,849,042	8,216,380	7,889,324	7,005,166	7,677,308	6,955,883	6,773,383	13,918,764	6,318,366

(Continued)

Changes in Net Position Accrual Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Last Ten Years

Business-type activities:	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Charges for services and sales: Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Sewer Total charges for services and sales	1,666,414 10,364,252 12,030,666	1,704,829 11,059,171 12,764,000	1,739,923 10,039,509 11,779,432	1,694,648 9,181,973 10,876,621	1,655,305 8,738,033 10,393,338	1,524,267 7,770,214 9,294,481	1,476,024 7,327,028 8,803,052	1,166,214 6,673,982 7,840,196	1,304,849 6,769,950 8,074,799	1,286,334 6,371,014 7,657,348
Capital grants and contributions: Sewer Total business-type activities program revenues	105,103 12,135,769	63,424	11,779,432	10,876,621	10,393,338	<u>31,676</u> <u>9,326,157</u>	62,299 8,865,351	187,887 8,028,083	71,428 8,146,227	124,197 7,781,545
Total primary government program revenues	20,785,347	20,676,466	19,995,812	18,765,945	17,398,504	17,003,465	15,821,234	14,801,466	22,064,991	14,099,911
Expenses: Governmental activities: General government Security of persons and property Public health services Transportation Basic utility services Leisure time activities Economic development Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities	5,375,605 17,388,852 686,988 8,093,205 2,142,175 3,083,618 494,603 514,478	5,512,075 15,348,078 692,738 8,240,799 2,192,149 3,171,864 376,806 669,103	5,299,633 15,959,086 631,709 7,352,641 2,063,026 3,191,927 271,870 668,492	4,516,867 14,205,425 551,565 8,416,485 1,929,636 3,136,618 275,635 1,049,394	4,200,635 12,948,527 529,304 9,608,806 1,920,086 2,850,349 328,696 941,826	4,612,689 12,974,261 504,219 10,161,662 1,700,564 2,583,952 339,198 1,371,593	4,096,769 12,847,883 527,602 10,314,338 2,100,931 2,472,946 476,253 1,197,352	3,582,339 11,367,748 489,183 10,125,472 2,306,879 2,414,279 432,497 1,370,320	3,276,027 11,627,831 467,464 9,184,733 2,246,112 2,519,617 377,094 1,580,084	3,900,267 12,806,773 536,943 9,493,814 2,111,966 2,493,927 548,066 1,754,255
expenses	37,779,524	36,203,612	35,438,384	34,081,625	33,328,229	34,248,138	34,034,074	32,088,717	31,278,962	33,646,011

(Continued)

Changes in Net Position Accrual Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Last Ten Years

1	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Business-type activities: NOMBL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,158
Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom	1,823,985	2,019,106	1,665,971	1,557,162	1,547,407	1,598,902	1,561,234	1,393,346	1,403,969	1,337,078
Sewer revenue	8,749,271	8,857,451	8,005,368	7,408,132	6,311,785	6,562,518	5,959,665	5,950,651	5,965,290	6,251,896
Total business-type activities expenses	10,573,256	10,876,557	9,671,339	8,965,294	7,859,192	8,161,420	7,520,899	7,343,997	7,369,259	7,602,132
Total primary government expenses	48,352,780	47,080,169	45,109,723	43,046,919	41,187,421	42,409,558	41,554,973	39,432,714	38,648,221	41,248,143
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	(29,129,946)	(28,354,570)	(27,222,004)	(26,192,301)	(26,323,063)	(26,570,830)	(27,078,191)	(25,315,334)	(17,360,198)	(27,327,645)
Business-type activities Total primary government	1,562,513	1,950,867	2,108,093	1,911,327	2,534,146	1,164,737	1,344,452	684,086	776,968	179,413
net expense	(27,567,433)	(26,403,703)	(25,113,911)	(24,280,974)	(23,788,917)	(25,406,093)	(25,733,739)	(24,631,248)	(16,583,230)	(27,148,232)
General revenues and other changes										
in net position:										
Governmental activities:	0.501.511	0.010.556	0.400 =04	0.550.054	0.100.006	0.505.054	0.742.000	0.500.050	0.00 5.000	11.000.501
Property taxes and other local taxes		9,813,776	9,622,781	9,558,074	9,183,826	9,525,254	9,743,908	9,782,378	9,895,600	11,020,701
Municipal income taxes Grants and entitlements	15,357,622 2,006,231	16,311,456 2,363,717	15,531,341 2,569,538	14,039,569 2,554,370	13,926,264 2,201,218	13,815,005 2,147,473	13,286,957 2,919,512	12,197,549 3,736,906	12,142,212 3,954,223	12,239,390 3,462,553
Investment earnings	629,054	194,422	64,238	36,912	39,775	61,556	40,217	37,499	62,463	3,402,333 84,227
Gain on sale of capital assets	029,034	194,422	-	50,912	39,113	01,550	9,086	37, 1 99	02,403	04,227
Other	56,780	61,591	63,590	75,163	63,894	37,415	34,503	35,478	22,728	23,747
Transfers	52,640	52,640	52,640	(38,852)	40,223	13,368	211,272	62,651	(75,800)	(27,781)
Special item – sale of capital assets		- ,- · ·	-	-	- -	-	- -	156,930	-	-
Total governmental activities								<u> </u>		
general revenues and other										
changes in net position	27,883,871	28,797,602	27,904,128	26,225,236	25,455,200	25,600,071	26,245,455	26,009,391	26,001,426	26,802,837

(Continued)

Changes in Net Position Accrual Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Business-type activities: Transfers	(52,640)	(52,640)	(52,640)	-	(40,223)	(13,368)	(211,272)	(62,651)	75,800	27,781
Special item – loss on sale of capital assets	-	-	(3,454,506)	38,852	-	-	-	_	-	-
Total business-type activities general revenues and other										
changes in net position Total primary government	(52,640)	(52,640)	(3,507,146)	38,852	(40,223)	(13,368)	(211,272)	(62,651)	75,800	27,781
general revenues and other changes in net position	27,831,231	28,744,962	24,396,982	26,264,088	25,414,977	25,586,703	26,034,183	25,946,740	26,077,226	26,830,618
Change in net position: Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	(1,246,075) 1,509,873	443,032 1,898,227	682,124 (1,399,053)	32,935 1,950,179	(867,863) 2,493,923	(970,759) 1,151,369	(832,736) 1,133,180	694,057 621,435	8,641,228 852,768	(524,808) 207,194
change in net position \$	263,798	\$2,341,259	\$ (716,929)	\$1,983,114	\$1,626,060	\$180,610	\$300,444	\$1,315,492	\$9,493,996	\$ (317,614)

Information from 2009 through 2014 uses GASB Statement No. 27 to measure pension expense. Information in 2015 uses GASB Statement No. 68 to measure pension expense. Information from 2009 through 2017 uses GASB Statement No. 45 to measure OPEB expense. Information in 2018 uses GASB Statement No. 75 to measure OPEB expense.

Source: City financial records

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

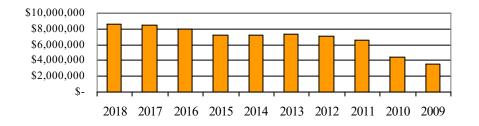
Last Ten Years

	2018	-	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	_	2011	_	2010	_	2009
General Fund														
Nonspendable	\$ 1,477,689	\$	1,377,161	\$ 1,283,563	\$ 1,173,952	\$ 1,180,719	\$ 1,077,862	\$ 988,055	\$	910,466	\$	-	\$	-
Committed	101,884		114,747	62,454	42,000		-	-		-		-		-
Assigned	4,433,189		4,941,368	4,684,994	4,237,354	4,714,841	4,860,515	1,799,392		875,618		-		-
Unassigned	2,569,478		2,097,203	1,938,143	1,729,097	1,270,324	1,433,619	4,338,011		4,752,859		-		-
Reserved	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-		870,953		399,153
Unreserved									_	<u> </u>	_	3,620,708	_	3,189,607
Total General Fund	8,582,240		8,530,479	7,969,154	7,182,403	7,165,884	7,371,996	7,125,458	-	6,538,943	_	4,491,661	_	3,588,760
All other governmental funds														
Nonspendable	146,064		64,079	103,105	124,839	75,935	20,717	17,671		16,322		-		-
Restricted	20,669,583		18,407,748	16,601,938	10,447,657	13,617,900	12,319,432	10,089,351		10,071,569		-		-
Committed	421,320		269,040	252,989	5,152,340	477,523	738,571	699,742		568,849		-		-
Unassigned	-		(130,659)	(5,516)	-	-	_	(55,939)		(56,562)		-		-
Reserved	-		- '	- 1	-	-	-	-		-		423,390		252,063
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:														
Special revenue funds	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-		5,290,424		5,826,527
Debt service funds	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-		4,074,995		3,881,582
Capital projects funds									_	<u> </u>	_	569,830	_	744,698
Total all other														
governmental funds	21,236,967		18,610,208	16,952,516	15,724,836	14,171,358	13,078,720	10,750,825	_	10,600,178	-	10,358,639	_	10,704,870
Total governmental funds	\$ 29,819,207	\$	27,140,687	\$ 24,921,670	\$ 22,907,239	\$ 21,337,242	\$ 20,450,716	\$ 17,876,283	\$	17,139,121	\$	14,850,300	\$ _	14,293,630

In 2011, the City implemented GASB 54.

Source: City financial records

Fund Balance General Fund, Last Ten Years



Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Ten Years

Revenues: Property taxes \$ 9,730,635 \$ 9,816,294 \$ 9,565,720 \$ 9,653,946 \$ 9,291,474 \$ 9,503,797 \$ 9,799,407 \$ 9,924,695 \$ 9,985,313 \$ 10,687,345 Income taxes
Property taxes 9,730,635 9,816,294 9,565,720 9,653,946 9,291,474 9,503,797 9,799,407 9,924,695 9,985,313 10,687,345 Income taxes 16,008,308 15,890,897 15,283,047 14,252,984 14,317,492 13,435,417 12,655,722 12,346,450 11,770,310 12,241,747 11,654,193 11,654,193 11,654,193 11,654,193 11,654,193 11,654,193 11,670,972 12,11,117 11,679,972 12,12,137 12,11,117 11,654,123 1,628,181 1,670,972 1,212,137 1,211,117 1,117 1,654,123 1,628,181 1,670,972 1,212,137 1,211,117 1,117
Income taxes
Payment in lieu of taxes 598,242 287,273 530,152 501,075
Charges for services and sales Charges for services and permits Charges for services and sales Charges for sales Charges for services and sales Charges for
Fines, licenses and permits 2,033,943 1,922,317 2,451,773 1,876,649 1,681,117 1,654,123 1,628,181 1,670,972 1,212,137 1,211,117 Intergovernmental 4,042,030 3,863,185 3,939,110 4,183,068 4,131,025 4,889,076 5,770,274 6,409,008 5,802,595 6,146,811 Special assessments
Intergovernmental 4,042,030 3,863,185 3,939,110 4,183,068 4,131,025 4,889,076 5,770,274 6,409,008 5,802,595 6,146,811
Special assessments 1 4 1 4 2 4 2 3 36,912 39,775 61,556 40,217 37,499 62,463 84,227 Miscellaneous 88,636 101,233 108,250 717,963 662,055 615,578 176,983 181,063 208,977 195,904 Total revenues 37,260,235 35,892,641 35,732,576 34,432,348 32,873,545 32,911,429 32,623,577 32,954,243 31,546,296 32,971,098 Expenditures: Current: General government 4,548,826 4,633,871 4,603,782 4,192,227 4,190,529 4,108,722 3,662,591 3,646,056 3,457,202 3,548,371 Security of persons and property 15,438,843 14,234,086 13,840,984 14,106,951 13,194,930 13,176,566 12,436,324 11,513,761 11,947,782 12,492,370 Public health and welfare 643,619 1,675,311 547,434 590,039 522,122 640,545 513,659 628,225
Interest 610,034 194,422 64,238 36,912 39,775 61,556 40,217 37,499 62,463 84,227 Miscellaneous 88,636 101,233 108,250 717,963 662,055 615,578 176,983 181,063 208,977 195,904 37,260,235 35,892,641 35,732,576 34,432,348 32,873,545 32,911,429 32,623,577 32,954,243 31,546,296 32,971,098 Expenditures: Current: General government 4,548,826 4,633,871 4,603,782 4,192,227 4,190,529 4,108,722 3,662,591 3,646,056 3,457,202 3,548,371 Security of persons and property 15,438,843 14,234,086 13,840,984 14,106,951 13,194,930 13,176,566 12,436,324 11,513,761 11,947,782 12,492,370 Public health and welfare 643,619 1,675,311 547,434 590,039 522,122 640,545 513,659 628,225 477,740 549,409 Transportation 6,590,232 7,002,141 5,651,644 6,070,558 5,249,876 5,105,094 5,990,651 5,163,746 4,422,054 4,949,099 Basic utility services 2,144,646 2,193,395 2,056,094 1,933,777 1,923,981 1,700,564 2,100,931 2,306,879 2,246,112 2,107,623 Leisure time activities 2,679,376 2,891,054 2,863,912 2,796,243 2,620,445 2,881,644 2,198,920 2,287,806 2,343,545 2,208,061
Miscellaneous 88,636 101,233 108,250 717,963 662,055 615,578 176,983 181,063 208,977 195,904 Total revenues 37,260,235 35,892,641 35,732,576 34,432,348 32,873,545 32,911,429 32,623,577 32,954,243 31,546,296 32,971,098 Expenditures: Current: General government 4,548,826 4,633,871 4,603,782 4,192,227 4,190,529 4,108,722 3,662,591 3,646,056 3,457,202 3,548,371 Security of persons and property 15,438,843 14,234,086 13,840,984 14,106,951 13,194,930 13,176,566 12,436,324 11,513,761 11,947,782 12,492,370 Public health and welfare 643,619 1,675,311 547,434 590,039 522,122 640,545 513,659 628,225 477,740 549,409 Transportation 6,590,232 7,002,141 5,651,644 6,070,558 5,249,876 5,105,094 5,990,651 5,163,746 4,422,054 4,949,069
Total revenues 37,260,235 35,892,641 35,732,576 34,432,348 32,873,545 32,911,429 32,623,577 32,954,243 31,546,296 32,971,098 Expenditures: Current: General government 4,548,826 4,633,871 4,603,782 4,192,227 4,190,529 4,108,722 3,662,591 3,646,056 3,457,202 3,548,371 Security of persons and property 15,438,843 14,234,086 13,840,984 14,106,951 13,194,930 13,176,566 12,436,324 11,513,761 11,947,782 12,492,370 Public health and welfare 643,619 1,675,311 547,434 590,039 522,122 640,545 513,659 628,225 477,740 549,409 Transportation 6,590,232 7,002,141 5,651,644 6,070,558 5,249,876 5,105,094 5,990,651 5,163,746 4,422,054 4,949,069 Basic utility services 2,144,646 2,193,395 2,056,094 1,933,777 1,923,981 1,700,564 2,100,931 2,306,879 2,246,112 2,107,623 Leisure time activities 2,679,376 2,891,054 2,863,912 2,796,243 2,620,445 2,881,644 2,198,920 2,287,806 2,343,545 2,208,061
Expenditures: Current: General government
Current: General government
General government 4,548,826 4,633,871 4,603,782 4,192,227 4,190,529 4,108,722 3,662,591 3,646,056 3,457,202 3,548,371 Security of persons and property 15,438,843 14,234,086 13,840,984 14,106,951 13,194,930 13,176,566 12,436,324 11,513,761 11,947,782 12,492,370 Public health and welfare 643,619 1,675,311 547,434 590,039 522,122 640,545 513,659 628,225 477,740 549,409 Transportation 6,590,232 7,002,141 5,651,644 6,070,558 5,249,876 5,105,094 5,990,651 5,163,746 4,422,054 4,949,069 Basic utility services 2,144,646 2,193,395 2,056,094 1,933,777 1,923,981 1,700,564 2,100,931 2,306,879 2,246,112 2,107,623 Leisure time activities 2,679,376 2,891,054 2,863,912 2,796,243 2,620,445 2,881,644 2,198,920 2,287,806 2,343,545 2,208,061
Security of persons and property 15,438,843 14,234,086 13,840,984 14,106,951 13,194,930 13,176,566 12,436,324 11,513,761 11,947,782 12,492,370 Public health and welfare 643,619 1,675,311 547,434 590,039 522,122 640,545 513,659 628,225 477,740 549,409 Transportation 6,590,232 7,002,141 5,651,644 6,070,558 5,249,876 5,105,094 5,990,651 5,163,746 4,422,054 4,949,069 Basic utility services 2,144,646 2,193,395 2,056,094 1,933,777 1,923,981 1,700,564 2,100,931 2,306,879 2,246,112 2,107,623 Leisure time activities 2,679,376 2,891,054 2,863,912 2,796,243 2,620,445 2,881,644 2,198,920 2,287,806 2,343,545 2,208,061
and property 15,438,843 14,234,086 13,840,984 14,106,951 13,194,930 13,176,566 12,436,324 11,513,761 11,947,782 12,492,370 Public health and welfare 643,619 1,675,311 547,434 590,039 522,122 640,545 513,659 628,225 477,740 549,409 Transportation 6,590,232 7,002,141 5,651,644 6,070,558 5,249,876 5,105,094 5,990,651 5,163,746 4,422,054 4,949,069 Basic utility services 2,144,646 2,193,395 2,056,094 1,933,777 1,923,981 1,700,564 2,100,931 2,306,879 2,246,112 2,107,623 Leisure time activities 2,679,376 2,891,054 2,863,912 2,796,243 2,620,445 2,881,644 2,198,920 2,287,806 2,343,545 2,208,061
Public health and welfare 643,619 1,675,311 547,434 590,039 522,122 640,545 513,659 628,225 477,740 549,409 Transportation 6,590,232 7,002,141 5,651,644 6,070,558 5,249,876 5,105,094 5,990,651 5,163,746 4,422,054 4,949,069 Basic utility services 2,144,646 2,193,395 2,056,094 1,933,777 1,923,981 1,700,564 2,100,931 2,306,879 2,246,112 2,107,623 Leisure time activities 2,679,376 2,891,054 2,863,912 2,796,243 2,620,445 2,881,644 2,198,920 2,287,806 2,343,545 2,208,061
Transportation 6,590,232 7,002,141 5,651,644 6,070,558 5,249,876 5,105,094 5,990,651 5,163,746 4,422,054 4,949,069 Basic utility services 2,144,646 2,193,395 2,056,094 1,933,777 1,923,981 1,700,564 2,100,931 2,306,879 2,246,112 2,107,623 Leisure time activities 2,679,376 2,891,054 2,863,912 2,796,243 2,620,445 2,881,644 2,198,920 2,287,806 2,343,545 2,208,061
Basic utility services 2,144,646 2,193,395 2,056,094 1,933,777 1,923,981 1,700,564 2,100,931 2,306,879 2,246,112 2,107,623 Leisure time activities 2,679,376 2,891,054 2,863,912 2,796,243 2,620,445 2,881,644 2,198,920 2,287,806 2,343,545 2,208,061
Leisure time activities 2,679,376 2,891,054 2,863,912 2,796,243 2,620,445 2,881,644 2,198,920 2,287,806 2,343,545 2,208,061
Economic development 510,700 475,474 520,070 472,427 521,030 453,045 750,557 408,200 530,407 534,298
Capital outlay 135,554 503,137 421,515 714,701 1,746,234 132,499 833,444 376,161 122,399 416,772
Debt Service:
Principal 3,075,506 4,494,145 4,343,608 11,542,007 3,872,081 5,877,646 4,770,492 4,002,500 7,588,715 6,763,814
Interest and fiscal charge 578,786 634,587 729,247 844,228 974,312 1,119,953 1,183,155 1,368,647 1,606,408 1,738,992
Note issuance costs 23,250 17,426 25,522 22,017
Bond issuance costs 22.111 148.689 17.048 233.131 28.056 133.477 83.872 -
Total expenditures 36,368,487 38,883,910 35,403,344 43,296,289 34,643,624 35,312,353 34,451,774 31,779,407 34,877,818 35,350,796
Excess (deficiency) of revenues
over expenditures 891,748 (2,991,269) 329,232 8,863,941 (1,770,079) (2,400,924) (1,828,197) 1,174,836 (3,331,522) (2,379,698)

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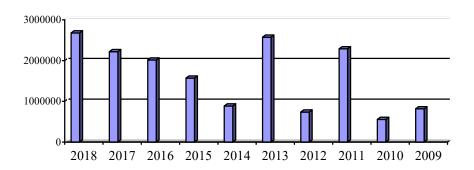
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Last Ten Years

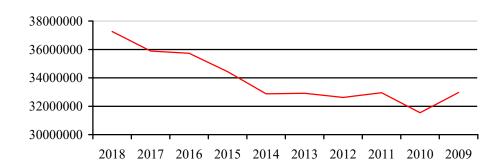
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of notes Inception of capital leases	1,720,000	-	1,605,000	5,095,000 60,299	2,425,000 176,472	- -	2,468,700	880,000	- 59,763	3,215,000
Proceeds from issuance of bonds Premium on issuance of bonds	13,632	8,371,000 464,139	7,383	8,380,000 518,568	11,510	4,770,000 120,394	-	-	3,715,000 168,945	-
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	(3,689,134)	- 20.176	3,593,275	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets Transfers - in Transfers - out	500 1,970,156 (1,917,516)	11,641 1,615,615 (1,562,972)	20,176 1,697,609 (1,644,969)	16,033 1,603,124 (1,645,811)	3,400 1,595,893 (1,555,670)	55,130 1,756,925 (1,727,092)	12,300 2,382,025 (2,297,666)	171,334 3,147,873 (3,085,222)	20,284 1,860,769 (1,936,569)	9,450 1,790,131 (1,817,912)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,786,772	5,210,286	1,685,199	10,433,938	2,656,605	4,975,357	2,565,359	1,113,985	3,888,192	3,196,669
Net change in fund balance \$	2,678,520	\$ 2,219,017	\$ 2,014,431	\$1,569,997	\$ 886,526	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$ 737,162	\$ 2,288,821	\$ 556,670	\$ 816,971
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.99%	15.16%	15.43%	30.43%	15.31%	21.68%	19.21%	18.33%	36.66%	25.49%

Source: City financial records

Net Change in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds



Governmental Funds Revenues

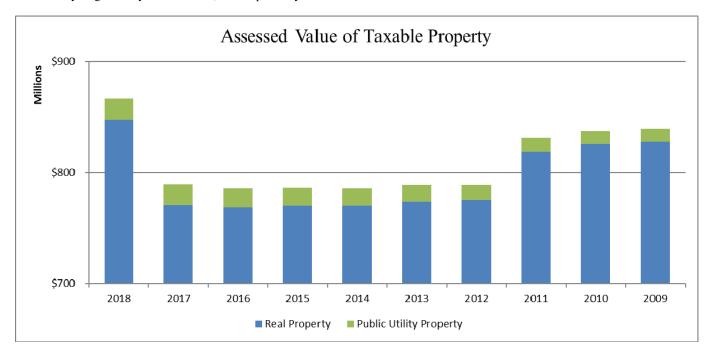


Assessed Valuations and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

Tax <u>Year</u>	_	Real Property	 Public Utility Property	_	Total	-	Estimated True Values of Faxable Property	Total Direct Tax Rate	Ratio
2018	\$	847,494,050	\$ 18,642,170	\$	866,136,220	\$	2,453,643,683	\$ 13.30	35.3%
2017		770,457,560	18,534,760		788,992,320		2,235,105,722	13.30	35.3
2016		768,531,780	16,756,670		785,288,450		2,224,613,173	13.30	35.3
2015		770,231,040	15,858,070		786,089,110		2,226,881,331	13.30	35.3
2014		769,849,650	15,583,140		785,432,790		2,225,022,068	13.30	35.3
2013		773,675,680	15,046,860		788,722,540		2,234,341,473	13.30	35.3
2012		775,022,110	13,514,220		788,536,330		2,233,813,966	13.30	35.3
2011		818,595,110	12,549,000		831,144,110		2,353,103,398	13.30	35.3
2010		825,718,930	11,747,350		837,466,280		2,372,546,204	13.30	35.3
2009		827,569,610	11,432,430		839,002,040		2,377,475,998	13.30	35.3

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer, based upon tax year valuations

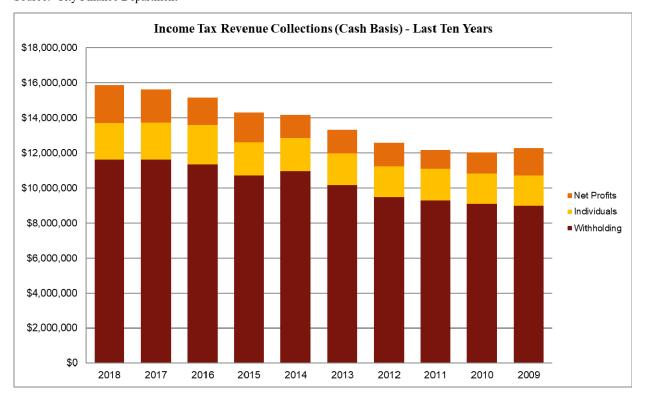


Income Tax Revenue Collections (Cash Basis)

Last Ten Years

Collection Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from ithholding	Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals	Taxes from Net Profits	o fr	ercentage f Taxes om Net Profits
2018	2.00%	\$ 15,864,176	\$ 11,608,492	73.2%	\$ 2,090,585	13.2%	\$ 2,165,099		13.6%
2017	2.00	15,608,623	11,613,989	74.4	2,119,234	13.6	1,875,400		12.0
2016	2.00	15,160,112	11,334,047	74.8	2,263,281	14.9	1,562,784		10.3
2015	2.00	14,326,364	10,691,137	74.6	1,934,541	13.5	1,700,686		11.9
2014	2.00	14,170,871	10,955,677	77.3	1,890,416	13.3	1,324,778		9.4
2013	2.00	13,314,563	10,163,612	76.3	1,815,366	13.6	1,335,585		10.1
2012	2.00	12,577,000	9,479,691	75.4	1,744,443	13.9	1,352,866		10.7
2011	2.00	12,162,050	9,275,836	76.3	1,814,680	14.9	1,071,534		8.8
2010	2.00	12,026,344	9,090,112	75.6	1,722,631	14.3	1,213,601		10.1
2009	2.00	12,285,520	8,970,962	73.0	1,727,948	14.1	1,586,610		12.9

Source: City Finance Department



City of North Olmsted, Ohio

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)

Last Ten Years

City of North Olmsted													.		
Tax Year	Gene Opera		Debt Retireme	<u>nt</u>	Recreation	-	Police and Fire Pension	_	Total	School District	Cuyahoga County (a)	-	Polaris Vocational School	-	Total
2018	\$	8.30	\$ 3.2	0	\$ 1.20	\$	0.60	\$	13.30	\$ 97.10	\$ 23.93	\$	3.09	\$	137.42
2017		8.30	3.2	0	1.20		0.60		13.30	97.10	23.93		3.09		137.42
2016		8.30	3.2	0	1.20		0.60		13.30	96.90	23.43		3.09		136.72
2015		6.70	4.8	0	1.20		0.60		13.30	96.90	23.43		2.40		136.03
2014		6.70	4.8	0	1.20		0.60		13.30	96.90	23.43		2.40		136.03
2013		6.70	4.8	0	1.20		0.60		13.30	91.40	22.53		2.40		129.63
2012		6.70	4.8	0	1.20		0.60		13.30	91.40	20.80		2.40		127.90
2011		6.70	4.8	0	1.20		0.60		13.30	91.40	20.80		2.40		127.90
2010		6.70	4.8	0	1.20		0.60		13.30	91.40	20.90		2.40		128.00
2009		6.40	5.1	0	1.20		0.60		13.30	83.50	20.60		2.40		119.80

(a) Includes Metroparks and Library Millage

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

City of North Olmsted, Ohio

Real Property Tax Levies, and Collections

Last Ten Years

Collection Year	Total <u>Tax Levy</u>	Current Collections	Percentage of Current Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Collections	Total <u>Collections(1)</u>	Percentage of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2018	\$ 10,820,864	\$ 10,900,583	100.74%	\$ 175,489	\$ 11,076,072	102.36%	\$ 369,913	3.4%
2017	10,683,508	10,372,826	97.09	198,269	10,571,095	98.95	319,003	3.0
2016	11,309,566	10,725,891	94.84	154,123	10,880,014	96.20	321,523	2.8
2015	10,464,045	10,699,097	102.25	114,885	10,813,982	103.34	264,461	2.5
2014	10,500,027	9,984,480	95.09	209,589	10,194,069	97.09	360,332	3.4
2013	10,512,763	10,171,318	96.75	213,429	10,384,747	98.78	408,726	3.9
2012	11,066,789	10,627,072	96.03	263,342	10,890,414	98.41	384,324	3.5
2011	11,146,571	10,756,740	96.50	251,889	11,008,629	98.76	440,506	4.0
2010	11,800,535	10,623,422	90.03	391,697	11,015,119	93.34	574,690	4.9
2009	11,802,571	11,300,029	95.74	235,982	11,536,011	97.74	659,686	5.6

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

Note: The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.

⁽¹⁾ State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions is included.

Principal Taxpayers – Real Estate Tax

2018 and 2009

	De	cember 31, 2018
		Percent of
	Assessed	Total Assessed
Name of Taxpayer	Value (1)	Value
Star-West Great Northern Mall LLC	\$ 36,298,9	80 4.19%
BRE DDR Great Northern LLC	21,480,8	20 2.48
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	13,944,9	70 1.61
PWA Great Northern Corporate Center	8,394,7	60 0.97
B&G Properties LTD Partnership	6,253,2	90 0.72
DDR MDT Great Northern LLC	5,819,2	10 0.67
JVM Butternut Apartments LLC	5,763,9	80 0.67
GGF1 North Olmsted LLC	4,720,3	
Moen Inc.	4.685.7	
Water Tower Square LTD	4,146,5	30 0.48
Total	\$ 111,508,7	00 12.87%
Total assessed valuation	\$866,136,2	<u>20</u>
	De	cember 31, 2009
		Percent of
	Assessed	Total Assessed
Name of Taxpayer	Value (1)	Value
Great Northern Partnership	\$ 29,579,1	40 3.25%
DDR MDT Great Northern	22,867,3	10 2.51
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	9,719,4	60 1.07
Duke Realty Ohio	7,074,7	30 0.78
Butternut Ridge Apartments LLC	5,985,0	00 0.66
B&G Properties LTD Partnership	5,855,1	70 0.64
Moen, Inc.	5,654,6	
Water Tower Square LTD Partnership	4,638,7	30 0.51
Higbee Company	4,550,0	10 0.50
Wal Mart	4,200,0	
Total	\$ 100,124,2	40 11.00%
Total assessed valuation	\$ 839,002,0	40

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented represent the assessed values upon which 2018 and 2009 assessed taxes were based.

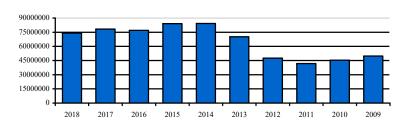
Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt per Capita

Last Ten Years

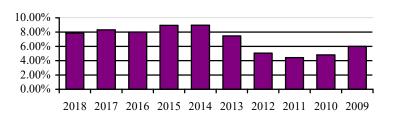
				Bı	siness-Type Acti								
<u>Year</u>	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	OPWC Loans	Long- Term Notes	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Long- Term Notes	Capital Leases	OWDA Loans	OPWC Loans	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2018	\$ 16,646,808	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 23,783	\$ 5,769,317	\$ -	\$ 1,813	\$ 49,945,823	\$ -	\$ 74,107,544	7.88%	\$ 2,265
2017	19,838,209	-	-	-	35,328	6,446,570	-	2,675	52,065,290	-	78,388,072	8.33	2,726
2016	17,790,965	-	-	1,605,000	94,676	2,943,063	-	12,890	54,453,420	-	76,900,014	8.17	2,350
2015	22,169,951	-	-	-	167,644	4,862,340	-	23,374	56,857,463	65,167	84,145,939	8.94	2,572
2014	20,750,420	-	-	2,425,000	163,862	6,463,388	-	28,325	54,244,535	195,500	84,271,030	8.96	2,576
2013	24,664,457	-	-	-	14,124	8,221,294	-	980	37,086,769	260,667	70,248,291	7.47	2,147
2012	22,895,878	-	20,418	2,468,700	27,443	9,255,248	421,300	1,838	11,896,042	456,167	47,443,034	5.04	1,450
2011	26,786,843	-	27,224	880,000	40,052	10,765,047	485,000	2,653	2,114,162	521,335	41,622,316	4.42	1,272
2010	30,783,808	-	40,837	-	51,989	12,222,846	-	3,427	1,436,697	651,668	45,191,272	4.80	1,381
2009	31,165,433	90,000	54,450	3,215,000	-	13,313,153	-	-	1,018,076	782,001	49,638,113	5.98	1,455

Note: Population and Personal Income are presented on page S21.

Total Outstanding Debt, Last Ten Years



City Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income



Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Years

Tax Year	Population (1)	Assessed (2) Value	Gross (3) Bonded Debt	Debt Service Monies Available
2018	32,718 (a)	\$ 866,136,220	\$ 22,416,125 \$	9,694,135
2017	32,718 (a)	788,992,320	26,284,779	9,079,502
2016	32,718 (a)	785,288,450	20,734,028	8,093,533
2015	32,718 (a)	786,089,110	27,037,059	7,582,319
2014	32,718 (a)	785,432,790	27,213,808	7,035,079
2013	32,718 (a)	788,722,540	32,885,751	6,478,501
2012	32,718 (a)	788,536,330	32,151,126	5,657,199
2011	32,718 (a)	831,144,110	37,551,890	4,698,520
2010	32,718 (a)	837,466,280	43,006,654	4,074,995
2009	34,113 (b)	839,002,040	44,478,586	3,881,582

- (1) Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population
 - (a) 2010 Federal Census
 - (b) 2000 Federal Census
- (2) Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer, valuations based upon the tax year
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt

_	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Valuation	D	t Bonded ebt Per Capita
\$	12,721,990	1.47%	\$	389
	17,205,277	2.18		526
	12,640,495	1.61		386
	19,454,740	2.47		595
	20,178,729	2.57		617
	26,407,250	3.35		807
	26,493,927	3.36		810
	32,853,370	3.95		1,004
	38,931,659	4.65		1,190
	40,597,004	4.84		1,190

Computation of Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Debt

December 31, 2018

		General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	_	Amount Applicable to City of North Olmsted
Jurisdiction:					
Direct:					
City of North Olmsted	_			_	
General obligation bonds	\$	16,646,808	100.00%	\$	16,646,808
Capital lease payable		23,782	100.00%	-	23,782
Total direct debt		16,670,590		_	16,670,590
Overlapping:					
North Olmsted School District North Olmsted/Olmsted Falls		73,933,668	100.00%		73,933,668
School District		41 500 060	1.47%		611 272
		41,589,960			611,372
Cuyahoga County		207,485,000	2.83%		5,871,826
Greater Cleveland Regional		4 00 7 000	• 0•0/		
Transit Authority		1,995,000	2.83%	-	56,459
Total overlapping debt		325,003,628		_	80,473,325
Total	\$	341,674,218		\$ ₌	97,143,915

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

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

Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

Assessed valuation Overall debt limitation –	\$	2018 866,136,220	\$ 2017 788,992,320	\$ 2016 785,288,450	\$ 2015 786,089,110	\$ 2014 785,432,790	\$ 2013 788,722,540	\$ 2012 788,536,330	\$	2011 831,144,110	\$	2010 837,466,280	\$	2009 839,002,040
10 1/2 % of assessed valuation	\$	90,944,303	\$ 82,844,194	\$ 82,455,287	\$ 82,539,357	\$ 82,470,443	\$ 82,815,867	\$ 82,796,315	\$	87,270,132	\$	87,933,959	\$	88,095,214
Outstanding debt: General obligation debt General obligation bond		22,416,125	26,284,779	20,734,028	27,038,015	27,213,808	32,885,751	32,151,126		37,551,890		43,006,654		44,568,586
anticipation notes Less: Amount available		1,720,000	-	1,605,000	-	2,575,000	-	2,890,000		1,365,000		-		3,215,000
in debt service fund Total outstanding debt	=	(9,694,135) 14,441,990	(9,079,502) 17,205,277	(8,093,533) 14,245,495	(7,582,319) 19,455,696	<u>(7,035,079)</u> <u>22,753,729</u>	(6,478,501) 26,407,250	(5,657,199) 29,383,927	-	(4,698,520) 34,218,370	-	(4,074,995) 38,931,659	-	(3,881,582) 43,902,004
Less exemptions: Bonds and notes issued in														
anticipation of levy for special assessments General obligation bonds and notes that are		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-		90,000
considered self supporting Securities issued to pay		-	-	261,000	1,660,000	3,051,000	4,368,000	5,625,000		6,823,000		7,961,000		8,693,000
final judgments and settlements Securities to extent authorizing legislation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		16,000		34,000		49,000
contains covenants to appropriate, levy and collect municipal														
income taxes Total exemptions Net debt within 10 1/2%	:	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	261,000	627,000 2,287,000	1,217,000 4,268,000	1,777,000 6,145,000	2,312,000 7,937,000		3,617,000 10,456,000	-	4,867,000 12,862,000	-	6,063,000 14,895,000
Limitation Overall debt margin	\$	14,441,990 76,502,313	\$ 17,205,277 65,638,917	\$ 13,984,495 68,470,792	\$ 17,168,696 65,370,661	\$ 18,485,729 63,984,714	\$ 20,262,250 62,553,617	\$ 21,446,927 61,349,388	\$	23,762,370 63,507,762	\$	26,069,659 61,864,300	\$	29,007,004 59,088,210
Unvoted debt limitation 5 1/2 of assessed value Amount of principal of unvoted bonds and notes	\$	47,637,492	\$ 43,394,578	\$ 43,190,865	\$ 43,234,901	\$ 43,198,803	\$ 43,379,740	\$ 43,369,498	\$	45,712,926	\$	46,060,645	\$	46,145,112
subject to 5 1/2% Unvoted debt margin	\$	9,126,990 38,510,502	\$ 11,890,277 31,504,301	\$ 8,669,495 34,521,370	\$ 10,963,696 32,271,205	\$ 11,435,729 31,763,074	\$ 12,412,250 30,967,490	\$ 12,096,927 31,272,571	\$	14,412,370 31,300,556	\$	16,009,659 30,050,986	\$	17,627,004 28,518,108

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer and City Financial Records Note: Assessed valuations based upon the tax year.

Principal Employers

Last Ten Years

2018	_	2017		2016	
	Perfect of		Percent of		Percent of
	Total Income		Total Income		Total Income
	Taxes	Employer	Taxes	Employer	Taxes
Moen Incorporated	9.74%	Moen Incorporated	12.82%	Moen Incorporated	11.49%
North Olmsted School District	4.49	North Olmsted School District	4.49	North Olmsted School District	4.57
The City of North Olmsted	2.14	The City of North Olmsted	2.11	The City of North Olmsted	2.12
Bernie Moreno Companies	1.64	Bernie Moreno Companies	1.72	Bernie Moreno Companies	1.83
Champlain Enterprises LLC	1.32	Factory Mutual Insurance Compar		Factory Mutual Insurance Company	1.65
Factory Mutual Insurance Company	1.25	Wal Mart Associates, Inc.	1.14	Ganley Westside Imports	1.25
Palmer Holland, Inc.	1.25	Ganley Westside Imports	1.12	Wal Mart Associates, Inc.	1.10
Wal Mart Associates, Inc.	1.23	Associates, Inc.	0.99	Palmer Holland, Inc.	0.93
Ganley Westside Imports	1.18	Champlain Enterprises LLC	1.01	Riser Foods Company	0.82
The Cleveland Clinic Foundation	0.84	Palmer Holland, Inc.	<u>0.97</u>	Cargill, Inc.	<u>0.82</u>
	<u>25.08%</u>		<u>27.89%</u>		<u>26.58%</u>
2015		2014		2013	
Moen Incorporated	_	Moen Incorporated		Moen Incorporated	
North Olmsted School District		North Olmsted School District		North Olmsted School District	
The City of North Olmsted		The City of North Olmsted		The City of North Olmsted	
Bernie Moreno Companies		Factory Mutual Insurance Compar	nv	Factory Mutual Insurance Company	
Factory Mutual Insurance Company		Bernie Moreno Companies	-9	Bernie Moreno Companies	
Ganley Westside Imports		Wal Mart Associates, Inc.		Wal Mart Associates, Inc.	
Palmer Holland, Inc.		Ganley Westside Imports		Ganley Westside Imports	
Wal Mart Associates		Palmer Holland, Inc.		Palmer Holland, Inc.	
Riser Foods Company		Riser Foods Company		Riser Foods Company	
Cargill, Inc		Advanstar Communications		Advanstar Communications	
2012		2011	2010	2009	
Moen Incorporated	Moen Incorpora		Moen Incorporated	Moen Incorporated	
North Olmsted School District	North Olmsted		North Olmsted School District	North Olmsted School District	
The City of North Olmsted	The City of Nor		The City of North Olmsted	The City of North Olmsted	
Factory Mutual Insurance Company		Insurance Company	Factory Mutual Insurance Company		
Bernie Moreno Companies		munications, Inc.	Advanstar Communications, Inc.	Factory Mutual Insurance Compar	y
Advanstar Communications, Inc.	United Transpor		AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	
United Transportation		ent Systems, Inc.	Heartland Employment Services, In		nc.
Riser Foods Company	Bernie Moreno		Wal Mart Associates, Inc.	Wal Mart Associates, Inc.	
Ganley Westside Imports	Heartland Empl	oyment Services, Inc.	Heartland Payment Systems, Inc.	Sunnyside Automotive, Inc.	
Wal Mart Associates, Inc	Cargill, Inc.		Sunnyside Automotive, Inc.	Riser Foods Company	

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency based on payroll withholding.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

<u>Year</u>	Population (1)	Employed in County (2)	Unemplo County	oyment Rat State	te (2) <u>US</u>	School (3) Enrollment	Number of Residential Property Sales (4)	Averages Sales Price of Residential Property (4)	Total Personal Income (5)	Personal Income Per Capita
2018	32,718 (a)	612,200	5.2%	4.6%	3.9%	3,789	597	\$ 143,000	\$ 940,773,372	\$ 28,754 (a)
2017	32,718 (a)	575,100	5.9	5.0	4.4	3,794	571	142,273	940,773,372	28,754 (a)
2016	32,718 (a)	577,200	5.4	4.9	4.9	3,814	540	127,441	940,773,372	28,754 (a)
2015	32,718 (a)	579,500	5.0	4.9	5.3	3,856	499	126,838	940,773,372	28,754 (a)
2014	32,718 (a)	584,400	6.4	6.2	5.7	3,876	452	119,802	940,773,372	28,754 (a)
2013	32,718 (a)	572,600	7.7	7.4	7.4	4,040	468	120,619	940,773,372	28,754 (a)
2012	32,718 (a)	579,600	7.3	7.2	8.1	4,107	368	111,541	940,773,372	28,754 (a)
2011	32,718 (a)	593,400	8.0	8.6	8.9	4,117	202	126,710	940,773,372	28,754 (a)
2010	32,718 (a)	574,600	9.5	10.1	9.6	4,193	224	136,610	940,773,372	28,754 (a)
2009	34,113 (b)	581,200	9.2	10.8	9.3	4,314	231	136,856	829,935,177	24,329 (b)

⁽¹⁾ Source: U.S. Census, Census of population

⁽a) 2010 Federal Census

⁽b) 2000 Federal Census

⁽²⁾ Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services, U.S. Department of Labor and Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁽³⁾ Source: North Olmsted Board of Education

⁽⁴⁾ Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

⁽⁵⁾ Computation of per capital personal income multiplied by population

Full Time City Employees by Function or Program

Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Function/program:										
General government:										
Council	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mayor	2.5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mayor's court	1.5	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	0
General clerical	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Boards and commissions	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
Law	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Information systems	2	1	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	1
Human resources	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Building	11	11	10	9	8	8	9	9	9	9
Engineering	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	28	26	26	26	26	25	25	25	26
Security of persons and property:										
Safety director	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Fire	41	41	42	41	40	41	42	42	43	41
Dispatch	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Corrections	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police	48	45	45	44	45	42	43	44	46	50
Youth Services	40	73	43	77	73	72	73	77	70	30
(see Public helalth and welfare)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Police clerk	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
Total	107	104	105	103	102	100	103	105	107	109
Leisure time activities:	107	104	103	103	102	100	103	103	107	109
Senior center	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	2
Recreation	11	11	11	11	11	9	9	8	3 7	9
Springvale Total	<u>4</u> 19	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u> 19	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u> 18	<u>4</u> 16	$\frac{4}{16}$	<u>4</u> 15	<u>4</u> 14	<u>3</u>
	19	18	19	18	18	10	10	15	14	14
Public health and welfare:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Community life services (a)										
Youth services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Transportation:									1	2
Service director	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Public service and properties	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0
Public works administrative	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Animal warden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Building maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
Road	9	9	9	10	9	8	8	7	9	9
Forestry	8	7	7	6	6	7	7	6.5		3.5
Storm	9	9	9	7	6	6	6	7.5		3.5
Subtotal	27	26	26	24	22	23	23	24	20	20
Fleet	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
Bus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	32	32	31	29	30	31	32	28	29
Economic development										
Planning	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Basic utility services:										
Wastewater treatment plant	26	26	26	25	25	26	29	29	28	27
Total	219	212	212	205	202	200	206	208	204	209

Source: City payroll records
(a) See security of persons and property

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Function/Program:										
General government:										
Council and clerk										
Number of ordinances and										
resolutions submitted	142	92	142	111	100	116	133	143	162	152
Number of ordinances and										
resolutions passed	140	91	140	108	97	114	131	143	159	147
Mayor's Court (b)										
Number of traffic cases	9,961	6,842	7,705	9,927	7,602	7,345	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of OVI cases	42	40	45	54	62	59	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of criminal cases	315	307	258	255	260	273	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of parking cases	290	190	246	303	225	261	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of cases transferred	212	159	172	122	105	116	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of cases waived, total	8,471	5,859		7,932	,	,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of cases waived, online	5,467	3,581	3,924	4,406	3,396	3,380	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Finance										
Agency ratings										
Fitch IBCA	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA-	A+
Moody's Financial Services -										
General Limited Tax	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	A1
Moody's Financial Services -										
General Unlimited Tax	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa3
Law										
Real property complaints filed	151	168	81	34	45	45	59	39	38	22
Real property fines										
collected \$	7,759	\$ 4,877	\$ 7,445	\$ 6,282	\$ 4,050	\$ 5,410 \$	23,655	\$ 575	\$ 7,405	\$ 13,675
Criminal cases prosecuted	895	808	1,048	959	1,049	700(c)	1,088	873	922	927
Traffic cases prosecuted	610	614	615	559	388	505(c)	1,274	1,536	1,062	1,228
Building										
Estimated valuation of										
permits issued \$	30,452,071	\$ 35,115,507	\$ 98,619,912	\$ 29,338,654	\$ 22,923,368	\$ 71,039,906(a)\$	39,405,961	\$ 48,029,378	\$ 15,650,821	\$ 13,933,125
Number of permits issued	1,539	1,663	1,593	1,409			1,605	1,744	1,103	1,142

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (Continued)

Last Ten Years

20	018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Security of persons and property: Police										
Number of criminal arrests Number of DUI arrests	1,773 81	1,345 82	1,534 91	1,710 115	1,739 103	2,435 59	2,431 81	2,010 110	2,028 93	2,062 130
Number of motor vehicle accidents Number of prisoners	835	849	827	915	857	814	867	791	751	753
confined Number of traffic	1,267	1,062	1,220	1,335	1,329	1,254	1,468	1,349	1,413	1,465
citations issued Number of parking	10,836	7,527	8,175	9,875	8,090	8,034	8,549	7,916	7,635	8,809
citations issued Fire	1,961	1,314	1,669	1,588	1,849	1,749	1,730	1,976	2,013	2,136
Number of fire responses Number of squad responses Total number of emergency	711 3,780	681 3,730	642 3,626	686 3,655	689 3,297	718 3,175	728 3,128	801 3,111	703 2,971	700 2,871
responses Number of runs per day	4,491 12.0	4,411 12.1	4,268 12.0	4,341 11.9	3,986 10.9	3,893 10.7	3,856 10.5	3,912 10.7	3,674 10.1	3,571 10.3
Public health and welfare: Youth and family services										
Food cupboard distributions Holiday adopt-a-family	1,808 43	1,800 48	1,735 48	1,787 47	1,833 54	1,618 56	1,413 62	1,213 64	1,147 52	1,154 51
Senior center (g) Hot lunch program – meals served	5,082	5,242	5,806	6,021	5,998	6,106	6,583	7,234	8,223	8,909
Meals on wheels clients served Senior transportation connection medical trips		40 960	30 912	38 1,002	62 1,893	60 1,955	63 1,939	74 2,322	68 2,622	71 1,621
Senior transportation connection other trips Leisure time activities:	2,641	1,904	2,662	2,988	3,172	3,636	4,270	5,524	5,518	6,349
Senior center Cabin rentals	137	125 (f)	137	172	185	185	190	185	358	547
Activity participants except hot lunch program	14,764	20,776	21,520	22,683	23,665	23,652	23,219	24,222	19,978	10,930
Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Number of golf rounds Number of golf outings	22,148	25,013 33	25,274	26,542	22,715	21,731 39	22,625	15,723 34	23,083 47	19,934
Number of golf outings Number of ballroom rentals Recreation	36 58	33 47	42 50	42 45	37 53	50	41 62	64	56	44 54
Skate programs and events participants	5,381	5,008	5,572	5,423	4,567(d)	5,005	5,041	5,033	4,897	6,714
Pool programs Summer camp participants	1,355 217	1,394 228	1,366 265	1,229 220	928(d) 200(d)	1,031 220	1,055 222	481 220	1,315 225	1,013 163
Fitness pass visits Prime and Silver Sneaker Pass Visits	115,321 25,012	101,036 23,429	87,511 21,053	55,919(e) 11,645(e)	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (Continued)

Last Ten Years

<u>-</u>	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Transportation: Snowfall in inches	42.0	45.0	42.0	32.8	65.9	44.0	33.80	57.15	62.9	59.5
Street salting and plowing – number of hours Street asphalt and concrete repair –	2,430	2,472	3,270	1,261	2,660	2,483	1,010	2,229	2,936	3,152
number of hours Tree planting and maintenance –	10,500	10,713	10,401	6,622	5,089	5,815	5,006	N/A	3,849	5,236
number of hours Vehicle maintenance and repair –	2,820	2,693	2,155	2,906	2,768	3,127	1,264	2,698	2,115	2,908
number of hours Street improvements - asphalt	6,664	6,579	6,961	6,572	6,673	7,262	8,445	8,098	8,070	7,765
overlay/recycling - square feet Cost of road salt purchased Cost of unleaded and diesel	420,786 166,706	\$ 413,721 \$ 248,932	\$ 440,730 \$ 168,175	\$ 443,394 \$ 447,634		,			\$ 430,765 \$ 258,409	\$ 515,374 \$ 206,112
fuel used	414,601	\$ 315,092	\$ 353,216	\$ 341,499	\$ 567,864	\$ 555,348	\$ 538,795	\$ 527,070	\$ 392,702	\$ 345,075
Wastewater: Sanitary sewer rate per 1,000										
cubic ft. Total 1,000 cubic feet billed Total flow of wastewater treatment	83.56 118,132	\$ 94.10 117,881	\$ 81.46 118,592	\$ 74.07 118,525				\$ 52.27 136,367	\$ 47.74 138,580	\$ 43.60 163,332
plant (billions of gallons) Average daily flow (millions of	2,660	2,106	1,958	2,033	2,467	2,293	2,150	2,510	1,505	1,595
gallons per day) Tons of wet sludge removed	7.287 5,465	5.782 5,857	5.364 5,201	5.570 6,106					4.121 5,532	4.395 5,242
Solid waste (h):										
Tons recycled Tons composted Tons landfilled	2,939 6,092 7,869	3,360 4,912 7,964	3,226 5,756 8,282	2,971 N/A 5,412	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A

N/A: Not available

Source: Various City Divisions

⁽a) 2013 Assessed Valuation of Improvements includes \$38,000,000 Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project

⁽b) The City began operating a Mayor's Court in 2013. Prior to 2013, all cases were handled by the Rocky River Municipal Court.

⁽c) These figures represent only the cases that were prosecuted by the City through Rocky River Municipal Court. It does not include cases that were waived.

⁽d) The Recreation Center was under construction during 2014 and some of the programs were limited.

⁽e) The Recreation Center fitness area began operation in 2015.

f) The Community Cabin was closed for three months due to renovation in 2017.

⁽g) The Senior Transportation Connection along with the City has changed the policies for dialysis and medical trips, which are combined on this report.

⁽h) Statistics are provided by Cuyahoga County Solid Waste District.

Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General government:										
Number of administrative vehicles	10	10	9	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Security of persons and property: Fire:										
Number of stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of vehicles	17	16	16	15	14	14	14	12	12	12
Police:	1 /	10	10	13	14	17	17	12	12	12
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of stations Number of vehicles	32	31	29	28	26	28	25	25	24	26
Number of vehicles	32	31	29	28	20	28	23	23	24	20
Leisure time activities: Recreation:										
Number of parks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recreation center facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of vehicles	8	7	7	7	7	6	5	8	10	6
Number of vehicles	0	,	/	,	/	O	3	0	10	O
Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Number of acres	1:									
(18 hole golf course)	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
Square footage of ballroom	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Number of vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20,000	3	20,000
Senior center:										
Senior center facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Transportation: Streets:										
Miles of streets	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146
		2,633			146	2,633		2,633		
Number of street lights	2,633		2,633	2,633	2,633	,	2,633	,	2,633	2,633
Number of service vehicles	54	50	52	49	50	48	55	51	45	43
Wastewater:										
Miles of sanitary sewers	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176
Miles of storm sewers	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152
Number of vehicles	24	24	26	23	23	20	21	17	17	18

Capital Assets by Function

Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Governmental activities:	2010	2017		2013	2011	2013	2012		2010	2009
General government:										
Non-depreciable										
Land and art	\$ 4,284,592 \$	4,284,592 \$	4,119,592 \$	4,119,592 \$	4,119,592 \$	4,119,592 \$	4,119,592 \$	3,728,055 \$	3,728,055 \$	3,728,055
CIP	24,075	345,587		60,299	-	-	-	-	18,986	-
Other capital assets	2 1,0 7 5	3.0,007		00,255					10,700	
Cost	15,544,553	15,244,608	14,960,300	14,880,955	14,903,823	14,865,654	14,768,258	14,289,159	13,863,148	13,821,102
Net book value	6,968,052	7,120,198	7,227,249	7,568,209	7,987,500	8,377,429	8,717,046	8,802,130	8,828,478	9,146,041
Security of persons and property:										
Fire:										
Non-depreciable										
Land	349,400	349,400	349,400	349,400	349,400	349,400	349,400	349,400	349,400	349,400
CIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets										
Cost	10,545,253	10,011,153	9,931,593	9,813,853	10,131,597	10,076,706	10,034,683	9,468,972	9,521,134	9,543,303
Net book value	5,135,225	4,922,582	5,104,932	5,315,192	5,617,704	5,855,145	5,922,426	5,621,875	5,863,147	6,103,581
Police:										
Non-depreciable										
CIP	-	-	333,718	15,000	-	287,610	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets										
Cost	4,552,145	4,370,310	3,866,321	3,927,420	3,455,139	2,970,279	2,903,904	2,940,562	2,883,521	2,888,984
Net book value	1,644,132	1,555,410	1,198,839	1,213,570	1,205,287	751,412	762,733	833,760	833,697	934,353
Public health and welfare:										
Youth and family:										
Other capital assets										
Cost	200,253	200,253	200,253	200,253	165,706	165,706	165,706	165,706	-	-
Net book value	138,325	148,158	157,991	167,824	142,507	149,135	155,764	162,392	-	-
Leisure time activities:										
Recreation:										
Non-depreciable										
CIP	-	-	-	1,653,610	1,211,618	22,478	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets										
Cost	12,267,589	12,260,724	11,865,850	10,204,381	10,182,522	9,942,010	9,968,018	9,927,018	9,436,242	9,331,565
Net book value	3,173,833	3,358,448	3,067,390	1,566,174	1,682,392	1,657,819	1,333,282	1,563,183	1,333,826	1,533,088
										(Continued)

Capital Assets by Function (Continued)

Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Senior center:		2017								2007
Non-depreciable										
CIP	_	_	_	_	110,970	_	_	_	_	16.833
Other capital assets	-	-	-	-	110,970	-	-	-	-	10,633
Cost	1,394,526	1.023.118	1.006.092	974,238	855,852	855.852	696,496	696,496	687.186	539,328
Net book value	887,834	558,568	573,679	573,878		,	383,564	402,082	415,593	,-
Net book value	887,834	338,308	3/3,0/9	3/3,8/8	484,586	513,103	383,304	402,082	415,593	267,723
Transportation:										
Non-depreciable										
1	2 442 925	2 027 400	500 500	751.070	267.707	50.700	252.005	20.105		127 772
CIP	3,442,835	2,837,499	522,532	751,070	267,707	58,798	253,095	39,185	-	137,773
Other capital assets										
Cost	5,490,031	5,179,007	4,921,255	4,695,385	4,740,585	4,432,139	4,405,211	3,857,118	3,707,236	3,670,474
Net book value	1,853,868	1,642,389	1,473,524	1,279,369	1,309,219	1,153,149	1,243,141	788,365	791,339	861,383
Infrastructure										
Cost	148,141,857	147,134,364	146,269,502	144,433,404	143,179,372	142,664,860	141,635,998	140,178,515	139,422,954	130,440,393
Net book value	18,659,624	20,847,006	23,606,741	25,071,185	28,005,185	32,938,273	37,722,781	42,231,274	47,272,254	43,804,306
Economic development:										
Other capital assets										
Cost	106,490	106,491	106,491	122,673	122,673	122,673				
Net book value	83,064	87,323	91.582	99,309	105,881	112,452	-	-	-	-
Net book value	83,004	87,323	91,382	99,309	105,881	112,432	-	-	-	-
Totals:										
Non-depreciable										
Land and art	4,633,992	4,633,992	4,468,992	4,468,992	4,468,992	4,468,992	4,468,992	4.077.455	4,077,455	4,077,455
CIP	3,466,910	3,183,086	856,250	2,479,979	1,590,295	368,886	253,095	39,185	18,986	154,606
Other capital assets	2,100,710	2,102,000	020,220	=,,	1,000,200	200,000	200,000	27,102	10,700	15 1,000
Cost	50,100,840	48,395,664	46,858,155	44,819,158	44,557,897	43,431,019	42,942,276	41,345,031	40.098.467	39,794,756
Net book value	19,884,333	19,393,076	15,895,186	17,783,525	18,535,076	18,569,644	18,517,956	18,173,787	18,066,080	18,846,169
Infrastructure	17,004,333	17,373,070	13,673,100	17,705,525	10,555,070	10,505,044	10,517,750	10,173,707	10,000,000	10,040,107
Cost	148,141,857	147,134,364	146,269,502	144,433,404	143,179,372	142,664,860	141,635,998	140,178,515	139,422,954	130,440,393
Net book value	18,659,624	20,847,006	23,606,741	, ,	, ,					, ,
	18,039,024		23,000,741	25,071,185	28,005,185	32,938,273	37,722,781	42,231,274	47,272,254	43,804,306
Total governmental	e 206242.500	e 202 247 106	e 100 453 000	e 107.201.522	e 102.706.776	e 100.022.757	e 100 200 261	e 105 (40 10 C	e 102 (17 0(2	e 174.467.210
activities-cost	\$ <u>206,343,599</u>	\$ <u>203,347,106</u>	\$ <u>198,452,899</u>	\$ <u>196,201,533</u>	\$ <u>193,796,556</u>	\$ <u>190,933,757</u>	\$ <u>189,300,361</u>	\$ <u>185,640,186</u>	\$ <u>183,617,862</u>	\$ <u>174,467,210</u>
Total governmental										
activities-net										
book value	\$ <u>46,644,859</u>	\$ 48,057,160	\$ <u>47,827,169</u>	\$ 49,803,681	\$ 52,599,548	\$ 56,345,795	\$ 60,962,824	\$ 64,521,701	\$ <u>69,434,775</u>	\$ <u>66,882,536</u>

(Continued)

Capital Assets by Function (Continued)

Last Ten Years

D :	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Business-type activities: Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom: Cost \$ Net book value	11,163,275 7,735,689	\$ 9,492,696 6,295,678	\$ 7,978,527 4,992,251	\$ 7,823,515 5,065,202	\$ 7,589,715 4,951,925	\$ 7,461,986 5,031,022	\$ 7,401,729 5,161,855	\$ 7,386,087 5,351,051	\$ 6,906,494 4,993,308	\$ 6,896,158 5,157,215
Sewer revenue:										
Cost	97,801,719	97,247,792	96,167,396	123,128,118	122,092,107	112,208,937	81,116,335	70,628,454	69,798,659	69,008,076
Net book value	63,413,790	65,544,822	66,716,782	71,686,671	72,363,287	64,146,307	30,706,798	21,474,976	22,008,808	22,460,892
NOMBL:										
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	564,130	564,130	564,130
Net book value								391,537	391,537	391,537
Total business-type activities cost \$ Total business-type	108,964,994	\$ <u>106,740,488</u>	\$ 104,145,923	\$ <u>130,951,633</u>	\$ <u>129,681,822</u>	\$ <u>119,670,923</u>	\$ 88,518,064	\$78,578,671	\$77,269,283	\$76,468,364
activities net book value \$	71,149,479	\$71,840,500	\$	\$76,751,873	\$	\$ 69,177,329	\$35,868,653	\$ 27,217,564	\$ <u>27,393,653</u>	\$ 28,009,644

Source: City Finance Department – capital asset inventory.





CITY OF NORTH OLMSTED

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 16, 2019