CITY OF URBANA CHAMPAIGN COUNTY AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017





City Council City of Urbana 205 South Main Street Urbana, Ohio 43078

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 17, 2018



CITY OF URBANA CHAMPAIGN COUNTY AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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CITY OF URBANA CHAMPAIGN COUNTY AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Urbana Champaign County 205 S. Main Street Urbana. Ohio 43078

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 remaining fund information of the City of Urbana, Champaign County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of Urbana Champaign 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Urbana, Champaign County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements tas a whole.

City of Urbana Champaign County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 15, 2018

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

As management of the City of Urbana (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$33.6 million (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$2.1 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's net position increased by approximately \$3.3 million, or 11%, during the fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$8.8 million, an increase of approximately \$1.7 million in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was approximately \$3.1 million, or 60% of total general fund expenditures including transfers.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include public safety, health, leisure time activities, community development, transportation, and general government. The business-type activities of the City include water distribution, sewage collection, storm water distribution, and recycling.

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-16 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains 30 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Police and Fire Levy Fund, Capital Improvements Fund and Perpetual Investment Fund, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 26 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-24 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City utilizes only one type of proprietary fund: enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water distribution, sewage collection, storm water distribution, and recycling activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each enterprise fund, each of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-28 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 of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 29 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 30-63 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's compliance with budgetary law, as well as the City's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 64-75 of this report.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Table 1 shows the detail of the City's net position at December 31, 2017 and 2016.

TABLE 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activites			ess-type vities	Total		
	2017 2016		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 13,153,411	\$ 12,553,028	\$ 7,136,037	\$ 6,585,782	\$ 20,289,448	\$ 19,138,810	
Capital assets, net	20,982,900	20,631,398	38,012,111	38,757,988	58,995,011	59,389,386	
Net pension asset	4,286	3,725	1,705	1,501	5,991	5,226	
Total Assets	34,140,597	33,188,151	45,149,853	45,345,271	79,290,450	78,533,422	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension	2,681,437	2,930,085	523,031	398,834	3,204,468	3,328,919	
Liabilities							
Current and other liabilities	2,762,344	3,807,093	381,601	446,684	3,143,945	4,253,777	
Long-term liabilities:	2,7 02,5	2,007,032	201,001	,	2,1 .2,5 .2	.,200,777	
Due within one year	504,688	471,416	1,972,651	2,070,509	2,477,339	2,541,925	
Due in more than one year:	,	. , .	<i>y y</i>	, ,	, ,)-)	
Net pension liability	11,237,182	11,124,913	1,306,410	980,731	12,543,592	12,105,644	
Other amounts	2,171,816	2,501,696	27,138,889	29,084,327	29,310,705	31,586,023	
Total Liabilities	16,676,030	17,905,118	30,799,551	32,582,251	47,475,581	50,487,369	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes	610,776	568,268	_	_	610,776	568,268	
Pension	817,287	528,024	9,360	20,437	826,647	548,461	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,428,063	1,096,292	9,360	20,437	1,437,423	1,116,729	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,889,961	19,512,453	9,043,564	7,748,321	28,933,525	27,260,774	
Restricted	2,574,458	1,934,944	2,043,304	7,740,321	2,574,458	1,934,944	
Unrestricted	(3,746,478)	(4,330,571)	5,820,409	5,393,096	2,073,931	1,062,525	
Total Net Position	\$ 18,717,941	\$ 17,116,826	\$ 14,863,973	\$ 13,141,417	\$ 33,581,914	\$ 30,258,243	
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

Capital assets, net, increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This increase represents the amount in which capital asset additions exceeded capital asset depreciation during the year.

Current and other liabilities also decreased significantly. This decrease primarily represents prepaid income taxes earned by the City during the year.

Other amounts due in more than one year decreased significantly. This decrease represents debt principal payments made during the year.

Business-Type Activities

Other amounts due in more than one year decreased significantly. This decrease represents debt principal payments made during the year.

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

Net pension liability and related deferred inflows of resources increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. These increases are primarily the result of the change of assumptions in actuarial valuation, as reported by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, offset by a decrease in the City's proportionate share of the Ohio Police & Fire unfunded liabilities.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$33.6 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (86 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to 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 the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (8 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (approximately \$2.2 million) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

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

Table 2 details the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

TABLE 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governme	ntal	Activities	Business-type Activitie		ctivities	To	otal	
	2017		2016	2017		2016	2017		2016
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Service	\$ 2,642,426	\$	2,203,825	\$ 6,722,583	\$	6,228,458	\$ 9,365,009	\$	8,432,283
Operating Grants	883,387		892,738	-		-	883,387		892,738
Capital Grants	1,078,787		189,488	-		-	1,078,787		189,488
General Revenues:									
Income Taxes	6,306,524		6,219,626	-		-	6,306,524		6,219,626
Property Taxes	590,913		567,232	-		-	590,913		567,232
Unrestricted Grants	471,648		396,413	-		-	471,648		396,413
Investment Earnings	53,763		49,301	-		51	53,763		49,352
Other	216,878		160,280	-		-	216,878		160,280
Total Revenues	12,244,326		10,678,903	6,722,583		6,228,509	18,966,909		16,907,412
Expenses:									
General Government	2,518,234		2,553,409	-		-	2,518,234		2,553,409
Public Safety	5,175,216		5,621,508	-		-	5,175,216		5,621,508
Health	258,246		246,330	-		-	258,246		246,330
Transportation	2,193,098		2,045,739	-		-	2,193,098		2,045,739
Community Development	11,811		92,070	-		-	11,811		92,070
Leisure Time	438,909		436,291	-		-	438,909		436,291
Interest on Long-Term Debt	47,697		53,463	-		-	47,697		53,463
Water	-		-	1,810,097		1,901,803	1,810,097		1,901,803
Sewer	-		-	2,968,922		2,426,651	2,968,922		2,426,651
Storm Water				74,420		-	74,420		-
Recycling Program			-	146,588		140,586	146,588		140,586
Total Expenses	10,643,211		11,048,810	 5,000,027		4,469,040	15,643,238	_	15,517,850
Change in Net Position	1,601,115		(369,907)	 1,722,556		1,759,469	 3,323,671		1,389,562
•			, ,						
Net position, Beginning	17,116,826		17,486,733	13,141,417		11,381,948	 30,258,243		28,868,681
Net position, Ending	\$ 18,717,941	\$	17,116,826	\$ 14,863,973	\$	13,141,417	\$ 33,581,914	\$	30,258,243

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by approximately \$1.6 million. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in capital grants and charges for services revenue received for services provided by the City.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by approximately \$1.7 million. This increase represents the amount in which user charges exceeded operating costs. Surplus funds will be used for future capital projects and debt payments.

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

Total versus Net Cost of Services

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants associated with those services. Table 3 below reflects the cost of program services and the net cost of those services after taking into account the program revenues. When applicable, the net cost of program services must be supported by general revenues including tax revenue, investment earnings and unrestricted grants.

TABLE 3

	Total Cost of Services				Net Cost o	of Services			
	2017	2016			2017		2016		
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$ (2,518,234)	\$	(2,553,409)	\$	(1,527,955)	\$	(1,765,107)		
Public Safety	(5,175,216)		(5,621,508)		(3,949,299)		(4,505,956)		
Transportation	(2,193,098)		(2,045,739)		(39,232)		(896,829)		
Community Development	(11,811)			45,854		(79,245)			
Leisure Time	(438,909)		(436,291)				(368,441)		(349,702)
All Other	(305,943)		(299,793)	93) (199,538)			(165,920)		
Total Governmental Activities	(10,643,211)		(11,048,810)		(6,038,611)		(7,762,759)		
Business-Type Activities:									
Water	(1,810,097)		(1,901,803)		612,727		445,150		
Sewer	(2,968,922)		(2,426,651)		933,406		1,307,791		
Storm Water	(74,420)		-		170,512		-		
Recycling Program	(146,588)		(140,586)		5,911		6,477		
Total Business-Type Activities	(5,000,027)		(4,469,040)		1,722,556		1,759,418		
Total Expenses	\$ (15,643,238)	\$	(15,517,850)	\$	(4,316,055)	\$	(6,003,341)		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$8.8 million, an approximately \$1.7 million increase from the previous year.

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

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2017 and 2016.

	Fund Balance 12/31/2017			nd Balance 2/31/2016	Increase
General	\$	3,289,634	\$	2,312,549	\$ 977,085
Police and Fire Levy		504,988		457,290	47,698
Capital improvement		1,070,400		960,700	109,700
Perpetual Investment		1,827,348		1,827,348	-
Other Governmental		2,094,248		1,515,079	579,169
Total	\$	\$ 8,786,618		7,072,966	\$ 1,713,652

The *General Fund* is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was approximately \$3.1 million, or 95% of the total fund balance.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased \$977,085 during the current fiscal year. This increase represents the amount in which revenues exceeded expenditures and transfers to other funds. Revenues and expenditures were both fairly consistent with amounts reported in the previous year.

The *Police and Fire Levy Fund* accounts for the income tax for additional patrolmen and firefighters that the General Fund is unable to financially support. The police and fire levy funds' fund balance increased \$47,698 during the current fiscal year. This increase represents the amount by which income tax revenues and other revenues exceeded public safety expenditures during the year.

The Capital Improvements Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital assets as well as to service debt. The Capital Improvement Funds' fund balance increased \$109,700 during the current fiscal year. This increase represents the amount by which income tax and intergovernmental revenues exceeded capital outlays and debt service expenditures.

The *Perpetual Investment Fund* accounts for the accumulation of financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital assets or other purposes of the City. The Perpetual Investment Funds' fund balance remained constant during the fiscal year.

The fund balance of the City's *Other Governmental Funds* increased \$579,169 during the current fiscal year. The most significant contributor to this increase was the Capital Police and Fire Fund, which increased \$244,749 during the year. This increase represents the amount by which income tax revenues exceed expenditures related to capital outlay and debt payments.

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

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position in the Water Revenue Fund at the end of the year amounted to approximately \$2.1 million. Total net position increased \$612,727 from the previous year. This increase represents the amount in which operating income exceeded program expenses and interest expense during the year.

Unrestricted net position in the Sewer Revenue Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$3.5 million. Total net position increased \$933,406 from the previous year. This increase represents the amount in which operating income exceeded program expenses and interest expense during the year.

Unrestricted net position in the other proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$240,172. Total net position increased \$176,423 from the previous year. This increase represents operating income during the year.

Budget Information

General Fund

The City's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on the budgetary basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The variance between the original and final revenue estimates was \$0. Actual revenue exceeded final revenue estimates by \$493,844 as a result of greater than expected income taxes and charges for services provided by the City. Original appropriations exceeded the final resolution by \$83,825, or 1%, and the final amended appropriations exceeded actual expenditures by \$165,939, or 3%.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2017, amounts to approximately \$59.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, equipment, furniture, vehicles, and infrastructure. Total acquisitions for the current fiscal year were approximately \$1.9 million and depreciation was approximately \$2.3 million.

Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

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

Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of approximately \$30.0 million. Of this amount, approximately \$1.4 million represents bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remaining \$28.6 million of the City's debt represents loans in the City's name.

Detailed information regarding long-term debt is included in Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the City Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it administers. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Chris Boettcher, Finance Director, 205 South Main Street, Urbana, Ohio 43078.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets	Φ 0.705.104	Ф. (120.502	Ф 15 004 77 6
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 9,785,184	\$ 6,139,592	\$ 15,924,776
Receivables: Income Tax	961,664		961,664
Property Tax	644,223	-	644,223
Accounts	272,378	799,724	1,072,102
Notes	685,170	199,124	685,170
Due From Other Governments	574,101	- -	574,101
Inventory	193,224	186,082	379,306
Prepaid Assets	37,467	10,639	48,106
Capital Assets:	37,407	10,037	40,100
Non-Depreciable	4,766,236	949,796	5,716,032
Depreciable, Net	16,216,664	37,062,315	53,278,979
Net Pension Asset	4,286	1,705	5,991
Total Assets	34,140,597	45,149,853	79,290,450
Total Assets	34,140,397	43,149,633	79,290,430
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	2,681,437	523,031	3,204,468
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,681,437	523,031	3,204,468
Liabilities	402 044		-1
Accounts Payable	183,841	33,745	217,586
Accrued Wages and Benefits	102,160	16,344	118,504
Due To Other Governments	80,649	11,647	92,296
Interest Payable	3,806	319,865	323,671
Unearned Revenue	2,391,888	-	2,391,888
Long-term Liabilities	504.600	1.050.651	2 477 220
Due within one year	504,688	1,972,651	2,477,339
Due in more than one year	2,171,816	27,138,889	29,310,705
Net Pension Liability	11,237,182	1,306,410	12,543,592
Total Liabilities	16,676,030	30,799,551	47,475,581
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property and Other Local Taxes	610,776	-	610,776
Pension	817,287	9,360	826,647
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,428,063	9,360	1,437,423
N. (D. W.			
Net Position	10 000 071	0.042.564	20 022 525
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,889,961	9,043,564	28,933,525
Restricted for:	001 (20		001 (20
Capital Projects	801,630	-	801,630
Transportation Programs	418,416	-	418,416
Public Safety Programs Debt Service	863,597	-	863,597
	140,870	-	140,870
Permanent Endowments	100,600	-	100,600
Grant Programs	120,699	-	120,699
Other Unrestricted	128,646 (3,746,478)	5,820,409	128,646 2,073,931
Total Net Position	\$ 18,717,941	\$ 14,863,973	\$ 33,581,914

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

			Program Revenues								
	-		C	harges for	Oper	rating Grants	Ca	pital Grants			
		Expenses		Services	and C	Contributions	and Contributions				
Governmental Activities:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
Public Safety	\$	5,175,216	\$	891,201	\$	334,716	\$	-			
Health		258,246		106,405		-		-			
Leisure Time		438,909		70,468		-		-			
Community Development		11,811		57,665		-		-			
Transportation		2,193,098		526,408		548,671		1,078,787			
General Government		2,518,234	990,279			-		-			
Interest on Debt		47,697		-		-		-			
Total Governmental Activities		10,643,211		2,642,426		883,387		1,078,787			
Business-type Activities:											
Water		1,810,097		2,422,824		-		-			
Sewer		2,968,922		3,902,328		-		-			
Storm Water		74,420		244,932		-		-			
Recycling Program		146,588		152,499		-		-			
Total Business-type Activities		5,000,027		6,722,583		-		-			
Total Government	\$	15,643,238	\$	9,365,009	\$	883,387	\$	1,078,787			

General Revenues:

Property Taxes

Income Taxes

Interest Earnings

Grants and Contributions Unrestricted

Other Unrestricted

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net position at beginning of year Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Changes in Net Position							
G	overnmental							
	Activities	Activities	Total					
\$	(3,949,299)	\$ -	\$ (3,949,299	9)				
	(151,841)	-	(151,841	1)				
	(368,441)	-	(368,441	1)				
	45,854	-	45,854	4				
	(39,232)	-	(39,232	2)				
	(1,527,955)	-	(1,527,955	5)				
	(47,697)		(47,697	7)				
	(6,038,611)		(6,038,611	1)				
		(10.505	(10.707	_				
	-	612,727	612,727					
	-	933,406	933,406					
	-	170,512	170,512					
		5,911	5,911	_				
_		1,722,556	1,722,556)				
\$	(6,038,611)	\$ 1,722,556	\$ (4,316,055	5)				
_	(0,000,000)		_ + (1,0 - 0,000					
	590,913	-	590,913	3				
	6,306,524	-	6,306,524	4				
	53,763	-	53,763	3				
	471,648	-	471,648	3				
	216,878		216,878	3				
	7,639,726	-	7,639,726	5				
	1,601,115	1,722,556	3,323,671	1				
	17,116,826	13,141,417	30,258,243	3				
\$	18,717,941	\$ 14,863,973	\$ 33,581,914	_				
_				_				

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

		General Fund		olice and ire Levy Fund	In	Capital nprovement Fund		Perpetual nvestment Fund
Assets:								
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	5,225,820	\$	420,383	\$	1,056,035	\$	1,143,255
Receivables:		, ,		,		, ,		, ,
Income Tax		515,177		206,071		171,726		_
Property Tax		494,330		-		-		_
Accounts		214,622		-		-		-
Notes		-		_		_		684,093
Due From Other Governments		220,338		-		-		-
Due From Other Funds		92,290		8,693		-		-
Inventory		31,598		-		-		-
Prepaid Assets		30,651		-		-		-
Advances To Other Funds		70,500		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	6,895,326	\$	635,147	\$	1,227,761	\$	1,827,348
Liabilities:								
	φ	70.220	ф	607	ø	70.524	¢.	
Accounts Payable	\$	70,230	\$	697	\$	79,534	\$	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits		70,444		19,990		-		-
Due To Other Governments		56,257		16,080		-		-
Due To Other Funds		-		-		-		-
Advances From Other Funds		2 201 000		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue		2,391,888						
Total Liabilities		2,588,819		36,767		79,534		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue		549,908		93,392		77,827		_
Property and Other Local Taxes		466,965		73,372		77,027		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-			93,392		77,827		
Total Deferred lilliows of Resources		1,016,873		93,392		11,021		
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory		31,598		-		_		_
Advances		70,500		-		_		_
Prepaids		30,651		_		_		_
Restricted:		,						
Capital Projects		_		-		_		_
Transportation Programs		_		-		_		_
Public Safety Programs		-		504,988		-		-
Debt Service		-		-		-		-
Permanent Endowments		_		-		_		-
Grant Programs		_		-		_		-
Other		-		-		-		-
Committed:								
Transportation Programs		_		-		_		-
Assigned:								
General Government		28,901		-		_		-
Capital Projects		_		-		1,070,400		1,827,348
Unassigned		3,127,984		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		3,289,634		504,988		1,070,400		1,827,348
Table December CD							-	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	φ	6 905 336	¢.	(25.147	ø	1 227 761	Ф	1 027 240
and Fund Balances	\$	6,895,326	\$	635,147	\$	1,227,761	\$	1,827,348

	Other	Total					
Go	overnmental	Governmental					
	Funds		Funds				
Ф	1 020 601	ф	0.505.104				
\$	1,939,691	\$	9,785,184				
	68,690		961,664				
	149,893		644,223				
	57,756		272,378				
	1,077		685,170				
	353,763		574,101				
	333,703		100,983				
	161,626		193,224				
	6,816		37,467				
	0,010		70,500				
•	2 720 212	\$	13,324,894				
\$	2,739,312	D	13,324,894				
\$	33,380	\$	183,841				
Ψ	11,726	Ψ	102,160				
	8,312		80,649				
	100,983		100,983				
	70,500		70,500				
	-		2,391,888				
	224,901		2,930,021				
	224,701		2,730,021				
	276,352		997,479				
	143,811		610,776				
	420,163		1,608,255				
			, , , , , , , ,				
	161 626		102 224				
	161,626		193,224				
	6 016		70,500				
	6,816		37,467				
	769,955		769,955				
	136,592		136,592				
	252,399		757,387				
	140,870		140,870				
	100,600		100,600				
	121,244		121,244				
	128,746		128,746				
			•				
	386,036		386,036				
			20.001				
	-		28,901				
	(110 (20)		2,897,748				
	(110,636)		3,017,348				
	2,094,248		8,786,618				
•	2 730 312	Ф	13 324 804				
\$	2,739,312	\$	13,324,894				

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	8,786,618
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.		20,982,900
The net pension asset is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.		4,286
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Income Taxes Receivable		435,829
Property Taxes Receivable		33,447
Due From Other Governments		370,049
Accounts Receivable - Ambulance		97,948
Accounts Receivable - Cemetery		30,454
Accounts Receivable - Other		29,752
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows - pension		2,681,437
Deferred inflows - pension		(817,287)
Net pension liability		(11,237,182)
Long-Term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated Absences Payable		(905,160)
General Obligation Debt		(1,043,064)
Landfill Post Closure Liability		(523,414)
Unfunded Police and Fire Pension Obligation		(204,866)
Accrued Interest Payable	_	(3,806)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	18,717,941

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

Name Name		Genera Fund	ıl	Police and Fire Levy Fund	Capital provement Fund	Perpetual nvestment Fund
Property Taxes	Revenues:					
Intergovernmental			,	1,348,837	\$ 1,124,030	\$ -
Charges for Services 1,043,929 - - - Fines, Licenses, and Permits 627,404 - - - - Miscellaneous 214,038 23,726 133,679 - Total revenues 6,205,199 1,372,563 1,345,543 - Expenditures: - - - - Current: - - - - - Public Safety 3,088,677 1,321,604 -	Property Taxes			-	-	-
Fines, Licenses, and Permits 627,404 - - - Miscellaneous 214,038 23,726 133,679 - Total revenues 6,205,199 1,372,563 1,345,543 - Expenditures: Current: Public Safety 3,088,677 1,321,604 - - - Health 41,986 - - - - Leisure Time 309,704 - - - - - Community Development -				-	87,834	-
Interest Miscellaneous 214,038 23,726 133,679 - 2 Total revenues 6,205,199 1,372,563 1,345,543 - 2 Expenditures				-	-	-
Miscellaneous 214,038 23,726 133,679 - Total revenues 6,205,199 1,372,563 1,345,543 - Expenditures: Current: Public Safety 3,088,677 1,321,604 - - - Health 41,986 -	Fines, Licenses, and Permits			-	-	-
Total revenues 6,205,199 1,372,563 1,345,543 -	Interest	53	,315	-	-	-
Expenditures: Current: 7.321,604 -	Miscellaneous	214	,038	23,726	 133,679	
Current: Public Safety 3,088,677 1,321,604 - - Health 41,986 - - - Leisure Time 309,704 - - - Community Development - - 8,635 - Transportation - - 319,904 - General Government 1,697,747 - 290,578 - Capital Outlay - 3,261 580,433 - Debt service: - - 27,347 - Principal Retirement - - 27,347 - Interest and Fiscal Charges - - 11,786 - Total Expenditures 5,138,114 1,324,865 1,238,683 - Excess of Revenues - 1,067,085 47,698 106,860 - Over Expenditures - - 2,840 - Transfers In - - - - Transfers Out<	Total revenues	6,205	,199	1,372,563	1,345,543	
Current: Public Safety 3,088,677 1,321,604 - - Health 41,986 - - - Leisure Time 309,704 - - - Community Development - - 8,635 - Transportation - - 319,904 - General Government 1,697,747 - 290,578 - Capital Outlay - 3,261 580,433 - Debt service: - - 27,347 - Principal Retirement - - 27,347 - Interest and Fiscal Charges - - 11,786 - Total Expenditures 5,138,114 1,324,865 1,238,683 - Excess of Revenues - 1,067,085 47,698 106,860 - Over Expenditures - - 2,840 - Transfers In - - - - Transfers Out<	Expenditures:					
Health	Current:					
Health	Public Safety	3,088	,677	1,321,604	_	_
Community Development - - 8,635 - Transportation - - 319,904 - General Government 1,697,747 - 290,578 - Capital Outlay - 3,261 580,433 - Debt service: - - 27,347 - Principal Retirement - - - 27,347 - Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - 11,786 - Total Expenditures 5,138,114 1,324,865 1,238,683 - Excess of Revenues - 1,067,085 47,698 106,860 - Over Expenditures 1,067,085 47,698 106,860 - Other Fnancing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 2,840 - Transfers In - - - - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (90,000) - 2,840 - <		41	,986	-	_	_
Community Development - - 8,635 - Transportation - - 319,904 - General Government 1,697,747 - 290,578 - Capital Outlay - 3,261 580,433 - Debt service: - - 27,347 - Principal Retirement - - - 27,347 - Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - 11,786 - Total Expenditures 5,138,114 1,324,865 1,238,683 - Excess of Revenues - 1,067,085 47,698 106,860 - Over Expenditures 1,067,085 47,698 106,860 - Other Fnancing Sources (Uses): - - 2,840 - Transfers In - - - - - Transfers Out (90,000) - - - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (90,000) - 2,8	Leisure Time	309	,704	-	-	-
Transportation - - 319,904 - General Government 1,697,747 - 290,578 - Capital Outlay - 3,261 580,433 - Debt service: - - 27,347 - Principal Retirement - - - 11,786 - Interest and Fiscal Charges - - 11,786 - Total Expenditures 5,138,114 1,324,865 1,238,683 - Excess of Revenues - 1,067,085 47,698 106,860 - Other Fnancing Sources (Uses): - - 2,840 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 2,840 - Transfers In - - - - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (90,000) - - - - Net Change in Fund Balances 977,085 47,698 109,700 - Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,312,549 <	Community Development		-	-	8,635	-
General Government 1,697,747 - 290,578 - Capital Outlay - 3,261 580,433 - Debt service: Principal Retirement - - 27,347 - Interest and Fiscal Charges - - 11,786 - Interest and Fiscal Charges - - 11,786 - Total Expenditures 5,138,114 1,324,865 1,238,683 - Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 1,067,085 47,698 106,860 - Other Fnancing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - 2,840 - Transfers In - - - - - Transfers Out (90,000) - - - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (90,000) - 2,840 - Net Change in Fund Balances 977,085 47,698 109,700 - Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,312,549			-	-	319,904	-
Capital Outlay - 3,261 580,433 - Debt service: Principal Retirement - 3,261 580,433 - Principal Retirement - - 27,347 - Interest and Fiscal Charges - - 11,786 - Total Expenditures 5,138,114 1,324,865 1,238,683 - Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 1,067,085 47,698 106,860 - Other Fnancing Sources (Uses): - - 2,840 - Transfers In -						

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 449,612 143,850 1,898,196 320,871 273,744 448 342,672 3,429,393	\$ 6,294,680 611,068 2,413,124 1,364,800 901,148 53,763 714,115 12,352,698
527,124 153,851 3,176 851,558 45,653 1,279,232	4,937,405 195,837 309,704 11,811 1,171,462 2,033,978 1,862,926
43,535 36,095	70,882 47,881
2,940,224	10,641,886
489,169	1,710,812
90,000	2,840 90,000 (90,000) 2,840
90,000	2,840
579,169	1,713,652
1,515,079	7,072,966
\$ 2,094,248	\$ 8,786,618

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,713,652
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense	1,560,257 (1,194,366)
The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets	
(i.e. sales, trade-ins, and disposals) is to decrease net position.	(14,389)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(111,212)
Repayment of bond principal and payments towards landfill and pension obligations are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.	192,974
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	853,756
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	(1,503,375)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	103,634
Accrued interest	 184
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,601,115

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

		Business-type Act	ivities - Enterprise	Funds
Assets	Water Revenue	Sewer Revenue	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Current Assets:	Revenue	Revenue	Tunus	Tunus
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 2,174,504	\$ 3,755,901	\$ 209,187	\$ 6,139,592
Receivables:	Φ 2,174,304	\$ 3,733,701	\$ 200,107	ψ 0,137,372
Accounts	254,543	500,981	44,200	799,724
Due From Other Funds	5,000	500,701	- 11,200	5,000
Inventory	155,509	30,573	_	186,082
Prepaid Assets	3,111	7,528	_	10,639
Total Current Assets	2,592,667	4,294,983	253,387	7,141,037
Total Cultent Assets	2,372,007	4,274,703	233,367	7,141,037
Noncurrent Assets:				
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,293,430	24,768,885	-	37,062,315
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	460,028	489,768	-	949,796
Net Pension Asset	735	970	-	1,705
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,754,193	25,259,623	-	38,013,816
Total Assets	15,346,860	29,554,606	253,387	45,154,853
Deferred Outflows of Resources	220 005	204.024		500 001
Pension	228,997	294,034		523,031
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	228,997	294,034		523,031
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	6,549	13,981	13,215	33,745
Accrued Wages and Benefits	6,949	9,395	-	16,344
Due to Other Governments	4,860	6,787	_	11,647
Due to Other Funds	-	5,000	_	5,000
Accrued Interest payable	82,607	237,258	_	319,865
Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave	13,684	35,033	_	48,717
Bonds Payable	11,697	22,963	_	34,660
Loan Payable	715,011	1,174,263	_	1,889,274
Total Current Liabilities	841,357	1,504,680	13,215	2,359,252
Noncurrent Liabilities:				0.4.
Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave	17,549	76,727	-	94,276
Bonds Payable	175,281	347,192	-	522,473
Loan Payable	7,852,718	18,669,422	-	26,522,140
Net Pension Liability	563,393	743,017		1,306,410
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,608,941	19,836,358		28,445,299
Total Liabilities	9,450,298	21,341,038	13,215	30,804,551
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension Pension	4,036	5,324		9,360
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,036	5,324		9,360
Total Deterred lilliows of Resources	4,030			9,300
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,998,751	5,044,813	-	9,043,564
Unrestricted	2,122,772	3,457,465	240,172	5,820,409
Total Net Position	\$ 6,121,523	\$ 8,502,278	\$ 240,172	\$ 14,863,973

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
						Other		Total
		Water		Sewer		Enterprise		Enterprise
		Revenue		Revenue		Funds		Funds
Operating Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	2,422,824	\$	3,902,328	\$	397,431	\$	6,722,583
Total Operating Revenues		2,422,824		3,902,328		397,431		6,722,583
Operating Expenses								
Personal Services		547,920		848,251		-		1,396,171
Contractual Services		364,506		518,257		186,250		1,069,013
Supplies and Materials		37,971		95,458		346		133,775
Administrative Fees		304,863		304,914		34,412		644,189
Depreciation		387,127		728,675		-		1,115,802
Total Operating Expenses		1,642,387		2,495,555		221,008		4,358,950
Operating Income		780,437		1,406,773		176,423		2,363,633
Nonoperating Expenses								
Interest Expense		(167,710)		(473,367)		-		(641,077)
Total Non-Operating Expenses		(167,710)		(473,367)		-		(641,077)
Change in Net Position		612,727		933,406		176,423		1,722,556
Net Position at Beginning of Year		5,508,796		7,568,872		63,749		13,141,417
Net Position at End of Year	\$	6,121,523	\$	8,502,278	\$	240,172	\$	14,863,973

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
						Other		Total
		Water		Sewer		Enterprise		Enterprise
		Revenue		Revenue		Funds		Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Cash Received from Customers	\$	2,447,506	\$	3,896,213	\$	356,495	\$	6,700,214
Cash Paid to Employees		(493,405)		(745,775)		· -		(1,239,180)
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(428,296)		(593,079)		(185,043)		(1,206,418)
Cash Paid for Other Expenses		(304,863)		(304,914)		(34,412)		(644,189)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		1,220,942		2,252,445		137,040		3,610,427
Cash Flows from Capital and Related								
Financing Activities								
Purchase of Capital Assets		(19,746)		(350,179)		_		(369,925)
Payment of Debt		(770,312)		(1,270,808)		_		(2,041,120)
Payment of Interest		(175,091)		(512,206)		_		(687,297)
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related						_		
Financing Activites		(965,149)		(2,133,193)				(3,098,342)
Net Change in Cash		255,793		119,252		137,040		512,085
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,918,711		3,636,649		72,147		5,627,507
Cash and Cash equivalents at End of Year	\$	2,174,504	\$	3,755,901	\$	209,187	\$	6,139,592

(continued)

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
						Other		Total
		Water		Sewer		Enterprise]	Enterprise
		Revenue		Revenue		Funds		Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Operating Income	\$	780,437	\$	1,406,773	\$	176,423	\$	2,363,633
Add: Depreciation Expense		387,127		728,675		-		1,115,802
(Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets								
Accounts Receivable		24,682		(6,115)		(40,936)		(22,369)
Prepaid Items		(71)		(175)		-		(246)
Material and Supply Inventory		(29,835)		14,280		-		(15,555)
Net Pension Asset		(98)		(106)		-		(204)
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension		(57,653)		(66,544)		-		(124,197)
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities						-		
Accounts Payable		4,087		6,531		1,553		12,171
Accrued Wages and Benefits		(13,543)		(17,243)		-		(30,786)
Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave		(16,210)		14,034		-		(2,176)
Due to Other Governments		(329)		81		-		(248)
Net Pension Liability		146,990		178,689		-		325,679
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension		(4,642)		(6,435)		-		(11,077)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	1,220,942	\$	2,252,445	\$	137,040	\$	3,610,427

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 137,748
Total Assets	137,748
Liabilities	
Due to Others	 137,748
Total Liabilities	\$ 137,748

CITY OF URBANA, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Urbana, Ohio (City) is a political unit incorporated and established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The City was incorporated in 1868, and has a Council-Mayor form of government. The City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, water, sewer, storm water, recycling, recreation, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes in this report all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus". Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, the City of Urbana is the primary government. since it is a general purpose government that has a separate elected governing body; functions as a separate legal entity; and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the City may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue debt. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data is combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the City. There are no blended or discretely presented component units at December 31, 2017.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Champaign Countywide Public Safety Communications System Council of Governments

The City entered into an agreement in April 2005 with the Champaign Countywide Public Safety Communications System Council of Governments (COG) whereby Champaign County and the City created the COG for the purpose of operating an enhanced 911 system. The COG contracted with Champaign County to serve as its fiscal agent. Financial information may be obtained by writing to 1512 South Highway 68, Suite A100, Urbana, Ohio 43078.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Interfund activity, and related interfund receivables and payables, have been eliminated in the government-wide statements. These eliminations remove the duplicating effect on assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses that would otherwise occur. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(b) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough after to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Police and Fire Tax Levy Fund</u> - To account for the 3/10% income tax for additional patrolmen and firefighters that the General Fund is unable to financially support.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – To account for the income tax resources earmarked for capital improvements used for general improvement of all City facilities and operations.

<u>Perpetual Investment Fund</u> - To account for the proceeds from the sale of the City's Gas Lines in 1982. The Fund currently accounts for monies assigned for capital projects.

The proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> – Accounts for the operation of the waterworks distribution system and related expenses, including capital improvement and debt service. The operation is exclusively financed by customer user charges.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – Accounts for the operation of the sanitary sewer collection and treatment system and related expenses, including capital improvement and debt service. The operation is exclusively financed by customer user charges.

Storm Water Fund – Accounts for the operation of the storm water management utility and related expenses, including capital improvement and debt service. The operation is exclusively financed by customer user charges.

<u>Recycling Program Fund</u> - Accounts for the operation of the recycling service provided by the City. The operation is exclusively financed by customer user charges.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The City's fiduciary funds include agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds consist of the Champaign County Municipal Court fund and employee supplemental health insurance fund.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools cash and investments of various funds to improve investment performance. Each fund's position in the pool is reflected in the participating fund as Pooled Cash and Investments. Interest earnings from cash and investments are allocated to the General Fund, except for funds derived from contract, trust agreement or City ordinance which require crediting otherwise.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's proprietary funds consider cash equivalents to be pooled cash and investments, cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments.

The City did not have any investments at year end.

(d) Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements and outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account to indicate that they do not constitute available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

(e) Notes Receivable

Notes receivable represent the right to receive repayment for a mortgage note made by the City. This note is based upon a written agreement between the City and the note recipient.

(f) Inventory and Prepaid Assets

Inventory is valued at cost (first-in, first-out). In both the governmental and proprietary funds, inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

In the governmental funds, inventories and prepaid items are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account to indicate that they do not constitute available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e. those reported in the governmental activities) the City chose to include all such items acquired from January 1, 1980 through the present. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year). As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and recorded at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the City values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if significant, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Land improvements	25
Buildings and improvements	25
Vehicles	3-5
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Infrastructure	25-50

(h) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide and proprietary statements of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2017, but which were levied to finance 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represent 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 intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Note 12).

(i) Pensions

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

(j) Unearned Revenue

Other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue on the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet. Income taxes not received within the available period due at December 31, 2017, are recorded as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and as revenue on the statement of activities.

(k) Compensated Absences

Vested vacation and sick leave is recorded as an expense in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements in the period in which such leave was earned. In the governmental funds, an expenditure is recorded for only the portion of vested vacation and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources. Payment of vacation and sick leave recorded in the government-wide financial statements is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. Management believes that sufficient resources will be made available when payment is due.

(l) Long Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting* became effective for years beginning after June 15, 2010. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

In accordance with this guidance, the City classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The City may use the following categories:

Nonspendable - resources that are not in a spendable form (inventory, prepaids, and advances) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

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

Committed - resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the City's highest level of decision-making authority (City Council).

Assigned - resources that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. This includes the residual balance of all governmental funds other than the General Fund that were not classified elsewhere above.

Unassigned - residual fund balance within the General Fund not classified elsewhere above and all other governmental fund balances which have a negative fund balance.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance/net position are available. The City considers committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

(m) Net Position

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

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

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Estimates

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

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balances – The following deficit fund balances are primarily the result of accrued liabilities recorded with the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund is responsible for fund deficits; however, transfers are recorded when cash is needed rather than when the accruals occurs.

Fund	E	Balance
MSR Improvement - Safety	\$	(1,438)
Safer Grant		(5,190)
Probation Grant		(19,216)
Mausoleum Trust		(55,816)

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

NOTE 4 – 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 can be withdrawn on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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 percent 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;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 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 and eighty days from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests noted in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

(a) Cash on Hand

At year end, the City had \$1,009 in undeposited petty cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the City as part of "pooled cash and investments".

(b) Deposits with Financial Institutions

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$16,061,515, which includes certificates of deposit totaling \$2,401,496, and the bank balance was \$16,207,002. Of the bank balance, \$4,100,155 was covered by federal depository insurance, and the remaining amount was collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in addition to amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a single pool of collateral for the benefit of every depositor via the Ohio Pooled Collateral Program administered by the Treasurer of State. Specific collateral must equal or exceed 105% of the carrying value of assets, whereas pooled collateral must equal or exceed 102% or lesser amount as determined by the Treasurer of State. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

(c) Investments

As of December 31, 2017, the City did not have any investments.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

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

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk: The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Finance Director or qualified trustee. The City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

(d) Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and Investments Per Note	
Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 16,061,515
Cash on Hand	1,009
Total	\$ 16,062,524
Cash and Investments Per Statements of Net Position Governmental and Business-type Activities Agency Funds	\$ 15,924,776 137,748
Total	\$ 16,062,524

NOTE 5- NOTES RECEIVABLE

During 2011, the City loaned Sarica/Hughley and Phillips LLC, \$950,000, to assist in financing the cost to retain and expand their company within the City. In consideration of the repayment of the note, monthly payments of \$4,806 began on July 1, 2011 and continue on the first day of each month until June 1, 2031 when the remaining principal at that time on the note shall become due and payable in full. Sarica/Hughley and Phillips LLC made twelve payments, totaling \$59,757 during 2017. At December 31, 2017, the balance of the note was \$684,093.

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

NOTE 6 – INCOME TAXES

Municipalities within the State of Ohio are permitted by state statute to levy an income tax up to a maximum rate of 1% subject to the approval of the local legislative body. Any rate in excess of 1% requires the approval of a majority of the eligible voters residing within the municipal corporation. The City of Urbana levies a tax on all wages, salaries, commissions and other compensation paid by employers and the net profits from a business or professional person earned within the City, excluding income from intangible personal property. In addition, City residents pay city income tax on income earned outside the City; net of a credit limited to 1% for income taxes paid to other municipalities. In 1992, the City Council ordered mandatory income tax filing.

The tax rate applied in 2017 was 1.4% of which 1% was unvoted and 0.4% was voted. The additional 0.4% tax became effective January 1, 1992, and is designated to fund fire and police personnel and capital improvement costs.

Twenty-five percent (25%) of all income tax revenues are required to be used for the purpose of financing capital improvements, including debt service charges on notes and bonds issued for capital improvements. This portion of income tax revenues is distributed to the Capital Improvement Fund from which capital improvements and related debt service charges are financed.

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the City. All property is required to be revalued every six years with equalization adjustments in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 2013.

Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property as well as land and improvements at 88% of true value (50% of cost) with certain exceptions. Public utility property taxes, attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes.

The Champaign County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City of Urbana. The County Auditor periodically advances to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes may be paid on either an annual or semi-annual basis.

The assessed valuations of the City for tax year 2016, which were used to collect taxes in calendar year 2017, are as follows:

	Amount	Percent
Real Estate (Other Than Public Utility)	\$179,416,030	96.1 %
Public Utility	7,337,520	3.9 %
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$186,753,550</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

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

NOTE 8 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Community Reinvestment Area

Description – Under the authority of ORC 3735.65 – 3735.70, the City created a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA). Legislation established that the remodeling of existing and construction of new structures within this CRA constituted a public purpose for which real property tax exemptions may be granted. The specific tax being abated is the property tax. These taxes are abated through a reduction in assessed value.

Recipient Commitment – The company is committed to purchasing, remodeling, and/or constructing properties within the CRA that will improve property value and potentially bring jobs to the City.

The gross dollar amount for the total abated value of the CRA parcels for 2017 was as follows:

Company	Term	Percent	 mount
Gerald Shiffer	2002-2016	50	\$ 2,860
Muzzy Properties, LLC (Marshall Plastics)	2003-2017	100	6,332
Interstate Truckers Inc.	2005-2019	100	6,330
Phoenix Drive Properties, LLC	2009-2018	75	19,899
-			\$ 35,421

Enterprise Zone

Description – Under the authority of ORC 5709.61, the City created an Enterprise Zone (EZ) within city limits. Legislation established that the remodeling of existing and construction of new structures within this EZ constituted a public purpose for which real property tax exemptions may be granted. The specific tax being abated is the property tax. These taxes are abated through a reduction in assessed value.

Recipient Commitment – The company is committed to purchasing, remodeling, and/or constructing properties within the EZ that will improve property value and bring jobs to the City.

Provisions for recapturing abated taxes - If the owner or lessee materially fails to fulfill its obligation, reimbursement level will be 100 percent (less than year one), 80 percent (year one to year two), 60 percent (year two to year three), 40 percent (year three to year four), and 20 percent (year four to year ten).

The gross dollar amount for the total abated value of the EZ parcel for 2017 was as follows:

Company	Term	Percent	Amount	
Ultra Met Company	2009-2018	75	\$	4,113
Willow Run Realty and American Pan Company	2013-2022	75 75	Ψ	54,778
•			\$	58,891

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

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for Governmental Activities for the fiscal year follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Balance
Nondepreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 3,609,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,609,111
Construction in Progress	35,248	1,185,050		(63,173)	1,157,125
Total Nondepreciable Assets	3,644,359	1,185,050		(63,173)	4,766,236
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Building and Improvements	15,874,623	200,636	-	63,173	16,138,432
Vehicles	3,595,958	174,571	(161,062)	-	3,609,467
Machinery and Equipment	1,632,001	-	(20,330)	-	1,611,671
Infrastructure	20,437,285				20,437,285
Total Depreciable Assets	41,539,867	375,207	(181,392)	63,173	41,796,855
Less accumulated depreciation					
Building and Improvements	13,761,082	362,904	-	-	14,123,986
Vehicles	2,810,291	253,530	(151,673)	-	2,912,148
Machinery and Equipment	1,346,448	95,594	(15,330)	-	1,426,712
Infrastructure	6,635,007	482,338			7,117,345
Total accumulated depreciation	24,552,828	1,194,366	(167,003)		25,580,191
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net					
of accumulated depreciation	16,987,039	(819,159)	(14,389)	63,173	16,216,664
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 20,631,398	\$ 365,891	\$ (14,389)	\$ -	\$ 20,982,900

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 90,788
Public Safety	144,334
Transportation	841,849
Health	48,597
Leisure Activities	68,798
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,194,366

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

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business Type Activities

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Balance
Land	\$ 949,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 949,796
Construction in Progress	21,151,121			(21,151,121)	
Total Nondepreciable Assets	22,100,917			(21,151,121)	949,796
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings	32,808,873	-	-	21,151,121	53,959,994
Vehicles	738,095	68,246	(196,524)	(22,233)	587,584
Machinery and Equipment	2,893,420	301,679	-	22,233	3,217,332
Infrastructure	14,700,662	<u> </u>			14,700,662
Total Depreciable Assets	51,141,050	369,925	(196,524)	21,151,121	72,465,572
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	29,811,970	662,570	-	-	30,474,540
Vehicles	519,551	88,706	(196,524)	(25,814)	385,919
Machinery and Equipment	2,489,415	70,513	-	25,814	2,585,742
Infrastructure	1,663,043	294,013	-	-	1,957,056
Total accumulated depreciation	34,483,979	1,115,802	(196,524)		35,403,257
Depreciable Assets, Net	16,657,071	(745,877)		21,151,121	37,062,315
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 38,757,988	\$ (745,877)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,012,111

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

NOTE 10 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year			
2010 Various Purpose Bonds GO Bonds 2011-2030 2.0-5.0%	\$ 425,937	\$ -	\$ (23,071)	\$ 402,866	\$ 25,339			
Mausoleum Refunding Bonds 2011-2030 6.75%	430,000	-	(20,000)	410,000	20,000			
OPWC Loan - Phoenix Dr (CK11P) 2013-2033	213,361	-	(12,928)	200,433	12,932			
Stryker Power Load Systems Financing 2016-2019	44,648	-	(14,883)	29,765	14,883			
Total	1,113,946		(70,882)	1,043,064	73,154			
Net Pension Liability								
OPERS	2,434,157	850,371	-	3,284,528	-			
OP&F	8,690,756	-	(738,102)	7,952,654	-			
Compensated Absences	1,008,794	297,635	(401,269)	905,160	300,161			
Landfill Post Closure Liability	637,871	-	(114,457)	523,414	123,414			
Unfunded P & F Pension Obligation								
Police & Fire Pension Levy Fund	212,501		(7,635)	204,866	7,959			
Total Governmental Activities								
Long Term Liabilities	\$14,098,025	\$ 1,148,006	\$(1,332,345)	\$ 13,913,686	\$ 504,688			

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

NOTE 10 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Business-Type Activities		Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance		ne Within ne Year	
Water Fund: OPWC 0% Interest Loan- CK26C	\$	122,727	\$	-	\$ (22,316)	\$ 100,411	\$	22,314
OPWC 0% Interest Loan Well Field		52,070		-	(4,732)	47,338		4,734
OWDA Loan 2008-2029 3.0% North 29 Water System Improvement		4,111,732		-	(256,971)	3,854,761		265,679
OPWC 0% Interest Loan Well Field		625,000		-	(50,000)	575,000		50,000
OPWC 0% Interest Loan- CT Communication Utility Extension		56,720		-	(4,113)	52,607		4,112
OPWC - South Main Water Main (CK19O) 2013-2033		308,991		-	(19,312)	289,679		19,312
2010 Various Purpose Bonds 2011-2030 2.0-5.0%		197,690		-	(10,712)	186,978		11,697
ODWA Phase I Water Main Replacement (#673 2016-2035	1)	2,508,932		-	(130,319)	2,378,613		82,023
OPWC 0% Interest Loan Wooddale Amherst 2016-2036		555,750		-	(28,500)	527,250		28,500
East Lawn Avenue Tank Loan 2016-2019		316,917		-	(105,639)	211,278		105,639
Gwynne Street Tank Loan 2016-2021		663,490		-	(132,698)	530,792		132,698
Net Pension Liability OPERS		416,403		146,990	-	563,393		-
Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave		47,443		19,769	(35,979)	31,233		13,684
Total Water Fund	\$	9,983,865	\$	166,759	\$ (801,291)	\$ 9,349,333	\$	740,392

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

NOTE 10 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Sewer Fund: OWDA Loan 2008-2018 4.0% Sludge Handling Improvements	\$ 261,112	\$ -	\$ (172,299)	\$ 88,813	\$ 88,813
OWDA Loan 2008-2029 3.0% Sludge Handling Facility	163,290	-	(80,049)	83,241	83,241
OWDA Loan 2008-2018 4.0% Septage Receiving Facility	131,251	-	(64,076)	67,175	67,175
OWDA Loan 2008-2018 4.0% Northwest Sanitary Replacement	154,576	-	(75,588)	78,988	78,988
OPWC 0% Northwest Sanitary	125,000	-	(10,000)	115,000	10,000
OPWC 0% CT Communication Utility Extension	62,533	-	(4,113)	58,420	4,112
OWDA - WPCLF Upgrade Design - 2.57%-2.6% (#6036 rolled into #6497) 2013-2035	20,200,514	-	(848,466)	19,352,048	841,934
2010 Various Purpose Bonds 2011-2030 2.0-5.0%	391,372	-	(21,217)	370,155	22,963
Net Pension Liability OPERS	564,328	178,689	-	743,017	-
Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave	97,726	37,420	(23,386)	111,760	35,033
Total Sewer Fund	\$ 22,151,702	\$ 216,109	\$ (1,299,194)	\$ 21,068,617	\$ 1,232,259

In 2010, the City paid off Bond Anticipation Notes and issued Various Purpose Bonds in the amount of \$1,335,000. The Bonds mature in 2030 and have interest rates ranging from 2.0 to 5.0 percent during the life of the Bonds.

In 2010, the City also issued \$525,000 in bonds for the re-finance of the Mausoleum Building. The bonds mature in 2031 and have an interest rate of 6.75 percent.

During 2012, the City entered into two loan arrangements through the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) and one loan with the Ohio Water Development Agency (OWDA). The two OPWC loans were to fund the Phoenix Drive (\$258,623) and South Main Water Main (\$386,239) projects. The OWDA loan was entered into to fund a Waste Water Plant Upgrade project. The OWDA approved a loan in the amount \$20,697,045 for the project. An additional \$453,388 in capitalized interest was added to the loan balance during construction.

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

NOTE 10 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

In 2014, the City entered into another loan with the Ohio Water Development Agency (OWDA) to fund a Water Main Replacement project. The OWDA approved a loan in the amount of \$2,861,925 for the project and as of December 31, 2017, the City has drawn down \$2,612,525. An additional \$14,681 in capitalized interest was added to the loan balance during construction.

During 2015, the City entered into a loan arrangement with the OPWC and a financing arrangement with Stryker Flex Financial. The OPWC loan was to fund the Wooddale Amherst Phase One Water Replacement Project for \$570,000. The financing arrangement with Stryker Flex Financing was to finance the remaining balance for the equipment bought by the City, totaling \$44,648, over a three-year period.

During 2016, the City entered into financing agreements with the Utility Services Co., Inc. for renovations of the East Lawn Avenue Water Tank and Gwynne Street Water Tank, totaling \$422,556 and \$703,490, respectively. The East Lawn Avenue Water Tank financing matures in 2019 and the Gwynne Street Water Tank financing matures 2021.

Annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term debt at December 31, 2017:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities							
					W	ate	er		Sewer			_
		Principal		<u>Interest</u>	Principal		<u>Interest</u>			Principal		<u>Interest</u>
2018	\$	73,154	\$	45,672	\$ 726,708	9	\$ 169,643		\$	1,197,226	\$	498,146
2019		75,080		43,391	769,313		158,914			919,921		485,781
2020		65,198		41,034	675,286		147,832			942,701		462,076
2021		65,197		38,338	687,259		136,421			966,071		437,777
2022		65,198		35,488	555,750		124,601			990,045		412,738
2023-2027		386,965		128,706	2,931,825		432,343			5,351,397		1,664,287
2028-2032		305,823		29,423	1,845,103		120,089			5,970,202		929,044
2033-2037		6,449			563,463		16,364	_		3,876,277		176,190
Total	\$	1,043,064	\$	362,052	\$ 8,754,707	(\$ 1,306,207	_	\$	20,213,840	\$	5,066,039

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The statutory limitations of debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation in terms of a percentage. On December 31, 2017, the City's total net debt amounted to 5.3% of the total assessed value of all property within the City. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with Champaign County and the Urbana City School District. As of December 31, 2017, these entities have complied with the requirement that overlapping debt must not exceed 1% (10 mills) of the assessed property value.

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

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees. The City insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation. For property and casualty coverage, the City belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. (ARPCO), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by ARPCO. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty and Property Insurance

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2016, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other auditor's) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2016 and 2015:

Casualty & Property Coverage	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Assets	\$42,182,281	\$38,307,677
Liabilities	<u>(13,396,700)</u>	(12,759,127)
Net Position	\$28,785,581	\$25,548,550

At December 31, 2015 and 2016, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$11.5 million and \$12.0 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.5 million and \$11.0 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 520 and 499 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment.

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

	Contributions to PEP	
2017		\$ 151,229
2016		\$ 147,580

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution.

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

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

There has been no reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settled claims did not exceed coverage in any of the last three years.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension (Asset)/Liability

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

The net pension (asset)/liability represents the City's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension (asset)/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.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$357,702 for 2017. Of this amount, \$33,541 is reported as a due to other governments.

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

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OPF. OPF provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OPF fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at www.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 OPF may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OPF offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

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

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

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$599,842 for 2017. Of this amount \$53,207 is reported as a due to other governments.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2017, the specific liability of the City was \$204,866 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The net pension (asset)/liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension (asset)/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension (asset)/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	OPERS		
_	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$4,590,938	(\$5,991)	\$7,952,654	\$12,537,601
Proportion of the Net Pension				
Liability/(Asset)	0.020217%	0.010764%	0.125557%	
Pension Expense	\$970,636	\$12,869	\$813,859	\$1,797,364

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

	OPERS	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$6,222	\$0	\$2,250	\$8,472
Changes of assumptions	728,178	1,460	0	729,638
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	683,698	1,463	773,361	1,458,522
Change in proportionate share	49,763	529	0	50,292
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	351,982	5,720	599,842	957,544
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,819,843	\$9,172	\$1,375,453	\$3,204,468
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$27,321	\$3,065	\$18,310	\$48,696
Change in proportionate share	42,021	734	735,196	777,951
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$69,342	\$3,799	\$753,506	\$826,647

\$957,544 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as pension expense in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

		OPERS	O	PERS		
	Trac	ditional Plan	Comb	ined Plan	OP&F	 Total
Year Ending December 31:						
2018	\$	564,223	\$	258	\$ 136,364	\$ 700,845
2019		609,551		259	136,365	746,175
2020		244,786		195	66,281	311,262
2021		(20,041)		(321)	(209,821)	(230,183)
2022		-		(268)	(98,682)	(98,950)
Thereafter		=		(470)	 (8,402)	 (8,872)
Total	\$	1,398,519	\$	(347)	\$ 22,105	\$ 1,420,277

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre-1/1/13 Retirees: 3 percent, simple
	Post-1/1/13 Retirees: 3 percent, simple
	through 2018, then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, the tables were adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, the tables were adjusted for mortality improvement 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, were determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

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

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The following table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016 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 %	2.75 %
Domestic Equities	20.70	6.34
Real Estate	10.00	4.75
Private Equity	10.00	8.97
International Equities	18.30	7.95
Other investments	18.00	4.92
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension (asset)/liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension (asset)/liability.

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
	(0.3070)	(7.3070)	(0.3070)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension (asset)/liability			
Traditional Plan	\$7,013,682	\$4,590,938	\$2,572,007
Combined Plan	(\$431)	(\$5,991)	(\$10,979)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPF

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (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 the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized below:

	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
Timber	5.00	6.87
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.36
Total	120.00 %	

^{*} levered 2x

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$10,591,993	\$7,952,654	\$5,715,779

NOTE 13 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS maintains a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage. OPERS funds a Retiree Medical Account (RMA) for participants can be reimbursed for qualified medical expenses for qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2017, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary. This is the maximum employer contribution rate permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

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

NOTE 13 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees 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 of the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0% during calendar year 2017. The Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited to the RMA for participants in the Member-Direction Plan for 2017 was 4.0%.

The City's contributions to OPERS to fund health care for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$27,516, \$55,622, and \$52,167, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2016 and 2015. 90 percent has been contributed for 2017 with the remainder being reported as a fund liability

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement 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 Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits 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 for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

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

NOTE 13 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was .50% of covered payroll from January 1, 2017 thru December 31, 2017. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$599,842, \$560,816, and \$582,136, respectively, of which \$13,977, \$13,082, and \$13,607, respectively, was allocated to the healthcare plan. The full amount has been contributed for 2016 and 2015. 91% has been contributed for police and firefighters for 2017 with the remainder reported as a fund liability.

NOTE 14 – INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2017 consisted of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	Beginning <u>Balance</u>		New <u>Advances</u>		Advance Repayments		Ending <u>Balance</u>	
General	\$ 135,281	\$	92,290	\$	(64,781)	\$	162,790	
Police and Fire Levy	-		8,693		-		8,693	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:								
Mausoleum Trust	(70,500)		-		_		(70,500)	
West Market Street	(251)		-		251		-	
Victim Assistance Grant	(6,836)		(7,215)		6,836		(7,215)	
Safer Grant	(52,255)		(76,866)		52,255		(76,866)	
Probation Grant	(5,439)		(16,902)		5,439		(16,902)	
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(135,281)		(100,983)		64,781	([171,483]	
Total	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$		

In accordance with City financial policies, the City's General Fund allocates administrative costs to various other funds. The Mausoleum Trust Fund amount noted above represents monies advanced from the General Fund to pay debt service on the bonds that were issued to construct the mausoleum. The West Market Street, Victim Assistance Grant, Safer Grant, and Probation Grant amounts represents accrual entries to eliminate negative cash balances in those funds.

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

NOTE 15 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers during the fiscal year were as follows:

Fund		ransfers In	Transfers Out			
General	\$	-	\$	90,000		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:						
Street		10,000		-		
Oak Dale Cemetery		80,000		-		
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		90,000				
Total	\$	90,000	\$	90,000		

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code and grant requirements.

NOTE 16 – LANDFILL CLOSURE/ POST CLOSURE COSTS

State and Federal laws and regulations require the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill for thirty years after closure. The City stopped accepting waste at the landfill in 1987. The Ohio EPA approved the final closure and post closure plan in January 1988. With the assistance of Arcadis Engineering, the geological engineers, the \$523,414 reported as landfill post closure liability at December 31, 2017, represents the estimated costs to maintain and monitor the landfill through 2018. Actual costs may change due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 17 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City was a defendant in a few lawsuits pertaining to matters that are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. Legal counsel cannot estimate exact exposure, if any, in these suits. All cases are being defended vigorously by the City. It is the opinion of management and the City's legal counsel that sufficient resources will be available for the payment of such claims, if any, upon ultimate settlement or covered by insurance.

NOTE 18 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2017, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 73 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", which improves the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of this statement did not have a significant effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

NOTE 18 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (Continued)

For fiscal 2017, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 74 "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans" which improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

For fiscal year 2017, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 80 "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14", which improves financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

For fiscal year 2017, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 81 "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements", which improves financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

For fiscal year 2017, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 82 "Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73", which addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of this statement did not have a significant effect on the financial statements of the City.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF URBANA, OHIO CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Original	Final				Variance	
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Ove	er/(Under)
Revenues:								
Income Taxes	\$	3,274,875	\$	3,274,875	\$	3,342,268	\$	67,393
Property Taxes	Ψ	449,836	Ψ	449,836	Ψ	467,218	Ψ	17,382
Intergovernmental		338,915		338,915		418,327		79,412
Charges for Services		903,755		903,755		1,006,246		102,491
Fines, Licenses, and Permits		549,025		549,025		645,903		96,878
Interest		36,000		36,000		51,096		15,096
Miscellaneous		148,000		148,000		208,255		60,255
Reimbursements		684,000		684,000		738,937		54,937
Total Revenues		6,384,406		6,384,406		6,878,250		493,844
Total Revenues		0,501,100		0,501,100		0,070,220		193,011
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government								
City Council								
Personal Services		78,556		78,556		78,780		(224)
Supplies, Materials and Other		6,608		6,608		3,729		2,879
Total City Council		85,164		85,164		82,509		2,655
Mayor/Administration								
Personal Services		264,120		264,120		262,010		2,110
Supplies, Materials and Other		17,351		43,351		38,848		4,503
Total Mayor/Administration		281,471		307,471		300,858		6,613
Municipal Court								
Personal Services		608,783		608,783		587,269		21,514
Supplies, Materials and Other		82,908		82,908		92,831		(9,923)
Total Municipal Court		691,691		691,691		680,100		11,591
Engineering								
Personal Services		153,787		143,787		135,906		7,881
Supplies, Materials and Other		10,867		10,867		13,160		(2,293)
Total Engineering		164,654		154,654		149,066		5,588
Public Works								
Personal Services		-		-		3,480		(3,480)
Supplies, Materials and Other		163,148		153,148		141,366		11,782
Total Public Works		163,148		153,148		144,846		8,302
Finance Accounting								
Personal Services		230,590		230,590		220,988		9,602
Supplies, Materials and Other		21,958		21,958		25,372		(3,414)
Total Finance Accounting		252,548		252,548		246,360		6,188
Finance Income Tax			-				·	
Personal Services		76,739		76,739		76,545		194
Supplies, Materials and Other		19,500		19,500		12,680		6,820
Total Finance Income Tax								

CITY OF URBANA, OHIO CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)
	Duaget	Budget	Actual	Over/(Olider)
Finance Utility Billing				
Personal Services	79,547	75,547	72,942	2,605
Supplies, Materials and Other	57,484	57,484	52,468	5,016
Total Basic Utilities	137,031	133,031	125,410	7,621
Law Department				
Personal Services	168,000	168,000	164,391	3,609
Supplies, Materials and Other	17,788	37,788	35,518	2,270
Total Law Department	185,788	205,788	199,909	5,879
Non-Departmental				
Supplies, Materials and Other	451,786	446,786	425,684	21,102
Total Non-Departmental	451,786	446,786	425,684	21,102
Compost and Mulch				
Personal Services	22,025	22,025	21,412	613
Supplies, Materials and Other	3,500	3,500	2,320	1,180
Total Compost and Mulch	25,525	25,525	23,732	1,793
Total General Government	2,535,045	2,552,045	2,467,699	84,346
Security of Person and Property				
Code Enforcement				
Personal Services	146,139	142,139	140,327	1,812
Supplies, Materials and Other	59,528	59,528	58,575	953
Total Code Enforcement	205,667	201,667	198,902	2,765
Police Services				
Personal Services	1,363,694	1,338,694	1,310,857	27,837
Supplies, Materials and Other	116,665	116,665	119,083	(2,418)
Total Police Services	1,480,359	1,455,359	1,429,940	25,419
Fire Services				
Personal Services	1,657,717	1,587,717	1,545,661	42,056
Supplies, Materials and Other	130,394	130,394	129,731	663
Total Fire Services	1,788,111	1,718,111	1,675,392	42,719
Total Security of Person and Property	3,474,137	3,375,137	3,304,234	70,903

CITY OF URBANA, OHIO CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)
Leisure Activities				
Recreation Administration				
Personal Services	90,379	72,379	68,223	4,156
Supplies, Materials and Other	15,001	15,001	11,942	3,059
Total Recreation Administration	105,380	87,380	80,165	7,215
Recreation Programs		-		
Supplies, Materials and Other	11,650	6,650	5,758	892
Total Recreation Programs	11,650	6,650	5,758	892
Recreation-Pool		-		
Personal Services	53,593	53,593	-	53,593
Supplies, Materials and Other	38,250	55,100	107,115	(52,015)
Total Recreation-Pool	91,843	108,693	107,115	1,578
Recreation Parks		-		
Personal Services	84,405	84,405	73,640	10,765
Supplies, Materials and Other	31,611	35,936	45,696	(9,760)
Total Recreation Parks	116,016	120,341	119,336	1,005
Total Leisure Activities	324,889	323,064	312,374	10,690
Total Expenditures	6,334,071	6,250,246	6,084,307	165,939
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	50,335	134,160	793,943	659,783
Other Financing Uses				
Operating Transfers Out	(90,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)	_
Total Other Financing Uses	(90,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(39,665)	44,160	703,943	659,783
Fund Balance January 1, 2017	1,655,102	1,655,102	1,655,102	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	46,589	46,589	46,589	
Fund Balance December 31, 2017	\$ 1,662,026	\$ 1,745,851	\$ 2,405,634	\$ 659,783

CITY OF URBANA, OHIO CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL POLICE AND FIRE LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Original Final				Variance			
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Over/(Under)		
Revenues:									
Income Taxes	\$	1,337,625	\$	1,257,625	\$	1,336,907	\$	79,282	
Miscellaneous	*	-	•	-,,	•	23,726	•	23,726	
Total Revenues		1,337,625		1,257,625		1,360,633		103,008	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public Safety									
Personal Services		1,263,479		1,376,479		1,363,864		12,615	
Supplies, Materials and Other		26,204		26,204		22,760		3,444	
Total Security of Persons and Property		1,289,683		1,402,683		1,386,624		16,059	
Net Change in Fund Balance		47,942		(145,058)		(25,991)		119,067	
Fund Balance January 1, 2017		442,567		442,567		442,567		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances		804		804		804			
Fund Balance December 31, 2017	\$	491,313	\$	298,313	\$	417,380	\$	119,067	

CITY OF URBANA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

The City follows procedures prescribed by State law in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements as follows:

- (1) The City must submit a tax budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements for all funds to the County Budget Commission by July 20 of each year for the following year, January 1 through December 31.
- (2) The County Budget Commission certifies its actions by September 1 and issues an Official Certificate of Estimated Resources, (the "Certificate") limiting the maximum amount the City may expend from a given fund during the year to the estimated resources available.
- (3) About January 1, the Certificate is amended to reflect the actual unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The City must prepare its appropriations so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund will not exceed the amount stated in the initial or amended Certificate.
- (4) A temporary appropriation measure may be passed to control cash disbursements for the period January 1 through March 31. Before April 1, a permanent appropriation measure must be passed for the period January 1 through December 31. The budget identifies specific expenditure amounts by object for each division within each fund.
- (5) Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. State Statute provides that no contract, agreement or other obligation involving the expenditure of money shall be entered into unless the Director of Finance first certifies that the money required for such contract, agreement, obligation or expenditure is in the treasury, or is anticipated to come into the treasury, before the maturity of such contract.
- (6) Several City funds are deemed appropriated by local ordinance or City Charter and are therefore exempt from the budget process. The City adopts budgets for the following governmental funds: General Fund, Street, Police and Fire Income Tax Levy, Airport, Oak Dale Cemetery, Highway, Police and Fire Pension Levy, Supplemental Investment, CDBG Program Income, Cemetery Trust Income, Fire Trust, Fire Safety Trust, and Police Trust.

The Mayor acts as budget officer for the City and submits a proposed operating budget to the City Council on an annual basis. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. The Council enacts the budget through passage of an ordinance. The appropriation ordinance controls expenditures at the object level. Council can amend the budget at functional expense lines, through the passage of supplemental ordinances. Management can amend appropriations below this level without council approval. Supplemental appropriations to the original appropriations ordinance were made during the year.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as an assigned fund balance, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

CITY OF URBANA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS (Continued)

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

- (1) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when they are both measurable and available (GAAP).
- (2) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- (3) Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget) as opposed to an assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- (4) Due to the implementation of GASB 54, some funds were reclassified to the General Fund. These funds are not required to be included in the General Fund Budgetary Statement. Therefore, the activity from these funds is excluded with an adjustment for their change in fund balance.

Reconciliation of the major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund	 lice & Fire evy Fund
GAAP Basis	\$ 977,085	\$ 47,698
Supplemental Investment Fund Change	(2,219)	-
Income Tax Revenue Fund Change	(109)	-
Revenue Accruals	675,379	(11,930)
Expenditure Accruals	(850,877)	(58,756)
Encumbrances	 (95,316)	 (3,003)
Budget Basis	\$ 703,943	\$ (25,991)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Four Years

	_	2017	 2016		2015	_	2014 (1)
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability							
Traditional Plan		0.020217%	0.019715%	C	0.020529%	(0.020529%
Combined Plan		0.010764%	0.010740%	C	0.009907%	(0.009907%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension							
Traditional Plan	\$	4,590,938	\$ 3,414,888	\$	2,476,029	\$	2,420,102
Combined Plan		(5,991)	(5,226)		(3,815)		(1,040)
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	2,781,113	\$ 2,608,371	\$	2,561,683	\$	2,208,115
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability							
as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		164.86%	130.72%		96.51%		109.55%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total							
Pension Liability							
Traditional Plan		77.25%	81.08%		86.45%		86.36%
Combined Plan		116.55%	116.90%		114.83%		104.56%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

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

Last Four Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014 (1)
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.125557%	0.135095%	0.144162%	0.144162%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,952,654	\$ 8,690,756	\$ 7,468,214	\$ 7,021,161
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 2,616,381	\$ 2,721,320	\$ 2,784,088	\$ 2,828,327
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	303.96%	319.36%	268.25%	248.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Five Years

	2017	 2016	2015	2014	2013 (1)
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 357,702	\$ 333,734	\$ 313,004	\$ 307,402	\$ 287,055
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 357,702	\$ 333,734	\$ 313,004	\$ 307,402	\$ 287,055
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,751,560	\$ 2,781,113	\$ 2,608,371	\$ 2,561,683	\$ 2,208,115
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011 (1)
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 599,842	\$ 560,816	\$ 582,135	\$ 603,310	\$ 519,856	\$ 418,227	\$ 448,255
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 599.842	\$ 560.816	\$ 582,135	\$ 603,310	\$ 519,856	\$ 418.227	\$ 448,255
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$2,795,416	\$2,616,381	\$2,721,320	\$2,784,088	\$2,828,327	\$2,672,123	\$2,861,247
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.46%	21.43%	21.39%	21.67%	18.38%	15.65%	15.67%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2011 is not available.

CITY OF URBANA, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms. There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2017.

Changes of assumptions. Amounts reported in 2017 reflect changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.0% down to 7.5%, for the defined benefit investments. More detailed information regarding actuarial assumptions can be found in Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension System

Changes of benefit terms. There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2017.

Changes of assumptions. There were no significant changes of assumptions in 2017.

CITY OF URBANA CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed Through Ohio Attorney General			
Crime Victim Assistance Crime Victim Assistance	16.575 16.575	2017VAGENE591 2018VAGENE591	\$ 34,155 13,359
Total U.S. Department of Justice			47,514
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Direct - Federal Aviation Administration			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AIP-3-39-0080-2017	11,608
Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID 96836	574,124
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			585,732
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct			
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW-2014-FH-00735	162,400
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Securiy			162,400
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 795,646

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF URBANA CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of City of Urbana (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the City to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

City of Urbana Champaign County 205 S. Main Street Urbana, Ohio 43078

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Urbana, Champaign County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of 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*.

City of Urbana
Champaign County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance With Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 15, 2018

Fax - (216) 436-2411

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City of Urbana Champaign County 205 S. Main Street Urbana, Ohio 43078

To the City Council:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Urbana, Champaign County's, (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2017. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

City of Urbana
Champaign County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Charles Havind Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

June 15, 2018

CITY OF URBANA CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 December 31, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control	No
. , , , , ,	weaknesses reported at	
	the financial statement level	
	(GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant	No
	deficiencies reported at the	
	financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material	No
	non-compliance at the financial	
	statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal	No
	control weaknesses reported	
	for major federal programs?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant	No
	deficiencies reported for	
	major federal programs?	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs'	Unmodified
	Compliance Opinion	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings	No
	under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	CFDA# 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B	Type A:>\$750,000
	Programs	Type B: All Others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditeeunder 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



CITY OF URBANA

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER, 27 2018