# CITY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Other Single Audit Reports Year Ended December 31, 2017





# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Members of Council City of Hamilton 345 High Street Hamilton, Ohio 45011

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

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

are Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

July 20, 2018

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# CITY OF HAMILTON, OHIO Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2017

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Passed through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Cluster: Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	n/a	14.218	\$ 442,469	1,232,710
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	n/a	14.239	133,150	238,237
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			575,619	1,470,947
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	n/a	16.607		9,807
				,
(Passed through from Butler County):	2016 D L DX 0209	16 720		29,334
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	2016-DJ-BX-0208	16.738		39,141
Total 0.0. Department of ouslice				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
(Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety):				
Highway Safety Cluster: Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	OVITF-2017-9-00447	20.601		20,884
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	OVI-2018-00007	20.601		5,882
				26,766
State and Community Highway Safety (STEP Grant)	STEP-2017-9-00494	20.600		11,508
State and Community Highway Safety (STEP Grant)	STEP-2018-00007	20.600		3,390
				14,898
National Briarity Safaty Brograms	IDEP-2017-9-00368	20.616		16,586
National Priority Safety Programs National Priority Safety Programs	IDEP-2017-9-00308	20.616		4,797
				21,383
Total Highway Safety Cluster				63,047
(Dessed through Obia Department of Transmontation)				
(Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation): Highway Planning & Construction Cluster:				
Highway Planning and Construction - US 127	PID93595	20.205		834,386
Highway Planning and Construction - US 129	PID93593	20.205		482,841
Highway Planning and Construction - BUT Hamilton Bridge Replacement	PID99904	20.205		<u>20,988</u> 1,338,215
Total Highway Planning & Construction Cluster Total U.S. Department of Transportation				1,401,262
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
(Passed through City of Cincinnati Health Department): Hospital Preparedness Program and Public Health Emergency				
Preparedness Aligned Cooperative Agreements	03120012PH0817	93.074		5,500
(Passed through Butler County Health Department):				-,
Hospital Preparedness Program and Public Health Emergency	000400400100044	02.074		25 716
Preparedness Aligned Cooperative Agreements	00910012PH0514	93.074		<u>25,716</u> 31,216
(Passed through Ohio Department of Health)				01,210
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	00920022IM0613	93.268		63,804
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				95,020
Total Passed Through to Subrecipients and Federal Expenditures			\$ 575,619	3,006,370
			· <u>· · · · · · · ·</u>	<u> </u>

#### CITY OF HAMILTON, OHIO Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - continued Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City of Hamilton, Ohio (the "City") under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented 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 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the costs principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE C - PASSTHROUGH AWARDS

The City of Hamilton, Ohio receives certain federal awards from the State of Ohio as pass-through awards. The amounts received are commingled by the State of Ohio with other funds and cannot be separately identified. The total amount of such pass-through awards is included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.



# 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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Hamilton, Ohio:

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

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Compliance And Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 25, 2018



# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Hamilton, Ohio:

## **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the City of Hamilton, Ohio'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 each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## 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.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs 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 each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

# **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

# **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The City's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. The City's response was not subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express not opinion on the response.

# **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 a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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 deficience, yet and corrected of the time is a significant deficiency in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiency, or a combination of deficiency or a combination of 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The City's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

# Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of 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. We issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2018, which contained unmodified opinions on those financials statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 25, 2018 This page intentionally left blank.

# CITY OF HAMILTON, OHIO Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2017

# Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

# Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	Unmodified
Material weakness(es) identified?	None
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	None
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	None
Federal Awards	
<ul> <li>Internal Control over major programs:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified</li> </ul>	None
not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with	
2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA 20.205 – Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	
Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

# Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None noted.

# CITY OF HAMILTON, OHIO Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2017

# Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

2017-001 CFDA 20.205—Highway Planning and Construction Cluster

*Condition*: During 2017, program management failed to file the required monthly LPA Prevailing Wage / EEO Report except for the month of January 2017.

*Criteria:* Ohio Department of Transportation ("ODOT") Administered Transportation Projects Manual of Procedures – LPA Construction Contract Administration Chapter states the LPA will be required to submit the LPA Prevailing Wage / EEO Report monthly to the ODOT District Prevailing Wage / EEO Coordinator detailing prevailing wage and EEO monitoring efforts for the previous month.

Cause: Oversight by program management.

*Effect*: Failing to comply with report submission deadlines could result in noncompliance with the requirements of Federal awards.

*Recommendation*: We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure the City is compliant with reporting requirements of federal awards.

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions**: The City will implement policies and procedures, including additional employee training, to ensure monthly submission of LPA Prevailing Wage / EEO Report to the ODOT District Prevailing Wage / EEO Coordinator.



Finance Department 345 High Street, Suite 730 Hamilton, Ohio 45011

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) December 31, 2017

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2017-001	The City will implement policies and procedures, including additional employee training, to ensure monthly submission of LPA Prevailing Wage / EEO Report to the ODOT District Prevailing Wage / EEO Coordinator.	12/31/18	David Jones, Finance Director





**RESULTS THROUGH REMARKABLE RELATIONSHIPS** 



















# **2017 CAFR**

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Hamilton, Ohio - Year Ended 12/31/17



# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Prepared by: **Department of Finance** 

David Jones Finance Director



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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**









# **CITY OF HAMILTON OHIO**

Department of Finance

One Renaissance Center 345 High Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011 phone (513) 785-7150 fax (513) 785-7160

June 25, 2018

To the Honorable Mayor, Vice Mayor, City Council and All Citizens of the City of Hamilton, Ohio:

We are pleased to present this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for Hamilton, Ohio. This report, for the year ended December 31, 2017, contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide a complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the City. The responsibility for the accuracy of all data presented and its completeness and fairness of presentation rests with the City of Hamilton's Department of Finance.

This report presents the financial activity of the City in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources.

The City of Hamilton is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984, the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U. S. Office of Management and Budget's Super Circular. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of federal expenditures, the independent auditors' reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in a separately issued single audit report.

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

# THE REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, in that they include all the organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the City has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government. The primary government includes the financial activities of the Hamilton Civil Service Commission and the Hamilton Municipal Court.

# **CITY OVERVIEW**

Located thirty miles northwest of Cincinnati, Hamilton encompasses approximately 21.5 square miles and is located within a one-day drive of approximately 65% of the purchasing population in the United States. A network of four interstate highways (71, 74, 75 and 275) and five U.S. and Ohio routes (4, 128, 129, 177 and 127) serve the City.

The City of Hamilton provides a host of traditional municipal services including police and fire protection, health and certain social services, operation of a municipal court, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates four utility systems to serve consumers within the City and certain immediately adjacent environs.

A seven-member Council, elected by voters of the City, governs the City. Council is elected for four-year staggered terms. The Mayor, who is separately elected, is recognized as the official head of the City for all ceremonial purposes and presides at Council meetings. The voters also elect a Municipal Court Judge, who serves a six-year term, to preside over the proceedings of the Hamilton Municipal Court.

City Council appoints the City Manager who is the chief executive officer of the City. The Manager is charged with the proper administration of all affairs of the City. The Manager has the authority to appoint and remove all heads of departments and all subordinate officers and employees of the City and they also exercise control over all departments created by the City Council.

# **RECENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

In 2017, a significant amount of economic development activity occurred throughout Hamilton. Private investment totaling \$75 million was undertaken or completed during the year, and 630 new jobs were created in hopes of being filled as a direct result of these projects.

In January 2017, Darana Hybrid, a Tennessee-based electromechanical services provider announced the move of their headquarters to Hamilton. The company plans to invest \$46 million and create approximately 200 jobs in Hamilton Enterprise Park over the next several years.

Groundbreaking took place in April on Marcum Apartments, a new luxury apartment complex that will add more than 100 apartment units and four retail spaces. Two restaurants have already been announced to go into the Marcum: Loveland-based Tano's Bistro & Catering, which focuses on wholesome food and seasonal menus, and The Casual Pint, a craft beer market with a limited food menu. The apartment complex will be located next to Marcum Park which was completed in May 2017. This park expands and completes RiversEdge Amphitheater. Marcum Park was made possible through a nearly \$4 million donation by the Marcum family and includes a water feature and children's playscape, sidewalks accessible to food trucks, and a great lawn.

In 2015, Barclaycard announced that it planned to open a customer contact center in Hamilton that would employ 1,500 people. This was the single largest job announcement for Greater Cincinnati in 2015 and one of the largest announcements in Ohio in the past decade.

Barclaycard celebrated its ribbon cutting in May 2016 at Vora Technology Park, the location of the former Champion Paper headquarters. The company spent over \$9 million to renovate an initial 40,000 square feet of vacant or underutilized office space. The company renovated the third floor during 2017 adding an additional capacity of 375 seats, bringing their current total capacity up to 750 employees. The company now employs more than 500 people in Hamilton and plan on adding more in the coming years.

In August 2017, Kirsch CPA Group, LLC, an Ohio-based accounting firm announced it is opening its new main office in the former Fifth Third building in downtown Hamilton. The accounting firm has experienced significant growth in recent years and will bring over 40 professional accounting jobs to the downtown area.

Kaivac Cleaning Systems, the company that developed the No-Touch Cleaning and OmniFlex cleaning systems, moved to a new corporate campus in Hamilton consisting of four buildings. The facilities total more than 230,000 square feet, doubling the company's previous space which will allow for expansion up to three times the number of staff. The new campus was needed due to the company's significant growth recently in the U.S., Canada, and overseas.

In 2017, The Hamilton Mill ("The Mill") received a \$500,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce to create and expand proof-of-concept and commercialization programs. The Mill is comprised of various member companies and the Ohio Small Business Development Center (SBDC), and is the entrepreneurial engine of Butler County, specifically focused on advanced manufacturing, cleantech, and associated applications. In March 2017, the SBDC was selected by the U.S. Small Business Administration as the 2017 Center of the Year. They are the first Center in Ohio to receive this national recognition.

One of the twelve goals of the City of Hamilton's Strategic Plan is to assist in the establishment of 5 new desired retail or restaurant options annually. Due in large part to the growing vitality of downtown Hamilton's small business community, this goal was quickly exceeded. Fifteen new retail and restaurant businesses opened in downtown Hamilton alone. All of these businesses enhance the quality of life in Hamilton, making it a better place for people to live, work, and shop. New small businesses that opened in 2017:

- Aurora Distribution
- Edward Jones (Ashlee Willis office)
- Fleurish Home
- Henry's Candy
- Hip Boutique
- Main St. Vinyl
- North 2<sup>nd</sup> Tap and Bottle Shop
- One Love Yoga and Healing Center
- Pedal Green Pedicab
- Pet Wants
- R.I.S.E. Fit
- Rustic Home
- Steel Magnolia Salon
- The Little Nail Shop
- Unsung Salvage

During August 2016, the City began construction of South Hamilton Crossing. The South Hamilton Crossing project will replace an existing at-grade railroad crossing with a railroad overpass created by extending Grand Boulevard westerly. Fifty-six trains travel through the existing crossing daily, blocking the crossing 15.3% of the time. Due to safety concerns, the current crossing does not allow truck traffic, a significant challenge for local companies. Currently there is only one major existing grade separated crossing that permits east-west flow through the City of Hamilton (Jack Kirsch Underpass). This project is expected to greatly improve connectivity, reduce drive times, and increase safety. South Hamilton Crossing is anticipated to have especially important benefits to Vora Technology Park, University Commerce Park, and Miami University-Hamilton. The anticipated completion date for the project is summer 2018.

# FUTURE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

The City is involved with many economic development projects that continue to make Hamilton a purposeful destination to work, live, and play. Main Street continued its strong momentum in 2017 with eight new businesses opening in the historic Main Street business district.

Plans for the redevelopment of the former Champion Paper Mill continued to progress in a positive manner during 2017. The project, led by Manheim, PA-based Spooky Nook Sports LLC, is slated to include a sports complex, fitness center, hotel, restaurants, brewery, meeting and event space, and other entertainment venues. The facility will also house tenants in various medical fields including orthopedics, pediatric dentistry, and other services that support athletics and active lifestyles. The development team is in the final stages of securing financing for this estimated \$150 million project and expects to break ground in 2018.

The CORE Fund sold their first Main Street building to Fleurish Home, a home décor and gift shop in May 2016. The CORE is a public-private partnership consisting of the City, the Hamilton Community Foundation, and local lending institutions to provide financial resources for qualified residential and commercial real estate projects within the urban core. The building was the former home of Tom's Cigar store but required significant improvements that the former owner was unable to make. Fleurish Home had their grand opening in September 2017.

2017 is anticipated to be a big year for Main Street. The CORE Fund is finalizing details on a \$2.5 million loan from the Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) to rehab five properties and add 18 apartment units and six storefronts to the district. In total, there will be \$3.8 million available for investment into Main Street through this initiative. The CIC has an additional \$1 million available to loan for future redevelopment projects on Main Street. The City of Hamilton will also be undertaking a streetscape renovation that includes new streetlights, landscaping, and options for sidewalk patio areas.

The goal for Main Street is to increase foot traffic, especially after 5 pm and on the weekends, by adding restaurants, shops, and housing units to reinvigorate the district. In an effort to incentivize new housing units, the City has continued UFRRP in 2017. UFRRP provides a matching grant up to \$20,000 per unit for property owners to redevelop the residential units above Main Street retail spaces.

# INTERNAL ACCOUNTING AND BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The City's budgetary accounting system was designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurances that:

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

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

- 1. The expenditure associated with providing the internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their implementation; and
- 2. The evaluation of the offsetting costs and benefits involves estimates and judgment by the members of the Finance Department.

It is the belief of the administrative and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary control is maintained by an encumbrance of purchase commitment amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. The City Manager and the appropriate Department Director submit requisitions for the expenditure of monies to the Director of Finance for certification of funds and preparation of a purchase order after approval. The purchase order is reviewed for the availability of funds and the estimated expenditure is encumbered against the available appropriation. Encumbrances, which would exceed the available appropriation, are not approved or recorded until City Council authorizes additional appropriations. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommends local governments establish a rainy day fund equal to at least two months operating reserve or 16.7% of annual expenditures. In 2012, City Council enacted Budget and Financial Policies Resolution #R2012-6-25, which requires the maintenance of a minimum General Fund Balance (reserve) of 10-16% of annual expenditures. Per this resolution, if the General Fund reserve rises above 16% of General Fund revenues at the fiscal year-end, the amount over 16% will be swept into an Economic Budget Stabilization Fund, which can be expended only through special action by City Council.

Income tax receipts during 2017 were up 0.7% over 2016, but came in 1.4% below budget. Overall revenue in the General Fund during 2017 came in at only 96.2% of budget. The City was successful in limiting General Fund expenditures at 98.9% of the adopted budget. However, due to lower than expected revenue no transfer was made into the Economic Budget Stabilization fund in 2017. As of December 31, 2017, the balance in the City's Economic Budget Stabilization fund was \$493,978.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDIT**

Included in this report is the unmodified audit opinion rendered on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co. City management plans to continue to subject the financial statements to an annual independent audit as part of the preparation of a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This annual independent audit serves to maintain and strengthen the City's accounting and budgetary controls.

# **CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Hamilton for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The City of Hamilton is proud to be submitting this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is the result of the continued cooperation and combined efforts of the City's Finance Department staff. Special thanks to Assistant Finance Director Matthew McKinney and his staff for their outstanding work which created this document.

The support of the Hamilton City Council was essential in the successful preparation and issuance of this report.

Joshua A. Smith City Manager

Devid C. Jones

David C. Jones, CPA Director of Finance



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

# ELECTED OFFICIALS

Pat Moeller Michael Ryan Robert Brown Carla Fiehrer Matthew Von Stein Kathleen Klink Timothy Naab Daniel J. Gattermeyer, Judge

# **OFFICE**

Mayor Vice Mayor Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Municipal Court

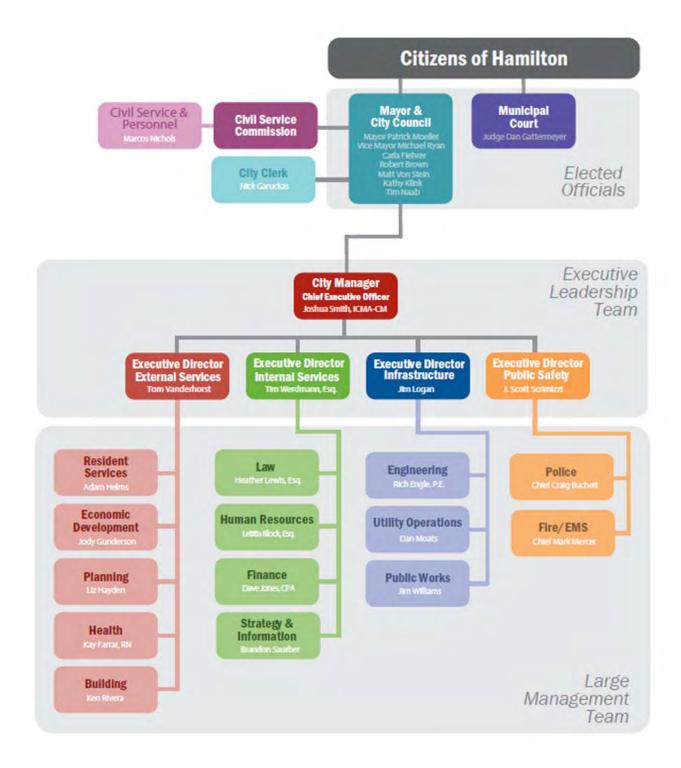
# ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Joshua A. Smith **Timothy Werdmann** Thomas Vanderhorst James Logan J. Scott Scrimizzi David Jones, CPA Letitia Block Brandon Saurber Marcos Nichols **Craig Bucheit** Mark Mercer Jody Gunderson Adam Helms Kenneth Rivera Kay Farrar Elizabeth Hayden Dan Moats Richard Engle, P.E. Jim Williams Nick Garuckas Heather Lewis, Esq.

# TITLE

City Manager **Executive Director of Internal Services** Executive Director of External Services Executive Director of Infrastructure Services **Executive Director of Public Safety** Director of Finance Director of Human Resources Director of Strategy & Information Director of Civil Service and Personnel Police Chief Fire Chief Director of Economic Development **Director of Resident Services** Director of Building Director of Health Director of Planning **Director of Utility Operations** Director of Engineering Director of Public Works City Clerk Director of Law - Millikin&Fitton

# City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2017



Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Presented to **City of Hamilton** Ohio For its Comprehensive Annual **Financial Report** for the Fiscal Year Ended **December 31, 2016** Christophen P. Morrill Executive Director/CEO











#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Hamilton, Ohio:

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

# Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hamilton, Ohio, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with 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 and other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 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 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.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 25, 2018



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

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

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key (GAAP Basis) financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position decreased \$19,945,717. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$999,216, which represents a 2% decrease from 2016. Net position of business-type activities decreased \$18,946,501, or 7%.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$38,940,016 in revenue or 22% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$140,078,786, or 78%, of total revenues of \$179,018,802.
- □ The City had \$63,682,603 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$24,525,163 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$38,158,224 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$35,955,910 in revenues and \$33,740,646 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance decreased from \$9,136,820 to \$7,887,121.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

These statements are as follows:

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. Required supplemental information is also presented, which provides additional data regarding the net pension liability.

Unaudited

## **Government-wide Statements**

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

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net-position is one way to measure the City's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets.

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

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

# **Fund Financial Statements**

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

*Governmental Funds* – Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental funds is reconciled in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

*Proprietary Funds* – The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its gas, electric, water and wastewater operations. All enterprise funds are reported as major funds in the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position.

Internal Service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet management services and costs of certain goods or services provided to other departments or agencies of the City.

*Fiduciary Funds* – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. Individual fund data for each of these funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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#### Unaudited

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial health. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$304,325,999 (\$45,722,030 in governmental activities and \$258,603,969 in business type activities) as of December 31, 2017. By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (91.6%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are 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. The table below provides a summary of the City's statement of net position for 2017 compared to 2016.

- -	Governme Activiti		Business Activit	•1	Tota	l
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and Other Assets	\$27,732,172	\$37,142,929	\$94,603,902	\$109,820,625	\$122,336,074	\$146,963,554
Capital assets, Net	109,934,038	102,262,644	308,162,678	311,846,996	418,096,716	414,109,640
Total Assets	137,666,210	139,405,573	402,766,580	421,667,621	540,432,790	561,073,194
Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,868,251	15,353,078	13,661,887	8,073,087	27,530,138	23,426,165
Net Pension Liability	58,820,005	57,382,069	25,673,951	19,118,970	84,493,956	76,501,039
Other Long-term Liabilities	34,400,900	34,945,959	119,297,870	118,801,388	153,698,770	153,747,347
Other Liabilities	4,601,214	7,930,394	12,312,930	13,168,431	16,914,144	21,098,825
Total Liabilities	97,822,119	100,258,422	157,284,751	151,088,789	255,106,870	251,347,211
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,990,312	7,778,983	539,747	1,101,449	8,530,059	8,880,432
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	82,073,889	74,591,613	196,590,931	196,783,938	278,664,820	271,375,551
Restricted	7,132,718	6,212,366	15,582,840	18,131,101	22,715,558	24,343,467
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(43,484,577)	(34,082,733)	46,430,198	62,635,431	2,945,621	28,552,698
Total Net Position	\$45,722,030	\$46,721,246	\$258,603,969	\$277,550,470	\$304,325,999	\$324,271,716

An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. In the current year, this represented \$22,715,558, or 7.5%, of net position. The remaining unrestricted \$2,945,621, or 0.9%, of net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors and for business-type activities.

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

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unaudited

Change in Net Position – The following table shows the change in net position for 2017 compared with 2016:

	Governme Activiti		Business Activit	*1	Tota	l
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$16,463,705	\$15,688,982	\$114,810,046	\$110,879,778	\$131,273,751	\$126,568,760
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,556,837	4,469,691	743,577	743,247	5,300,414	5,212,938
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,504,621	3,186,797	0	0	3,504,621	3,186,797
Total Program Revenues	24,525,163	23,345,470	115,553,623	111,623,025	140,078,786	134,968,495
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	5,468,318	5,457,646	0	0	5,468,318	5,457,646
Income Taxes	25,664,959	25,970,527	0	0	25,664,959	25,970,527
Other Local Taxes	3,112,726	3,169,478	0	2,952	3,112,726	3,172,430
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	2,206,014	2,342,386	0	0	2,206,014	2,342,386
Investment Earnings	196,209	28,749	781,792	290,705	978,001	319,454
Miscellaneous	1,509,998	1,605,496	0	0	1,509,998	1,605,496
Total General Revenues	38,158,224	38,574,282	781,792	293,657	38,940,016	38,867,939
Total Revenues	62,683,387	61,919,752	116,335,415	111,916,682	179,018,802	173,836,434
Program Expenses						
General Government	10,793,974	13,748,213	0	0	10,793,974	13,748,213
Security of Persons and Property	32,248,544	29,364,275	0	0	32,248,544	29,364,275
Leisure Time Activities	2,872,495	2,655,781	0	0	2,872,495	2,655,781
Community Environment	2,638,446	2,156,324	0	0	2,638,446	2,156,324
Basic Utility Services	6,692,126	5,986,601	0	0	6,692,126	5,986,601
Transportation	5,418,564	5,398,871	0	0	5,418,564	5,398,871
Public Health and Welfare Services	1,876,111	1,392,658	0	0	1,876,111	1,392,658
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,142,343	1,136,751	0	0	1,142,343	1,136,751
Gas Utility	0	0	20,169,139	20,059,695	20,169,139	20,059,695
Electric Utility	0	0	85,518,469	73,482,880	85,518,469	73,482,880
Water Utility	0	0	16,234,311	14,948,562	16,234,311	14,948,562
Wastewater Utility	0	0	13,359,997	13,232,904	13,359,997	13,232,904
Total Expenses	63,682,603	61,839,474	135,281,916	121,724,041	198,964,519	183,563,515
Change in Net Position Before Special Items	(999,216)	80,278	(18,946,501)	(9,807,359)	(19,945,717)	(9,727,081)
Special Item-Sale of Ownership Interest in Electric Plant	0	0	0	139,000,000	0	139,000,000
Total Change in Net Position	(999,216)	80,278	(18,946,501)	129,192,641	(19,945,717)	129,272,919
Beginning Net Position	46,721,246	46,640,968	277,550,470	148,357,829	324,271,716	194,998,797
Ending Net Position	\$45,722,030	\$46,721,246	\$258,603,969	\$277,550,470	\$304,325,999	\$324,271,716

# Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased \$999,216. This represents a 2% change from 2016. An increase in charges for services can be attributed to fees received from AMP, Inc. for administrative services provided at the Meldahl and Greenup Hydroelectric Plants, as well as court fines and refuse service charges.

A decrease in general government expense can be attributed to contributions to the Hamilton Community Improvement Corporation made in the prior fiscal year. An increase in security of persons and property was the result of changes in the net pension liability, wage increases, and the hiring of twenty additional public safety employees. Basic utility service expenses increased due to changes in the net pension liability. An increase in Land Reutilization and HOME Program rehabilitation costs resulted in the increase in community environment expense. An increase in public health and welfare can be attributed to changes in the net pension liability as well as organizational restructuring which resulted in additional public health salaries and benefits.

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 2% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned from residents and businesses located within the City.

Income taxes and property taxes made up 41% and 9%, respectively, of revenues for governmental activities in 2017. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 55% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent	54.63%
Revenue Sources	2017	of Total	
General Tax Revenues	\$34,246,003	54.63%	
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	2,206,014	3.52%	3.52%
Program Revenues	24,525,163	39.13%	2.72%
General Other	1,706,207	2.72%	
Total Revenue	\$62,683,387	100.00%	39.13%

# **Business-Type** Activities

Net position of the business-type activities decreased \$18,946,501. This represented a 7% change from the prior year.

The Gas Utility reported a decrease in charges to customers due to a more mild winter resulting in less customer usage and less expensive unit cost. An overall increase in revenues can mostly be attributed to reimbursements received from AMP for their share of operating costs at the Meldahl and Greenup hydroelectric facilities.

The Electric Utility reported a significant increase in expense for purchased power that can be attributed to the Meldahl plant beginning commercial operation in 2016, after which, the City began paying the full Purchased Power Agreement cost on its 54MW hour share of the project.

All four utilities reported increases in wage expense due to new employment agreements. In addition, the Water Utility reported increases in various contractual service costs and expenses for supplies.

#### Unaudited

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,412,821, which is a decrease from last year's balance of \$16,211,854. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2017	Fund Balance December 31, 2016	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$7,887,121	\$9,136,820	(\$1,249,699)
Debt Service	5,255	0	5,255
Other Governmental	2,520,445	7,075,034	(4,554,589)
Total	\$10,412,821	\$16,211,854	(\$5,799,033)

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance change is due to several factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities of the General Fund:

	2017 Revenues	2016 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Income Taxes	\$20,035,660	\$20,000,090	\$35,570
Property and Other Local Taxes	5,230,986	5,271,515	(40,529)
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,039,140	2,150,351	(111,211)
Charges for Services	5,931,106	5,233,285	697,821
Licenses and Permits	721,268	699,295	21,973
Investment Earnings	172,653	62,970	109,683
Fines and Forfeitures	636,768	662,813	(26,045)
All Other Revenue	1,188,329	609,042	579,287
Total	\$35,955,910	\$34,689,361	\$1,266,549

General Fund revenues in 2017 increased \$1,266,549, or approximately 4%, when compared with the previous year. An increase in charges for services can be attributed to fees received from AMP, Inc. for administrative services provided at the Meldahl and Greenup Hydroelectric Plants as well as EMS charges. Refunds from the Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation contributed to an increase in all other revenue.

	2017	2016	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
General Government	\$7,062,128	\$10,180,987	(\$3,118,859)
Security of Persons and Property	22,889,837	20,894,395	1,995,442
Leisure Time Activities	1,303,817	1,242,332	61,485
Community Environment	765,575	647,033	118,542
Basic Utility Services	303,850	307,269	(3,419)
Public Health and Welfare Services	1,415,439	1,335,519	79,920
Total	\$33,740,646	\$34,607,535	(\$866,889)

Unaudited

General Fund expenditures decreased \$866,889, or approximately 3% from the prior year. A decrease in general government can be attributed to contributions made to the Hamilton Community Improvement Corporation in the prior year. A decrease in reimbursements to the General Fund from several public safety funds contributed to an increase in security of persons and property. Also contributing to the increase in security of persons and property was the hiring of twenty additional public safety personnel.

*Debt Service Fund* – The City's Debt Service Fund reported the issuance of \$23 million of various purpose income tax revenue refunding bonds. The bonds were used to refund approximately \$13.1 million of various purpose general obligation bonds and approximately \$8.7 million of various purpose loans.

*Other Governmental Funds* – The City's Other Governmental Funds reported a decrease in fund balance of \$4,554,589, or 64%. Revenues were consistent with the prior year. A decrease in reimbursements to the General Fund from several public safety Other Governmental Funds resulted in a decrease in security of persons and property. A decrease in transportation can be attributed to outlays in the prior year for capital projects. An increase in costs for infrastructure improvements, building improvements, and machinery and equipment purchases resulted in an increase in capital outlay.

# **Budgetary**

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of 2017 the City amended its General Fund budget several times.

For the General Fund, original budgeted revenues were increased approximately 4% to account for increases in charges for services and all other revenues. Actual budget basis charges for services and all other revenues were less than the original and final budgeted amounts due to reimbursements from other funds as well as other miscellaneous reimbursements being less than expected. Final budgeted expenditures were 3% more than original estimates due to various, modest budget amendments across several general government departments and transfers out to other funds. Final budgeted expenditures and transfers out exceeded actual budget basis expenditures and transfers out by \$553,824.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# Capital Assets

At the end of 2017, the City had \$418,096,716 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation. Of this total, \$109,934,038 was related to governmental activities and \$308,162,678 to the business-type activities. The following tables show 2017 and 2016 balances:

		Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016		
Land	\$20,309,897	\$20,309,897	\$0	
Construction In Progress	30,928,415	31,066,107	(137,692)	
Buildings and Improvements	44,100,105	42,119,944	1,980,161	
Machinery and Equipment	29,172,430	26,864,655	2,307,775	
Infrastructure	161,354,915	154,042,721	7,312,194	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(175,931,724)	(172,140,680)	(3,791,044)	
Totals	\$109,934,038	\$102,262,644	\$7,671,394	

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

Construction in progress decreased due to the net of the completion of the parking garage renovation and the High Street and Martin Luther King Boulevard intersection improvement project.

Buildings and improvements increased as a direct result of the completion of the parking garage renovation project.

Machinery and equipment increased due to the purchase of several police vehicles, two ambulances, two street sweepers, a dump truck with snowplow and miscellaneous maintenance equipment.

The increase in infrastructure was a direct result of the completion of the Cleveland Avenue Bridge reconstruction, two street resurfacing projects and the East High Street gateway project.

		Business-Type Activities		
	2017	2016		
Land	\$7,883,794	\$7,789,074	\$94,720	
Construction in Progress	29,571,842	32,007,088	(2,435,246)	
Intangible Capital Assets	1,070,786	1,070,786	0	
Buildings and Improvements	129,109,829	128,133,656	976,173	
Machinery and Equipment	648,469,980	634,402,496	14,067,484	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(507,943,553)	(491,556,104)	(16,387,449)	
Totals	\$308,162,678	\$311,846,996	(\$3,684,318)	

The decrease in Construction in progress was due to the completion of the 2016 gas and water main replacement programs, Pershing Avenue water main replacement and the sanitary sewer lining project.

Land and buildings and improvements increased with the purchase of a property for electric utility distribution personnel and equipment. Additional increases to buildings and improvements included the modification of a CNG storage building and the construction of a dry gravel storage structure for gas and water maintenance.

Machinery and equipment increased as a direct result of the completion of gas and water main replacements, the continuous led streetlight replacement program, sanitary sewer replacement and sanitary sewer lining. Several utility vehicles were purchased including an electric line bucket truck, and a CNG powered vacuum truck for water reclamation as well as other miscellaneous power operated equipment.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 10.

Unaudited

#### Debt

The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$3,211,639	\$18,218,564
Income Tax Revenue Bonds	22,789,549	0
Special Assessment Bonds	470,000	625,000
OWDA Loan	3,019,894	1,592,766
Loans Payable	0	9,432,035
Net Pension Liability	58,820,005	57,382,069
Worker's Compensation Retrospective Liability	17,303	106,195
Compensated Absences	4,892,515	4,971,399
Total Governmental Activities	93,220,905	92,328,028
Business-Type Activities:		
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	65,263,274	111,982,756
Long Term Notes	45,220,000	0
OWDA Loans	1,243,921	334,401
OPWC Loans	4,967,531	3,869,759
Net Pension Liability	25,673,951	19,118,970
Compensated Absences	2,603,144	2,614,472
Total Business-Type Activities	144,971,821	137,920,358
Totals	\$238,192,726	\$230,248,386

Under state law, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed value of property. At December 31, 2017, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 14.

# **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The City's Budget and Financial Policies Resolution R2012-6-25 requires the maintenance of a minimum General Fund Balance (reserve) of 10-16% of budgeted expenditures. Per this resolution, if the General Fund reserve rises above 16% of General Fund revenues at the fiscal year-end, the amount over 16% will be swept into an Economic Budget Stabilization Fund, which can be expended only through special action by City Council. The 2017 unencumbered General Fund cash was \$4,906,377 (non-GAAP).

The GFOA recommends governments adopt rigorous policies for all operating funds in order to achieve and maintain a structurally balanced budget. The policy should include parameters for achieving and maintaining structural balance where recurring revenues are equal to or greater than recurring expenditures in the adopted budget. City Council Resolution 2012-6-25 sets forth these policies; however, for a variety of reasons, true structural balance may not be possible for a government at a given time. In such a case, using reserves to balance the budget may be considered. However, this should only occur in the context of implementing a plan to return to structural balance, replenish fund balance, and ultimately remediate the negative impacts of any other short-term balancing actions that may be taken. Further, the plan should be clear about the time period over which returning to structural balance, replenishing reserves, and remediating the negative impacts of balancing actions are to occur.

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

Although the budget is not structurally balanced, prudent fiscal policies will allow the City to remain at the same service levels in 2018 that have been provided in 2017. A cautious, optimistic eye will focus on the 2018 General Fund budget comparing it to actual expenditures and revenues, and recommendations will be made to City Council throughout 2018.

Many positive economic development efforts have come to fruition. In August 2017, Kirsch CPA Group, LLC, an Ohio-based accounting firm announced it is opening its new main office in the former Fifth Third building in downtown Hamilton. The accounting firm has experienced significant growth in recent years and will bring over 40 professional accounting jobs to the downtown area. Plans for the redevelopment of the former Champion Paper Mill continued to progress in a positive manner during 2017. The project, led by Manheim, PA-based Spooky Nook Sports LLC, is slated to include a sports complex, fitness center, hotel, restaurants, brewery, meeting and event space, and other entertainment venues. The facility will also house tenants in various medical fields including orthopedics, pediatric dentistry, and other services that support athletics and active lifestyles. The development team is in the final stages of securing financing for this estimated \$150 million project and expects to break ground in 2018.

The City must continue to control or reduce expenditures while maintaining attractive service levels which will make Hamilton a great place to work, live and play.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, investors and elected officials with a general overview of the City's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Office of the City of Hamilton Finance Director, 345 High Street, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor, Hamilton, Ohio 45011, (513) 785-7170, or visit the City website at <u>www.hamilton-city.org</u>.



# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			<b>•</b> •••• <b>•</b> ••••
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 18,864,121	\$ 49,203,497	\$ 68,067,618
Receivables:			
Taxes	12,386,871	0	12,386,871
Accounts	1,210,483	15,220,862	16,431,345
Due From Other Governments	3,147,005	0	3,147,005
Interest	24,284	195,578	219,862
Special Assessments	430,656	0	430,656
Loans	1,486,288	0	1,486,288
Internal Balance	(11,230,000)	11,230,000	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	135,004	2,337,486	2,472,490
Prepaid Items	228,286	833,639	1,061,925
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Investments	0	15,582,840	15,582,840
Cash with Fiscal Agent	1,049,174	0	1,049,174
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	51,238,312	37,455,636	88,693,948
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	58,695,726	270,707,042	329,402,768
Total Assets	137,666,210	402,766,580	540,432,790
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	320,933	3,649,069	3,970,002
Pension:			
OPERS	6,026,807	10,012,818	16,039,625
OP&F	7,520,511	0	7,520,511
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,868,251	13,661,887	27,530,138
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	2,832,145	8,279,646	11,111,791
Accrued Wages and Benefits	568,682	378,882	947,564
Intergovernmental Payable	117,261	54,815	172,076
Claims Payable	482,323	0	482,323
Accrued Liabilities	513,630	802	514,432
Customer Deposits	7,125	2,767,152	2,774,277
Unearned Revenue	2,575	0	2,575
Accrued Interest Payable	77,473	831,633	909,106
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	4,647,567	4,648,938	9,296,505
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	58,820,005	25,673,951	84,493,956
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	29,753,333	114,648,932	144,402,265
Total Liabilities	97,822,119	157,284,751	255,106,870

# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	5,510,137	0	5,510,137
Pension:			
OPERS	350,309	539,747	890,056
OP&F	2,129,866	0	2,129,866
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,990,312	539,747	8,530,059
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	82,073,889	196,590,931	278,664,820
Restricted For:			
Debt Service	0	6,082,840	6,082,840
Capital Projects	1,420,915	0	1,420,915
Community Environment	496,942	0	496,942
General Government	800,270	0	800,270
Public Health and Welfare Services	7,145	0	7,145
Security of Persons and Property	2,629,172	0	2,629,172
Streets	1,702,855	0	1,702,855
Nonexpendable Endowments	75,419	0	75,419
Rate Stabilization	0	9,500,000	9,500,000
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(43,484,577)	46,430,198	2,945,621
Total Net Position	\$ 45,722,030	\$ 258,603,969	\$ 304,325,999

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Program Revenues					
	Expenses		Charges for vices and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions			al Grants and
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 10,793,974	\$	4,154,625	\$	0	\$	0
Security of Persons and Property	32,248,544		3,323,603		113,429		51,355
Leisure Time Activities	2,872,495		1,128,081		0		0
Community Environment	2,638,446		333,476		1,466,610		0
Basic Utility Services	6,692,126		6,451,263		0		0
Transportation	5,418,564		859,246		2,829,092		3,453,266
Public Health and Welfare Services	1,876,111		213,411		99,112		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 1,142,343		0		48,594		0
Total Governmental Activities	 63,682,603		16,463,705		4,556,837		3,504,621
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>							
Gas Utility	20,169,139		18,482,683		0		0
Electric Utility	85,518,469		70,567,830		310,875		0
Water Utility	16,234,311		13,390,954		192,561		0
Wastewater Utility	 13,359,997		12,368,579		240,141		0
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	135,281,916		114,810,046		743,577		0
Totals	\$ 198,964,519	\$	131,273,751	\$	5,300,414	\$	3,504,621

#### **General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Special Purposes Capital Purposes Income Tax Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental, Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
G	overnmental Activities	B	usiness-Type Activities		Total
\$	(6,639,349)	\$	0	\$	(6,639,349)
Ŧ	(28,760,157)	Ŧ	0	Ŧ	(28,760,157)
	(1,744,414)		0		(1,744,414)
	(838,360)		0		(838,360)
	(240,863)		0		(240,863)
	1,723,040		0		1,723,040
	(1,563,588)		0		(1,563,588)
	(1,093,749)		0		(1,093,749)
	(39,157,440)		0		(39,157,440)
	0		(1,686,456)		(1,686,456)
	0		(14,639,764)		(14,639,764)
	0		(2,650,796)		(2,650,796)
	0		(751,277)		(751,277)
	0		(19,728,293)		(19,728,293)
\$	(39,157,440)	\$	(19,728,293)	\$	(58,885,733)
	a 100 aaz				2 100 225
	2,100,327		0		2,100,327
	2,310,952		0		2,310,952
	1,057,039		0		1,057,039
	25,664,959		0		25,664,959
	3,112,726		0		3,112,726
	2,206,014		0		2,206,014
	196,209		781,792		978,001
	1,509,998		0		1,509,998
	38,158,224		781,792		38,940,016
	(999,216)		(18,946,501)		(19,945,717)
	46,721,246		277,550,470	_	324,271,716
\$	45,722,030	\$	258,603,969	\$	304,325,999

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

Assata		General	Deb	ot Service	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	9,167,364	\$	5,255	\$	9,506,068	\$	18,678,687
Receivables:	ψ	9,107,504	φ	5,235	φ	9,500,000	φ	10,070,007
Taxes		6,915,927		0		5,470,944		12,386,871
Accounts		298,274		0		912,209		1,210,483
Intergovernmental		745,365		0		2,401,640		3,147,005
Interest		17,050		0		7,234		24,284
Special Assessments		0		0		430,656		430,656
Loans		1,280,000		0		206,288		1,486,288
Due from Other Funds		10,914		0		0		10,914
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		53,713		0		51,630		105,343
Prepaid Items		187,842		0		40,444		228,286
Restricted Assets:						- 7		-, -
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		1,049,174		0		0		1,049,174
Total Assets	\$	19,725,623	\$	5,255	\$	19,027,113	\$	38,757,991
Liabilities:	¢	057 540	¢	0	٩	1 512 005	¢	0 (71 050
Accounts Payable	\$	957,548	\$	0	\$	1,713,805	\$	2,671,353
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		499,849		0		54,833		554,682
Intergovernmental Payable		106,070		0		8,939		115,009
Claims Payable		482,323		0		0		482,323
Accrued Liabilities		398,063		0		115,567		513,630
Customer Deposits		0		0		7,125		7,125
Due to Other Funds		0		0		10,914		10,914
Interfund Payable Unearned Revenue		3,630,000		0		7,600,000		11,230,000
		0		0		2,575		2,575
Total Liabilities		6,073,853		0		9,513,758		15,587,611
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		3,646,395		0		3,601,027		7,247,422
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		2,118,254		0		3,391,883		5,510,137
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,764,649		0		6,992,910		12,757,559
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable		241,555		0		167,074		408,629
Restricted		0		0		3,607,737		3,607,737
Committed		0		0		3,901,117		3,901,117
Assigned		2,141,318		5,255		0		2,146,573
Unassigned		5,504,248		0		(5,155,483)		348,765
Total Fund Balance		7,887,121		5,255		2,520,445		10,412,821
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
<b>Resources and Fund Balance</b>	\$	19,725,623	\$	5,255	\$	19,027,113	\$	38,757,991

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 10,412,821
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	109,907,900
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	7,247,422
	1,545)
Net Pension Liability (57,964 Internal service funds are used by management to charge back costs of services to individual funds. The assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of the Fleet Maintenance Fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	(47,212,531)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Special Assessment Bonds Payable(470Bond Premium(26Income Tax Revenue Bonds(22,789Ohio Water Development Authority Loans(3,019Deferred Loss on Refunding320	5,000) 0,000) (6,639) 9,549) 9,894) 0,933 7,303)
Compensated Absences Payable (4,781	(34,046,459) (34,046,459) (34,046,459) (34,046,459)



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

	General	General Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Income Taxes	\$ 20,035,660	\$ 0	\$ 5,816,806	\$ 25,852,466
Property and Other Local Taxes	5,230,986	0	3,391,881	8,622,867
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,039,140	0	8,113,004	10,152,144
Charges for Services	5,931,106	0	8,167,872	14,098,978
Licenses and Permits	721,268	0	389,079	1,110,347
Investment Earnings	172,653	0	23,556	196,209
Special Assessments	0	0	345,325	345,325
Fines and Forfeitures	636,768	0	286,715	923,483
All Other Revenue	1,188,329	0	321,669	1,509,998
Total Revenues	35,955,910	0	26,855,907	62,811,817
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	7,062,128	0	4,515	7,066,643
Security of Persons and Property	22,889,837	0	5,904,499	28,794,336
Leisure Time Activities	1,303,817	0	1,233,181	2,536,998
Community Environment	765,575	0	1,640,592	2,406,167
Basic Utility Services	303,850	0	8,341,041	8,644,891
Transportation	0	0	3,226,018	3,226,018
Public Health and Welfare Services	1,415,439	0	263,838	1,679,277
Capital Outlay	0	0	12,560,558	12,560,558
Debt Service:	_			
Principal Retirement	0	12,176,990	38,126	12,215,116
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	1,087,864	96,116	1,183,980
Total Expenditures	33,740,646	13,264,854	33,308,484	80,313,984
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,215,264	(13,264,854)	(6,452,577)	(17,502,167)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	3,874	0	18,537	22,411
Bond Issuance	0	0	1,196,214	1,196,214
OWDA Loans Issued	0	0	1,427,128	1,427,128
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	23,141,416	0	23,141,416
Refunded Bonds Redeemed	0	(14,087,879)	0	(14,087,879)
Transfers In	0	4,216,572	2,757,392	6,973,964
Transfers Out	(3,473,926)	0	(3,500,038)	(6,973,964)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,470,052)	13,270,109	1,899,233	11,699,290
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,254,788)	5,255	(4,553,344)	(5,802,877)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,136,820	0	7,075,034	16,211,854
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory	5,089	0	(1,245)	3,844
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 7,887,121	\$ 5,255	\$ 2,520,445	\$ 10,412,821

# 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		\$ (5,802,877)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	11,882,898 (4,025,722)	7.857.176
The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets. This is the loss on disposal of capital assets, net of proceeds.	<u> </u>	(174,828)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(128,430)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		4,475,064
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(7,580,194)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, however, has no effect on net position.		
Income Tax Revenue Bonds Issued Ohio Water Development Authority Loan Issuance	(24,337,630) (1,427,128)	(25,764,758)
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
General Obligation Bond Principal Payment General Obligation Bonds Refunded Special Assessment Bond Principal Payment Income Tax Revenue Bond Principal Payment Loan Principal Payment Loan Payable Refunded Change in Deferred Loss on Refunding	1,080,000 13,075,000 1,55,000 1,548,081 353,465 9,078,570 132,064	
Change in Bond Premium	851,925	26,274,105

(Continued)

# 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

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		70,527
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 the governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	81,080	
Worker's Compensation Liability	47,725	
Change in Inventory	3,844	132,649
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge costs		
to individual funds and are not reported in the statement of activities.		
Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service revenues are		
eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the Fleet Maintenance Fund		
is allocated among the governmental activities.		 (357,650)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (999,216)
San announcing notes to the basis financial statements		



# CITY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Income Taxes	\$ 20,445,000	\$ 20,489,515	\$ 20,193,683	\$ (295,832)
Property and Other Local Taxes	5,365,000	5,465,000	5,237,282	(227,718)
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,087,800	2,109,837	2,004,597	(105,240)
Charges for Services	15,555,740	16,040,800	15,284,549	(756,251)
Licenses and Permits	680,265	739,741	721,268	(18,473)
Investment Earnings	148.873	151,373	177.781	26.408
Fines and Forfeitures	655,750	655,750	642,481	(13,269)
All Other Revenue	186,000	1,081,355	682,934	(398,421)
Total Revenues	45,124,428	46,733,371	44,944,575	(1,788,796)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	28,883,273	28,948,646	28,810,154	138,492
Public Health and Welfare Services	1,540,158	1,552,480	1,495,934	56,546
Community Environment	1,663,247	1,567,389	1,492,857	74,532
Basic Utility Services	1,412,002	1,430,217	1,369,526	60,691
General Government	14,342,947	15,299,710	15,137,353	162,357
Total Expenditures	47,841,627	48,798,442	48,305,824	492,618
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,717,199)	(2,065,071)	(3,361,249)	(1,296,178)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	500	3,339	3,874	535
Transfers Out	(1,690,000)	(1,992,625)	(1,931,419)	61,206
Advances In	0	180,000	180,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(1,689,500)	(1,809,286)	(1,747,545)	61,741
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,406,699)	(3,874,357)	(5,108,794)	(1,234,437)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,608,472	5,608,472	5,608,472	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	4,406,699	4,406,699	4,406,699	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5,608,472	\$ 6,140,814	\$ 4,906,377	\$ (1,234,437)

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities					
		Enterprise Funds				
	Gas	Electric	Water			
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 3,530,594	\$ 25,708,366	\$ 6,922,894			
Restricted Cash and Investments	2,500,049	7,405,613	1,691,218			
Receivables:						
Accounts	3,757,035	8,067,771	1,797,843			
Interest	10,729	124,185	21,038			
Interfund Receivable	0	11,230,000	0			
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	177,634	1,902,184	256,492			
Prepaid Items	120,400	481,439	115,900			
Total Current Assets	10,096,441	54,919,558	10,805,385			
Noncurrent Assets:						
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	2,989,155	17,808,494	7,597,384			
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	31,298,805	98,259,968	88,486,642			
Total Noncurrent Assets	34,287,960	116,068,462	96,084,026			
Total Assets	44,384,401	170,988,020	106,889,411			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	297,605	832,053	812,333			
Pension:						
OPERS	869,918	4,725,419	1,335,925			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,167,523	5,557,472	2,148,258			
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	2,044,512	5,463,040	271,099			
Accrued Wages and Benefits	40,759	160,124	60,136			
Intergovernmental Payable	4,908	24,261	7,888			
Accrued Liabilities - Current	0	802	0			
Customer Deposits Payable	757,661	1,483,278	248,561			
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	150,622	489,561	208,248			
Accrued Interest Payable	27,879	263,731	238,486			
Revenue Bonds Payable - Current	525,000	890,000	735,000			
OWDA Loans Payable - Current	0	0	45,397			
OPWC Loans Payable - Current	0	0	24,998			
Total Current Liabilities	3,551,341	8,774,797	1,839,813			

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

	Wastewater	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 13,039,470	\$ 49,201,324	\$ 187,607
Restricted Cash and Investments	3,985,960	15,582,840	0
Receivables:			
Accounts	1,598,213	15,220,862	0
Interest	39,626	195,578	0
Interfund Receivable	0	11,230,000	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	1,176	2,337,486	29,661
Prepaid Items	115,900	833,639	0
Total Current Assets	18,780,345	94,601,729	217,268
Noncurrent Assets:			
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	9,060,603	37,455,636	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	52,661,627	270,707,042	26,138
Total Noncurrent Assets	61,722,230	308,162,678	26,138
Total Assets	80,502,575	402,764,407	243,406
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	1,707,078	3,649,069	0
Pension:			
OPERS	949,755	7,881,017	2,465,344
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	2,656,833	11,530,086	2,465,344
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	267,089	8,045,740	394,698
Accrued Wages and Benefits	46,604	307,623	85,259
Intergovernmental Payable	5,710	42,767	14,300
Accrued Liabilities - Current	0	802	0
Customer Deposits Payable	277,652	2,767,152	0
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	199,470	1,047,901	297,721
Accrued Interest Payable	301,537	831,633	0
Revenue Bonds Payable - Current	1,110,000	3,260,000	0
OWDA Loans Payable - Current	19,580	64,977	0
OPWC Loans Payable - Current	0	24,998	0
Total Current Liabilities	2,227,642	16,393,593	791,978

(Continued)

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Gas	Electric	Water
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Revenue Bonds Payable	5,245,000	15,379,523	21,003,885
OWDA Loans Payable	0	0	887,413
OPWC Loans Payable	0	0	1,424,512
Notes Payable	0	13,795,000	5,980,000
Compensated Absences Payable	156,118	513,595	237,028
Net Pension Liability	2,230,562	12,116,488	3,425,456
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,631,680	41,804,606	32,958,294
Total Liabilities	11,183,021	50,579,403	34,798,107
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension:			
OPERS	48,990	251,905	69,697
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	48,990	251,905	69,697
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	29,910,088	87,082,888	66,920,743
Restricted for Debt Service	49	3,405,613	691,218
Restricted for Rate Stabilization	2,500,000	4,000,000	1,000,000
Unrestricted	1,909,776	31,225,683	5,557,904
Total Net Position	\$ 34,319,913	\$ 125,714,184	\$ 74,169,865

## Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

			Governmental Activities -
			Internal Service
	Wastewater	Total	Funds
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Revenue Bonds Payable	20,374,866	62,003,274	0
OWDA Loans Payable	291,531	1,178,944	0
OPWC Loans Payable	3,518,021	4,942,533	0
Notes Payable	25,445,000	45,220,000	0
Compensated Absences Payable	169,772	1,076,513	291,990
Net Pension Liability	2,435,275	20,207,781	6,321,414
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	52,234,465	134,629,045	6,613,404
Total Liabilities	54,462,107	151,022,638	7,405,382
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension:			
OPERS	52,746	423,338	135,039
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	52,746	423,338	135,039
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,677,212	196,590,931	26,138
Restricted for Debt Service	1,985,960	6,082,840	0
Restricted for Rate Stabilization	2,000,000	9,500,000	0
Unrestricted	11,981,383	50,674,746	(4,857,809)
Total Net Position	\$ 28,644,555	\$ 262,848,517	\$ (4,831,671)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service f	und activities		
related to the enterprise funds.		(4,244,548)	
Net Position of Business-type Activities		\$ 258,603,969	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
		Gas		Electric		Water
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	18,462,289	\$	68,530,260	\$	13,275,918
Other Operating Revenues		20,394		2,037,570		115,036
Total Operating Revenues		18,482,683		70,567,830		13,390,954
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services		2,231,431		10,988,488		3,524,386
Contractual Services		1,143,008		8,225,048		3,810,022
Materials and Supplies		268,961		1,624,289		1,111,846
Purchase of Gas and Electric		10,138,730		50,712,401		0
Depreciation		2,370,065		7,805,359		3,524,198
Other Operating Expenses		3,690,857	_	3,914,410		2,871,422
Total Operating Expenses		19,843,052		83,269,995		14,841,874
Operating Income (Loss)		(1,360,369)		(12,702,165)		(1,450,920)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):						
Interest Income		48,364		467,967		92,139
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(206,091)		(1,453,986)		(1,281,756)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(119,996)		(69,271)		(110,681)
Grants		0	_	310,875		192,561
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(277,723)		(744,415)		(1,107,737)
Change in Net Position		(1,638,092)		(13,446,580)		(2,558,657)
Net Position Beginning of Year		35,958,005		139,160,764		76,728,522
Net Position End of Year	\$	34,319,913	\$	125,714,184	\$	74,169,865

Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds

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

	Wastewater	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 12,346,330	\$ 112,614,797	\$ 10,551,071
Other Operating Revenues	22,249	2,195,249	0
Total Operating Revenues	12,368,579	114,810,046	10,551,071
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	2,557,137	19,301,442	6,680,405
Contractual Services	2,549,669	15,727,747	2,549,413
Materials and Supplies	302,621	3,307,717	1,822,845
Purchase of Gas and Electric	0	60,851,131	0
Depreciation	3,563,726	17,263,348	10,954
Other Operating Expenses	2,644,589	13,121,278	571,050
Total Operating Expenses	11,617,742	129,572,663	11,634,667
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	750,837	(14,762,617)	(1,083,596)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):			
Interest Income	173,322	781,792	729
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(1,720,118)	(4,661,951)	0
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(22,137)	(322,085)	0
Grants	240,141	743,577	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,328,792)	(3,458,667)	729
Change in Net Position	(577,955)	(18,221,284)	(1,082,867)
Net Position Beginning of Year	29,222,510	281,069,801	(3,748,804)
Net Position End of Year	\$ 28,644,555	\$ 262,848,517	\$ (4,831,671)
Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds		\$ (18,221,284)	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service			
fund activities related to the enterprise funds.		(725,217)	
Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities		\$ (18,946,501)	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	Busi	iness Type Activi Enterprise Funds	ties
	Gas	Electric	Water
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$18,037,595	\$70,778,969	\$13,209,292
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(15,029,341)	(63,505,509)	(7,889,442)
Cash Payments to Employees	(2,097,025)	(10,808,890)	(3,134,833)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	911,229	(3,535,430)	2,185,017
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Intergovernmental Grants	0	310,875	192,561
Kilowatt Hour Tax Received	0	2,320,348	0
Kilowatt Hour Tax Paid to State	0	(2,320,348)	0
Advances In from Other Funds	0	95,150	0
Advances Out to Other Funds	0	(4,680,000)	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	0	(4,273,975)	192,561
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Note Issuance	0	13,795,000	5,980,000
Revenue Bond Proceeds	5,840,000	13,793,000	0,000
Revenue Bond Principal Retirement	(4,320,000)	(13,955,000)	(6,390,000)
OWDA Loan Proceeds	(4,320,000)	(13,955,000)	919,076
OPWC Loan Proceeds	0	0	822,173
OWDA Loan Principal Retirement	0	0	022,173
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(485,346)	(2,322,758)	(1,654,373)
Acquisition and Construction of Assets			
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	$\frac{(1,977,421)}{(942,767)}$	$\frac{(5,934,110)}{(8,416,868)}$	$\frac{(4,174,585)}{(4,497,709)}$
Net Cash Osed by Capital and Related Philanchig Activities	(942,707)	(0,410,000)	(4,497,709)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Receipts of Interest	46,542	402,682	96,511
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	46,542	402,682	96,511
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,004	(15,823,591)	(2,023,620)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	6,015,639	48,937,570	10,637,732
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$6,030,643	\$33,113,979	\$8,614,112
Reconciliation of Cash and			
Cash Equivalents per the Statement of Net Position:	** *** *** :		<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • •
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,530,594	\$25,708,366	\$6,922,894
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,500,049	7,405,613	1,691,218
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$6,030,643	\$33,113,979	\$8,614,112

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

Cash Elaura facara Organizina Anticidian	Wastewater	Totals	Governmental- Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	\$12,358,627	¢111201102	¢10 551 071
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(5,582,934)	\$114,384,483 (92,007,226)	\$10,551,071 (4,871,867)
Cash Payments to Employees	(2,325,286)	(18,366,034)	(5,840,043)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	4,450,407	4,011,223	(160,839)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Intergovernmental Grants	240,141	743,577	0
Kilowatt Hour Tax Received	0	2,320,348	0
Kilowatt Hour Tax Paid to State	0	(2,320,348)	0
Advances In from Other Funds	0	95,150	0
Advances Out to Other Funds	0	(4,680,000)	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	240,141	(3,841,273)	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Note Issuance	25,445,000	45,220,000	0
Revenue Bond Proceeds	0	5,840,000	0
Revenue Bond Principal Retirement	(27,885,000)	(52,550,000)	0
OWDA Loan Proceeds	0	919,076	0
OPWC Loan Proceeds	275,599	1,097,772	0
OWDA Loan Principal Retirement	(9,556)	(9,556)	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(3,698,749)	(8,161,226)	0
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(1,901,311)	(13,987,427)	0
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(7,774,017)	(21,631,361)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Receipts of Interest	175,623	721,358	729
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	175,623	721,358	729
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,907,846)	(20,740,053)	(160,110)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	19,933,276	85,524,217	347,717
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$17,025,430	\$64,784,164	\$187,607
Reconciliation of Cash and			
Cash Equivalents per the Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$13,039,470	\$49,201,324	\$187,607
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,985,960	15,582,840	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$17,025,430	\$64,784,164	\$187,607

(Continued)

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

-	Business Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Gas	Electric	Water
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash			
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$1,360,369)	(\$12,702,165)	(\$1,450,920)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	2,370,065	7,805,359	3,524,198
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows:			
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(445,088)	(246,927)	(181,662)
Increase in Inventory	(29,551)	(88,389)	(49,541)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaids	18,602	132,336	24,329
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(210,433)	(1,285,651)	(378,726)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	214,961	21,161	(98,506)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(64,768)	(238,521)	(62,197)
Increase in Customer Deposits Payable	7,935	145,166	28,349
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	798	(9,375)	1,475
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(55,839)	28,034	(33,110)
Increase in Net Pension Liability	514,773	3,167,207	935,102
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(49,857)	(263,665)	(73,774)
Total Adjustments	2,271,598	9,166,735	3,635,937
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$911,229	(\$3,535,430)	\$2,185,017

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

At December 31, 2017 the Gas, Electric, Water, and Wastewater Funds had outstanding liabilities of \$155,575, \$617,492, \$87,441, and \$180,564, respectively for the purchase of certain capital assets.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	Wastewater	Totals	Governmental- Activities Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	waste water	Totals	1 unus
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$750,837	(\$14,762,617)	(\$1,083,596)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	\$750,057	(\$11,702,017)	(\$1,005,570)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	3,563,726	17,263,348	10,954
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows:	5,505,720	17,205,540	10,954
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(9,952)	(883,629)	0
Increase in Inventory	(527)	(168,008)	(6,133)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaids	(4,672)	170,595	(0,133)
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(237,156)	(2,111,966)	(634,449)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(103,935)	33.681	77,712
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts 1 ayable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(64,832)	(430,318)	4,911
Increase in Customer Deposits Payable	25,462	206,912	4,911
* •	809	(6,293)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable			2,817
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	3,410	(57,505)	48,373
Increase in Net Pension Liability	581,299	5,198,381	1,557,956
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(54,062)	(441,358)	(139,384)
Total Adjustments	3,699,570	18,773,840	922,757
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$4,450,407	\$4,011,223	(\$160,839)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2017

	Ag	Agency Funds	
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	1,690,763	
Receivables:			
Taxes		24,381	
Total Assets		1,715,144	
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable		30,974	
Intergovernmental Payable		1,140,558	
Due to Others		543,612	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,715,144	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Hamilton, Ohio (the City) is a home rule municipal corporation created under the auspices of the laws and constitution of the State of Ohio. The origins of the City date back as early as 1791. In 1803, the State of Ohio officially created Butler County and named the City as the county seat in 1810. Hamilton operates under a city charter adopted November 2, 1926 which became effective on January 1, 1928. The current charter, as amended, was adopted November 7, 2000 and became effective on January 1, 2001.

A seven-member council elected by voters of the City governs the City. The Mayor, who is separately elected, is recognized as the official head of the City for all ceremonial purposes. The City also elects a municipal court judge (the Judge) to preside over the proceedings of the Hamilton Municipal Court. The Judge is elected to a six-year term.

The City Council appoints the City Manager who serves as Chief Executive Officer and Director of Public Safety. He is charged with the proper administration of all city affairs. The City Manager appoints all Directors and the Deputy City Manager-Operations, to whom the various utility systems' directors report. The City Manager also appoints the Finance Director, who acts as the Chief Financial Officer, as well as, the Directors of Law, Planning, Economic Development, Public Works, Health, Information Technology, the Chiefs of Police and Fire, and the Directors of the Electric and Gas and Water Utilities. Ultimately, the City Manager retains the power to appoint and remove all department heads, subordinate staff and employees and exercises control over all departments.

The services provided under the direction of the City Manager as delegated to each of the subordinate Directors and their departments comprise the primary government unit of the City. They have therefore been included as part of the reporting entity. The funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are a part of the primary government include the following services: operation of a municipal court, police and fire protection, health, parks and recreation, street maintenance, and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a gas distribution system, electric generation facilities and distribution system, a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system, all of which are reported as enterprise funds (business type-major). The City also operates parking facilities, athletic facilities, and two golf courses, which are reported as special revenue funds (governmental – non-major).

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations. The primary government includes all funds, organizations, activities and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable and that are not legally separate.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and either (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization, or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Based upon this definition, the City has no component units.

The following potential component units have been excluded from the accompanying financial statements because they are legally separate from the City and the City is not financially accountable for the unit nor is the unit fiscally dependent on the City.

Butler County, OhioButler Technology and Career Development CenterHamilton City School DistrictLane Public LibraryGreater Hamilton Convention and Visitor's BureauHamilton Chamber of CommerceHamilton Central Business Special Improvement District

The City participates in four governmental joint ventures: two Hamilton-Indian Springs Joint Economic Development Districts (JEDD), the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA) JV2, and the Meldahl Hydroelectric Project. The City also participates in the following jointly governed organizations: American Municipal Power (AMP) Inc., the Transportation Improvement District (TID) of Butler County, the Butler County Emergency Management Agency (EMA), the Hamilton Community Improvement Corporation (CIC), the Hamilton Economic Development Corporation (HEDC), and the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Council of Governments (OKI). These organizations are presented in Note 18 and Note 19 to the basic financial statements and are excluded from the accompanying financial statements except as noted.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

As a custodian of public funds, the City invests all public monies held on deposit in the City Treasury. In the case of the Hamilton-Indian Springs Joint Economic Development Districts (the "JEDD"), a legally separate district, the City serves as fiscal agent but the organization is not considered a part of the City. The JEDD has a five-member board of trustees for which the City appoints one member and for which the City is not financially accountable. The JEDD was formed under the auspices of Ohio Revised Code Charter 715 to facilitate commercial and economic development within a specific territory completely located within the boundaries of then Indian Springs, now Fairfield Township. The JEDD has levied an income tax equal to the income tax rate charged within the City of Hamilton (2%) on all compensation earned by employees working in the JEDD. Income tax collections net of collection expenses and refunds are first applied to District operating expenses in accordance with the District's Budget, then to any long-term maintenance set aside, with any surplus to be paid to Hamilton and Fairfield Township according to contractual percentages. The JEDD is a joint venture of the City, which is more fully explained in Note 18 to the basic financial statements. Accordingly, the activity of the JEDD is presented as agency funds (fiduciary) within the City's financial statements.

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies:

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for resources that are used for payment of principal, interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

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

<u>Gas Fund</u> – To account for the operation of the City's gas service.

<u>Electric Fund</u> – To account for the operation of the City's electric service.

Water Fund – To account for the operation of the City's water system.

Wastewater Fund – To account for the operation of the City's wastewater system.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for fleet management services and costs of certain goods or services provided to other departments or agencies of the City.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: agency funds, pension trust funds, investment trust funds and private-purpose trust funds. The City has twelve Agency funds. The City has a Rounding Up Utility Account Agency fund to account voluntary contributions from citizens and/or organizations within the City to assist elderly, needy and disabled utility customers with utility charges incurred, a Convention and Visitor's Bureau Agency Fund to account for the Hotel/Motel tax levied on guests of the City where 50% of all such tax monies are distributed to the Convention & Visitors Bureau and for which the City receives 50% remuneration, an Employee Taxes and Benefits Agency Fund to account for the receipt of monies unable to be returned or disbursed (the City will hold the receipts for the statutory period and then the monies will be disbursed to the State of Ohio), a Tax Collections Agency Fund to account for taxes

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### Fiduciary Funds (Continued)

obtained on behalf of other municipalities, a Butler County Annexation Tax Agency Fund to account for income taxes obtained from a special annexation of contiguous property to Hamilton, a Hamilton Central Business Special Improvement District Agency Fund to account for the receiving and disbursing of Special Assessments levied upon real property within the Hamilton Central Business Special Improvement District, a Joint Economic Development District Agency Fund to account for the receipt and disbursement of income tax revenue pursuant to Section 11 of The Joint Economic Development District Agreement with Indian Springs/Fairfield Township, a Joint Economic Development District II Agency Fund to account for the receipt and disbursement of income tax revenue pursuant to Section 11 of The 2004 Joint Economic Development District Agreement with Indian Springs/Fairfield Township, a Fire Damage Deposit Escrow Agency Fund to account for deposits and reimbursements held for fire damage as prescribed by Ohio Revised Code, a Police Property Room Forfeiture Agency Fund to account for the receipt of items remaining in the custody of the police department (the City will hold the items for certain period of time at which they will be auctioned or disposed) and Municipal Court Agency Fund to account for funds that flow through the municipal court office. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Trust funds are used to account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City currently has no trust funds.

#### C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u>

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. In order to avoid distorting the measurement of the cost of individual functional activities, entries are made to eliminate the activity provided by the internal service funds to those funds considered governmental and those considered business-type. These balances appear as internal balances on the statement of net position. Interfund receivables and payables between governmental and business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities total column. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes, interest on investments and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Licenses, permits, charges for services and other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally this revenue is not measurable until received.

Special assessment installments including related accrued interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, 2017, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes, which are measurable at December 31, 2017 but are not intended to finance 2017 operations, and delinquent property taxes whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes are further described in Note 6.

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

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. Budgetary Process

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

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund, department and object level. Budgetary modifications may be made only by ordinance of the City Council.

#### 1. Tax Budget

The Director of Finance submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council by July 15 for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

#### 2. Estimated Resources

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

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### 3. Appropriations

As required by charter, an annual appropriation ordinance must be adopted prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level, the legal level of control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget contingency funds, intergovernmental grants and proceeds of debt issues. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by management. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual for the General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

#### 4. Encumbrance

As part of formal budgetary controls, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

#### 5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

#### 6. <u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u>

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

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

#### 6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary cash basis statement for the General Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance		
	General	
	Fund	
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$1,254,788)	
Increase (Decrease):	() - , ,	
Accrued Revenues at		
December 31, 2017		
received during 2018	(4,482,638)	
Accrued Revenues at	(1,102,000)	
December 31, 2016		
received during 2017	4,399,850	
Accrued Expenditures at	.,,	
December 31, 2017		
paid during 2018	2,443,853	
Accrued Expenditures at	_,,	
December 31, 2016		
paid during 2017	(5,348,627)	
Change in Interfund Balances	731,848	
2016 Prepaids for 2017	221,511	
2017 Prepaids for 2018	(187,842)	
Outstanding Encumbrances	(745,371)	
Perspective Difference:	(,	
Activity of Funds Reclassified		
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(886,590)	
Budget Basis	(\$5,108,794)	
0	(	

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio) and short-term securities with original maturities of three months or less. STAR Ohio is considered a cash equivalent because it is a highly liquid investment. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statements.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments".

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For fiscal year 2017, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

#### H. Inventory

Inventories are stated at moving average cost. The costs of governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. The costs of proprietary fund inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### I. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000.

#### 1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

#### 2. <u>Property</u>, <u>Plant and Equipment</u> – <u>Business Type Activities</u>

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

#### 3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental and
	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	40
Improvements Other than Buildings	40
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 10
Infrastructure	25 - 75
Intangible Assets – FERC License	50

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### K. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation/Income Tax Revenue Bonds	Debt Service Fund Parking Fund Golf Course Fund
OWDA Loans	Water Fund, Wastewater Fund, Stormwater Management Fund
OPWC Loans	Water Fund, Wastewater Fund
Special Assessment Bonds	Debt Service Fund
Revenue Bonds	Gas Fund, Electric Fund, Water Fund Wastewater Fund
Long Term Notes	Electric Fund, Water Fund, Wastewater Fund
General Obligation Loans	Debt Service Fund, Hamilton Capital Improvement Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund, Safety Services Fund, Refuse Fund, Street Maintenance Fund Community Development Block Grant Fund Gas Fund, Electric Fund, Water Fund Wastewater Fund, Parking Fund Golf Course Fund, Fleet Maintenance Fund Central Services Fund

#### L. Compensated Absences

Employees of the City earn vacation leave at various rates within limits specified under collective bargaining agreements or under ordinance. Vacation earned in a calendar year must be used during that year. Vacation time cannot carry over into the subsequent year, unless written permission is granted from the City Manager. At termination or retirement, employees are paid at their then full rate for 100% of their unused vacation leave.

The rate of cash compensation for sick leave payout varies within specified limits under collective bargaining agreements or City ordinance. Employees hired before 1990 are paid 75% of the accumulated sick time upon retirement or death up to a maximum of 1,200 hours for employees whose normal work schedule is 40 hours per week, and up to 1,680 hours for those working a 51 hour week. Those individuals that commenced employment on or after January 1, 1990, will be paid 50%, and those individuals that commenced employment on or after January 1, 1994 will be paid 25% of the accumulated sick leave upon death or retirement. Compensation for sick leave is paid at the employee's then full rate of pay at the time of termination or retirement.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### L. Compensated Absences (Continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered or to rights that vest or accumulate, and when payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined. For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. For governmental funds, the portion of unpaid compensated absences expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." The City had no such fund liability at year end. The long-term portion of the liability is reported in the Government-wide Statements under Long-term Liabilities.

#### M. <u>Net</u> Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### N. Pensions

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

#### O. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. In order to avoid distorting the measurement of the cost of individual functional activities, entries are made to eliminate the activity provided by the internal service funds to those funds considered governmental and those considered business-type. The elimination of the internal service funds is based on the activity of each fund to which it provides service.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### P. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

*Assigned* – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City has no formal policy authorizing a body or official to assign amounts for specific purposes.

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

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

In 2012, City Council enacted Budget and Financial Policies (R2012-6-25), which requires the maintenance of a minimum General Fund Balance (reserve) of 10-16% of annual expenditures. If the General Fund reserve rises above 16% of General Fund revenue at fiscal year end, the amount over 16% will be swept into the Economic Development Capital Projects Fund and/or the Economic Budget Stabilization Fund, which can be expended only through special action by City Council. At December 31, 2017, the balance in the Economic Budget Stabilization Fund was \$493,978, and is reported in unassigned fund balance.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Q. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited to debt service payments and rate stabilization. Restricted cash in the General Fund represents resources set aside for the payment of health insurance claims.

#### R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

#### S. Estimates

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

### T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows for the deferred charge on debt refunding and for deferred pension amounts. The deferred charge on debt refunding is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension amounts on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Note 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for delinquent property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Note 11.

### NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2017, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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," Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans," Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14," Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements," and Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73."

GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions.

GASB Statement No. 74 establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB, as well as for certain nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation to provide financial support for OPEB provided to the employees of other entities.

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 81 addresses irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68 and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.

These changes were incorporated in the City's 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

### NOTE 3 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:				
Supplies Inventory	\$53,713	\$0	\$51,630	\$105,343
Prepaid Items	187,842	0	40,444	228,286
Permanent Fund Corpus	0	0	75,000	75,000
Total Nonspendable	241,555	0	167,074	408,629
Restricted:				
Public Health and Safety	0	0	611,627	611,627
County Court Computer Improvements	0	0	328,486	328,486
Dispute Resolution	0	0	25,030	25,030
Law Enforcement	0	0	871,128	871,128
Street Maintenance	0	0	947,604	947,604
Community Development and Improvement	0	0	355,517	355,517
Capital Improvements	0	0	468,345	468,345
Total Restricted	0	0	3,607,737	3,607,737
Committed:				
Stormwater Operations	0	0	1,532,540	1,532,540
Refuse Operations	0	0	1,933,644	1,933,644
Parking Operations	0	0	118,752	118,752
Golf Course Operations	0	0	316,181	316,181
Total Committed	0	0	3,901,117	3,901,117
Assigned:				
Debt Retirement	0	5,255	0	5,255
Services and Supplies	35,889	0	0	35,889
Worker's Compensation	2,105,429	0	0	2,105,429
Total Assigned	2,141,318	5,255	0	2,146,573
Unassigned (Deficits):	5,504,248	0	(5,155,483)	348,765
Total Fund Balances	\$7,887,121	\$5,255	\$2,520,445	\$10,412,821

### NOTE 4 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

*Deficit Fund Equities* – The following funds had deficit fund balance/net position amounts at December 31, 2017:

	Fund Balance/
Fund	Net Position Deficit
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Capital Projects Funds:	
Hamilton Capital Improvement Fund	\$392,462
Municipal Improvement Tax Increment	
Equivalent (MITIE) Fund	3,235,298
Infrastructure Program Fund	1,527,723
Internal Service Funds	
Fleet Maintenance	\$587,123
Central Services	4,244,548

The deficits occurring in the Hamilton Capital Improvement Fund, Municipal Improvement Tax Increment Equivalent (MITIE) Fund, and the Infrastructure Program Fund are due to interfund payables reported in the funds. As cash is received and the payables liquidated, the deficits will be eliminated.

The deficits in the Fleet Maintenance Fund and Central Services Fund have occurred due to recognition of liabilities at year-end. The Internal Service Funds operate as a rotary fund and cash is recognized as revenue operationally only after an actual expense is made. These deficits will be eliminated by future charges for services. A portion of these deficits are the result of accounting for the net pension liability for which there is no repayment schedule.

### NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

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

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

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

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

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

#### A. Deposits

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a custodial credit risk policy.

As of December 31, 2017, \$9,608,846 of the City's bank balance of \$10,368,846 was exposed to custodial credit risk since it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

#### B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2017 are summarized below:

		Credit	Credit Fair Value Concentration		Investm	Years)	
	Fair Value	<u>Rating</u>	Hierarchy	of Credit Risk	less than 1	1-3	3-5
Money Market Mutual Fund <sup>2</sup>	\$6,161,585	$AA+^1$	NA	8.19%	\$6,161,585	\$0	\$0
Commercial Paper	648,050	$A-1+^{1}$	Level 2	0.86%	648,050	0	0
STAR Ohio <sup>2</sup>	4,715,329	AAAm <sup>1</sup>	NA	6.27%	4,715,329	0	0
FNMA	15,759,445	$AA+^1$	Level 2	20.94%	1,739,673	13,707,421	312,351
FFCB	10,091,444	$AA+^1$	Level 2	13.41%	1,996,280	3,444,830	4,650,334
FHLB	8,562,236	$AA+^1$	Level 2	11.38%	3,232,220	3,973,864	1,356,152
FHLMC	12,614,237	$AA+^1$	Level 2	16.76%	3,618,042	6,242,604	2,753,591
US Treasury Notes	16,692,430	$AA+^1$	Level 1	22.19%	2,985,240	10,658,841	3,048,349
Total Investments	\$75,244,756			100.00%	\$25,096,419	\$38,027,560	\$12,120,777

<sup>1</sup> Standard & Poor's

<sup>2</sup> Reported at amortized cost

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The risk that, in the event of a failure of a counter party, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City employs the use of "safekeeping" accounts to hold and maintain custody of its investments as identified within this policy and as a means of mitigating this risk.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The risk that the City will incur fair value losses arising from rising interest rates. Such risk is mitigated by the investment policy by limiting investments to certain maximum maturities. As a rule, unless specified otherwise within the policy, investments are to have a maximum maturity of five years unless the investment is matched to a specific expenditure. The context of a specific investment purchase must be weighed in proportion to the remainder of the existing investment portfolio and the "prudent investor" rule to attempt to limit such risk.

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

#### B. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

#### Credit Risk

It is the City's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The City has several investment categories that are above the five percent threshold as detailed above.

#### C. <u>Benninghofen Trust</u>

The Bennighofen Trust Fund reports the endowment bequeathed to the City from the estate of Christian Benninghofen. The endowment is to be held permanently by the City and invested and reinvested in bonds issued by the United States, the State of Ohio, or any County, as well as municipal bonds issued by such subdivisions with the State of Ohio. Earnings from the endowment are to be used for the purpose of assisting and aiding the needy poor of the City. The City disburses earnings from the endowment quarterly.

#### NOTE 6 - TAXES

#### A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against real estate and public utility property located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2017 were levied after October 1, 2016 on assessed values as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be reevaluated every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following the reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed for tax year 2017. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due January 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due February and the remainder payable in July. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100% of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

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

The full tax rate for the City's operations for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$6.81 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2017 receipts were based was \$794,964,840. This amount constitutes \$789,655,500 in real property assessed value and \$5,309,340 in public utility assessed value.

#### NOTE 6 - TAXES (Continued)

#### A. Property Taxes (Continued)

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is 0.681% (6.81 mills) of assessed value.

#### Real Estate Tax Abatement

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established an Enterprise Zone Abatement Program. The City authorizes incentives through passage of public ordinances, based upon each businesses investment criteria and through a contractual application process with each business. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the Enterprise Zone gave the City the ability to maintain and expand business located within the City and created new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate and includes major housing improvements in specified areas.

The City has offered the Enterprise Zone abatements to encourage economic stability, maintain property values, and generate new employment opportunities and population growth.

Below is information relevant to the disclosure of the Enterprise Zone Program for the year ending December 31, 2017.

	Total Amount of
	Taxes Abated
Tax Abatement Program	For the year 2017
Enterprise Zone	
Ansari Properties	\$2,838
Concord Hamiltonian Riverfront	47,170
Synergy Flavors OH	22,971
Livingston Tyler Products	4,627
M.A. Folkes Company	49,758
Matandy Steel & Metal Products	17,458
Neturen America Corporation	30,058
Interstate Warehousing	57,734
Bethesda Hospital and Duke Realty	247,136
United Performance Metals	10,470
Vinylmax, LLC	57,653
YAC Robot Systems	1,796
	\$549,669

#### NOTE 6 - TAXES (Continued)

#### B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 2.00% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of 2.00% of taxable salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees' compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. All City residents are required to file a municipal income tax return annually regardless of whether tax is owed.

#### Income Tax Abatement

The City created the Job Creation and Tax Credit Program to maintain the City's competitiveness as a site for location of new businesses and the expansion of existing businesses. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 718 and the applicable City ordinance, the City provides an incentive to the company based upon the company's gross annual payroll, the amount of income tax generated annually and the number of jobs created or retained by the business. The abatement is administered as a refund based upon the company's payroll taxes. The time period of the incentive in years, is determined by how many new jobs are created by the company. The tax abatement incentive to a new business or expanding business with new payroll is at a percentage of up to 60% of income tax paid on new payroll for a period of 3 to 10 years.

Below is information relevant to the disclosure of the Job Creation and Tax Credit Program for the year ending December 31, 2017.

	Total Amount of
	Taxes Abated
Tax Abatement Program	For the year 2017
Job Creation Income Tax Credit	
Imflux Incorporated	\$87,530
	\$87,530

#### NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2017 consisted of taxes, accounts receivable, accrued interest, loans receivable, interfund receivables, and intergovernmental (due from other governments) receivables arising from shared revenues. These receivables result from both exchange and non-exchange transactions.

Business-type receivables at December 31, 2017, are presented net of allowances for doubtful accounts. To better detail the accounts receivable balances in the Business-type Funds, the following schedule identifies and reconciles these amounts as of December 31, 2017 as follows:

Accounts Receivable As of December 31, 2017	-				Total Business-Type
	Gas	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Activities
Earned and unbilled consumer accounts	\$2,404,859	\$4,157,576	\$1,252,914	\$754,266	\$8,569,615
Earned and billed consumer accounts	3,660,691	7,706,592	1,268,933	1,984,867	14,621,083
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(2,308,515)	(4,454,013)	(730,533)	(1,141,492)	(8,634,553)
Other	0	657,616	6,529	572	664,717
Accounts Receivable	3,757,035	8,067,771	1,797,843	1,598,213	15,220,862
Accrued Interest Receivable	10,729	124,185	21,038	39,626	195,578
Total Receivables	\$3,767,764	\$8,191,956	\$1,818,881	\$1,637,839	\$15,416,440

### **NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS**

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

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$0	\$3,473,926
Debt Service Fund	4,216,572	0
Other Governmental Funds	2,757,392	3,500,038
Totals	\$6,973,964	\$6,973,964

The City makes transfers between various funds during the year for operating and debt service related payments. The individual governmental funds transfer their portion of the debt service payment during the year into the Debt Service Fund for payment of obligations and some transfers are made from the General Fund at year-end to eliminate deficit balances. In 2017 the General Fund, Municipal Improvement Tax Increment Equivalent Fund, and Street Maintenance Fund transferred \$758,794, \$363,575, and \$310,000, respectively, to the Infrastructure Program Fund for various infrastructure improvement projects. In addition, the General Fund transferred \$1,122,625 to the Capital Improvement Fund for various capital projects.

### NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The composition of inter-fund balances as of December 31, 2017, is as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$0	\$3,630,000	\$10,914	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	0	7,600,000	0	10,914
Electric Fund	11,230,000	0	0	0
	\$11,230,000	\$11,230,000	\$10,914	\$10,914

The due from other funds for the General Fund is monies where the General Fund serves as a participant in the activity for the City. All monies due between funds are expected to be paid/received within the next fiscal year.

The General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, Infrastructure Program Fund, and Municipal Improvement Tax Increment Equivalent Fund issued notes that were purchased by the Electric Fund for \$3,630,000, \$1,100,000, \$2,000,000, and \$4,500,000, respectively. The General Fund notes were issued to provide a grant to the Community Improvement Corporation and for improvements at the Booker T. Washington Community Center. The Capital Improvement Fund and Municipal Improvement Tax Increment Equivalent Fund notes were for property acquisition and development. The Infrastructure Program Fund notes were for South Hamilton Crossing improvements.

An internal balance is reported between the Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities as a result of these interfund balances.

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#### NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

#### A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

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

Historia	al Cost:

Class	December 31, 2016	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$20,309,897	\$0	\$0	\$20,309,897
Construction in Progress	31,066,107	7,528,087	(7,665,779)	30,928,415
Sub-Total	51,376,004	7,528,087	(7,665,779)	51,238,312
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	42,119,944	1,980,161	0	44,100,105
Machinery and Equipment	26,864,655	2,542,521	(234,746)	29,172,430
Infrastructure	154,042,721	7,497,908	(185,714)	161,354,915
Total Cost	\$274,403,324	\$19,548,677	(\$8,086,239)	\$285,865,762
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2016	Additions	Deletions	2017
Buildings and Improvements	(\$18,596,055)	(\$1,041,894)	\$0	(\$19,637,949)
Machinery and Equipment	(21,252,076)	(1,164,405)	160,725	(22,255,756)
Infrastructure	(132,292,549)	(1,830,377)	84,907	(134,038,019)
Total Depreciation	(\$172,140,680)	(\$4,036,676) *	\$245,632	(\$175,931,724)
Net Value:	\$102,262,644			\$109,934,038

\*Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$672,076
Security of Persons and Property	582,662
Leisure Time Activities	362,707
Community Environment	3,087
Transportation	2,412,923
Public Health and Welfare Services	3,221
Total Depreciation Expense	\$4,036,676

### NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

### B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

### Summary by category at December 31, 2017:

#### Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2016	Additions	Deletions	2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$7,789,074	\$94,720	\$0	\$7,883,794
Construction in Progress	32,007,088	6,523,104	(8,958,350)	29,571,842
Sub-Total	39,796,162	6,617,824	(8,958,350)	37,455,636
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Intangible Capital Assets	1,070,786	0	0	1,070,786
Buildings and Improvements	128,133,656	976,173	0	129,109,829
Machinery and Equipment	634,402,496	15,265,468	(1,197,984)	648,469,980
Total Cost	\$803,403,100	\$22,859,465	(\$10,156,334)	\$816,106,231
Accumulated Depreciation:				
-	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2016	Additions	Deletions	2017
Intangible Capital Assets	(\$192,744)	(\$21,416)	\$0	(\$214,160)
Buildings and Improvements	(67,145,610)	(2,203,237)	0	(69,348,847)
Machinery and Equipment	(424,217,750)	(15,038,695)	875,899	(438,380,546)
Total Depreciation	(\$491,556,104)	(\$17,263,348)	\$875,899	(\$507,943,553)
Net Value:	\$311,846,996			\$308,162,678

# NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

## Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

State

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$3,335,767 for 2017. Of this amount, \$75,269 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

## 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.

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

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

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

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

	Police	Firefighters
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	12.25 %	12.25 %
2017 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$3,291,033 for 2017. Of this amount, \$75,822 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$41,127,343	\$43,366,613	\$84,493,956
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2017	0.181112%	0.684675%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2016	0.180651%	0.702774%	
Percentage Change	0.000461%	(0.018099%)	
Pension Expense	\$8,246,878	\$4,914,232	\$13,161,110

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$6,124,813	\$4,217,210	\$10,342,023
Changes in assumptions	6,523,300	0	6,523,300
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	55,745	12,268	68,013
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	3,335,767	3,291,033	6,626,800
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$16,039,625	\$7,520,511	\$23,560,136
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$244,767	\$99,849	\$344,616
Change in proportionate share	645,289	2,030,017	2,675,306
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$890,056	\$2,129,866	\$3,019,922

\$6,626,800 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2018	\$4,586,346	\$1,150,698	\$5,737,044
2019	5,229,747	1,150,698	6,380,445
2020	2,177,242	768,528	2,945,770
2021	(179,533)	(737,078)	(916,611)
2022	0	(233,473)	(233,473)
2023	0	239	239
Total	\$11,813,802	\$2,099,612	\$13,913,414

#### 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.

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

In 2016, the OPERS' actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2011 through 2015, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.0 percent down to 7.5 percent, for the defined benefit investments. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation back to the o

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

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

# NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$62,831,203	\$41,127,343	\$23,041,006

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\* levered 2x

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$57,759,172	\$43,366,613	\$31,168,699

## NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$269,302, \$488,098 and \$492,314, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

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

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

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

# NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2017, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll for both police officers and firefighters. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h). The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions for health care to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$39,401, \$36,909 and \$35,534 for police and \$37,689, \$36,784 and \$35,115 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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## NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### C. <u>Retiree Life Insurance</u>

The City provides post-employment life insurance coverage through The Hartford Insurance Company. The insurance coverage provided is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

Eligible employees are grouped into two classes. Employees who retired prior to March 1, 1977 are eligible to receive \$2,000 in life insurance benefits. Employees who retired after March 1, 1977 are eligible to receive \$4,000 in life insurance benefits. Benefit provisions of the plan are established and may be amended by City Council through ordinance.

For fiscal year 2017, annual OPEB cost was \$93,893. The City contributed 87.7%, or \$82,302, resulting in a total net OPEB obligation of \$57,723. The total unfunded actuarial accrued liability at year end was \$1,386,170.

For fiscal year 2016, annual OPEB cost was \$96,136. The City contributed 86.5%, or \$83,168, resulting in a total net OPEB obligation of \$46,132. The total unfunded actuarial accrued liability at year end was \$1,271,132.

For fiscal year 2015, annual OPEB cost was \$90,038. The City contributed 88.6%, or \$79,737, resulting in a total net OPEB obligation of \$33,164. The total unfunded actuarial accrued liability at year end was \$1,331,638.

The actuarial valuation date was December 31, 2017 and the accrued liability was calculated using the entry age normal cost method. The City's post-employment life-insurance plan currently has no assets.

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## NOTE 13 - METROPOLITAN PENSION PLAN

Employees of the City who were not included under the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System "OPERS" prior to May 15, 1962 and who were included under a Group Annuity Contract of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company participate in the City of Hamilton Metropolitan Pension Plan, a single-employer defined benefit pension plan.

Upon retirement, plan participants are entitled to a supplemental retirement benefit paid by the City, equal to the difference between OPERS benefits that would have been payable to such employee had the employee been covered by OPERS during the full period of employment and actual OPERS benefits received. Benefit provisions of the plan are established and may be amended by City Council through ordinance. All current participants in the Metropolitan Pension Plan are retired from service with the City.

The Metropolitan Pension Plan currently has no assets and the plan is not administered through a trust. GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions.

The total pension liability was deemed not material to the City's financial statements. As such, the Metropolitan Pension Plan liability is not reported in the financial statements.

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## NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

τ	T. dd		Maria	Balance			Balance	D W'4
Issue Date	Interest Rate	Description	Maturity Date	December 31, 2016	Additions	Reductions	December 31, 2017	Due Within One Year
	nental activities		Date	2010	Additions	Reductions	2017	One Tear
Bonds pa		•						
	Obligation Bonds	5:						
2009		Various Purpose 2009 G O Bonds	2028	\$3,735,000	\$0	(\$550,000)	\$3,185,000	\$565,000
2011	2% - 5.00%	Various Purpose Refunding	2026	11,760,000	0	(11,760,000)	0	0
2011	2% - 5.00%	Various Purpose	2026	1,845,000	0	(1,845,000)	0	0
	Total General	Obligation Bonds		17,340,000	0	(14,155,000)	3,185,000	565,000
Income 7	Tax Revenue Bon	ids:						
2017	3.00%	Various Purpose Refunding	2035	0	8,933,574	(190,061)	8,743,513	376,574
2017	3.00%	Various Purpose	2035	0	1,196,214	(3,126)	1,193,088	190,221
2017	2.39%	Various Purpose Refunding	2026	0	14,207,842	(1,354,894)	12,852,948	1,306,459
	Total Income	Tax Revenue Bonds		0	24,337,630	(1,548,081)	22,789,549	1,873,254
Special A	Assessment Bond	s.						
2003	5.25%	Shaffer's Creek Sanitary Sewer	2023	80,000	0	(10,000)	70,000	10,000
1998	5.00%	Various Purpose Series 1998	2018	145,000	0	(70,000)	75,000	75,000
2000	5.74-5.8%	Various Purpose Series 2000	2020	95,000	0	(20,000)	75,000	25,000
2001	6.00%	Various Purpose Series 2001	2021	305,000	0	(55,000)	250,000	55,000
	Total Special A	Assessment Bonds		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · ·		
	(with Gove	rnmental Commitment)		625,000	0	(155,000)	470,000	165,000
Less Una	amortized Amour	nts:						
Less en	anorazea i anour	For Issuance Discounts/Premiums		878,564	0	(851,925)	26,639	0
	Total Bonds P			18,843,564	24,337,630	(16,710,006)	26,471,188	2,603,254
Ohio Wa	tar Davalonmont	Authority Loan Payable:						
			20.40	1 500 766	1 427 120	0	2 010 004	0
2016	2.13%	South Hamilton Road Storm Water	2049	1,592,766	1,427,128	0	3,019,894	0
Loans Pa	yable (General C							
2013	Variable	Various Purpose	2035	9,078,570	0	(9,078,570)	0	0
2015	2.00%	Hamilton Community Foundation	2017	353,465	0	(353,465)	0	0
	Total Loans Pa	ayable		9,432,035	0	(9,432,035)	0	0
Net Pens	ion Liability:							
		mployees Retirement System		12,172,131	3,281,261	0	15,453,392	0
	Ohio Police an	d Fire Pension Fund		45,209,938	0	(1,843,325)	43,366,613	0
	Total Net P	ension Liability		57,382,069	3,281,261	(1,843,325)	58,820,005	0
Worker's	Compensation F	Retrospective Liability		106,195	17,303	(106,195)	17,303	0
	sated absences	. ,		4,971,399	1,986,427	(2,065,311)	4,892,515	2,044,313
	Governmental	Activities Long-term liabilities		\$92,328,028	\$31,049,749	(\$30,156,872)	\$93,220,905	\$4,647,567

The principal amount of the City's special assessment bonds outstanding was \$470,000. The special assessments issued are for non-capital related repairs to sidewalks, streets, etc. Special assessment bonds are general obligation debt (backed by the full faith and credit of the City) that is being retired with the proceeds from special assessments levied against benefited property owners. The City is obligated to repay the debt irrespective of the amount of special assessments collected from property owners.

# NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Outstanding general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of City resources are pledged. Outstanding revenue bonds totaled \$63,280,000 at December 31, 2017.

Issue Date	Interest Rate	Description	Maturity Date	Balance December 31, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2017	Due Within One Year
Busines	s-type activities:							
	age Revenue Bond	ls:						
2009	2.75% - 5.00%	Gas series A	2029	\$4,250,000	\$0	(\$4,250,000)	\$0	\$0
2017	2.23%	Gas Refunding	2027	0	5,840,000	(70,000)	5,770,000	525,000
2009	2.5% - 5.00%	Electric series A	2019	15,765,000	0	(13,955,000)	1,810,000	890,000
2009	6.5% - 6.6%	Electric series B	2039	14,520,000	0	0	14,520,000	0
2009	2.5% - 4.63%	Water series A	2029	7,020,000	0	(6,115,000)	905,000	445,000
2009	6.62%	Water series B	2039	8,915,000	0	0	8,915,000	0
2015	2.0% - 5.0%	Water Refunding	2044	11,455,000	0	(275,000)	11,180,000	290,000
2009	2.5% - 3.38%	Wastewater series A	2017	290,000	0	(290,000)	0	0
2011	2.0% - 5.00%	Wastewater	2041	26,820,000	0	(26,820,000)	0	0
2009	6.11% - 6.62%	Wastewater series B	2039	11,465,000	0	0	11,465,000	295,000
2016	1.75% - 5.0%	Wastewater Refunding	2026	9,490,000	0	(775,000)	8,715,000	815,000
	Total Mor	tgage Revenue Bonds		109,990,000	5,840,000	(52,550,000)	63,280,000	3,260,000
Less U	namortized Amou			, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,
2000 0		scounts/Premiums		1,992,756	0	(9,482)	1,983,274	0
	Total Bonds Paya	ble		111,982,756	5,840,000	(52,559,482)	65,263,274	3,260,000
Long T	Ferm Notes Payab	le:						
2017	2.50% Ele	ectric Refunding	2018	0	13,795,000	0	13,795,000	0
2017		ater Refunding	2018	0	5,980,000	0	5,980,000	0
2017		astewater Refunding	2018	0	25,445,000	0	25,445,000	0
	Total Long Terr	n Notes Payable		0	45,220,000	0	45,220,000	0
Ohio V	Vater Developmer	nt Authority Loans:						
2010		Sewer Improvements	2030	320,667	0	(9,556)	311,111	19,580
2016	1.33% River Ro		2037	13,734	919,076	0	932,810	45,397
		er Development Authority Lo	ans	334,401	919,076	(9,556)	1,243,921	64,977
	ublic Works Com							
2016		Road Pump Station I	2047	3,234,961	0	0	3,234,961	0
2016	Ũ	Avenue Water Main	2047	627,337	122,604	0	749,941	24,998
2017 2017		ute 4 Water Main 1 Avenue Water Main	2047 2047	0	304,756 394,813	0 0	304,756 394,813	0
2017		Road Pump Station II	2047 2047	0 7,461	275,599	0	283,060	0
2017		ic Works Commission Loans		3.869.759	1,097,772	0	4.967.531	24.998
Net Pe	nsion Liability:			0,000,700	1,001,012	0	1,507,001	,, , , , , , , ,
THET I'E	2	ployees Retirement System		19,118,970	6,554,981	0	25,673,951	0
Compe	ensated absences			2,614,472	1,232,259	(1,243,587)	2,603,144	1,298,963
-	Business-type a	ctivity Long-term liabilities		\$137,920,358	\$60,864,088	(\$53,812,625)	\$144,971,821	\$4,648,938

## NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Under the terms of the revenue bond indentures, the City has agreed to certain covenants including, among other things, maintaining revenue levels to provide for operating expenses and debt service. All of the borrowing issued under the master trust indentures for the revenue bonds are insured under municipal bond insurance policies. Under the terms of the policies, the insurer guarantees the payments of principal and interest.

#### A. Income Tax Revenue Bond Issuance

In 2017 the City issued \$24.3 million of income tax revenue bonds. \$1.2 million was issued for golf course improvements and property assessment improvements. The remaining \$23.1 million was used to refund previously outstanding debt, as described below.

#### **B. Various Purpose General Obligation Note Issuance**

In 2017 the City issued \$45,220,000 of Various Purpose General Obligation Notes to refund bonds previously issued in the Electric, Water, and Wastewater Funds, as described below. In March and April 2018, the City issued \$43,930,000 of Revenue Refunding Bonds. The 2018 bond proceeds, including issuance premium, were used to retire the 2017 Various Purpose General Obligation Notes.

## C. Defeasance of Debt

In September 2009 the City defeased \$2,235,000 of General Obligation Bonds for Police and Fire Pension through the issuance of \$2,235,000 of Various Purpose Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2009 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$1,630,000 at December 31, 2017 are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

In August 2017 the City defeased \$4,250,000 of Gas Mortgage Revenue Bonds through the issuance of \$5,840,000 of Revenue Refunding Bonds. A portion of the net proceeds of the 2017 Bonds were used to make current payments on the old bonds and the remaining proceeds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$3,990,000 at December 31, 2017 are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The City reduced its aggregate debt service payments over the life of the refunded bonds by \$1,191,937 and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$988,240.

## NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### C. <u>Defeasance of Debt</u> (Continued)

In December 2017 the City defeased \$13,090,000 of Electric Mortgage Revenue Bonds, \$5,685,000 of Water Mortgage Revenue Bonds, and \$26,220,000 of Wastewater Mortgage Revenue Bonds through the issuance of \$45,220,000 of Various Purpose General Obligation Notes. The net proceeds of the 2017 Notes have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$44,995,000 at December 31, 2017 are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The City reduced its aggregate debt service payments over the life of the refunded bonds by \$4,118,083 and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$2,533,270.

In June 2017 the City defeased \$13,075,000 of Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds through the issuance of \$14,207,842 of Various Purpose Income Tax Revenue Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2017 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$11,975,000 at December 31, 2017 are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The City reduced its aggregate debt service payments over the life of the refunded bonds by \$749,178 and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$539,762.

In May 2017 the City refunded \$8,729,477 of 2013 Various Purpose Loans through the issuance of \$8,933,574 of Various Purpose Income Tax Revenue Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2017 Bonds have been used to currently refund the 2013 Loans. The City reduced its aggregate debt service payments over the life of the refunded loans by \$431,515 and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$339,569.

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#### NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### D. Future Long-Term Financing Requirements

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2017 follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
	Gener	al Obligation B	onds	Specia	l Assessment B	onds	Incom	e Tax Revenue B	onds
Years	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$565,000	\$135,219	\$700,219	\$165,000	\$26,725	\$191,725	\$1,873,254	\$584,547	\$2,457,801
2019	440,000	115,444	555,444	95,000	17,750	112,750	1,901,346	534,730	2,436,076
2020	460,000	98,944	558,944	100,000	12,175	112,175	1,950,991	485,290	2,436,281
2021	480,000	75,944	555,944	80,000	6,300	86,300	2,001,785	434,543	2,436,328
2022	265,000	51,944	316,944	30,000	2,363	32,363	2,066,675	382,474	2,449,149
2023-2027	875,000	111,138	986,138	0	0	0	8,488,992	1,152,418	9,641,410
2028-2032	100,000	4,500	104,500	0	0	0	2,754,021	477,990	3,232,011
2033-2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,752,485	77,644	1,830,129
Totals	\$3,185,000	\$593,133	\$3,778,133	\$470,000	\$65,313	\$535,313	\$22,789,549	\$4,129,636	\$26,919,185

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	Revenue Bonds			OWDA/OPWC Loans			
Years	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2018	\$3,260,000	\$3,361,821	\$6,621,821	\$89,975	\$23,539	\$113,514	
2019	3,355,000	3,251,539	6,606,539	91,223	22,292	113,515	
2020	2,040,000	3,132,034	5,172,034	92,499	21,015	113,514	
2021	2,110,000	3,050,784	5,160,784	93,805	19,709	113,514	
2022	2,185,000	2,965,575	5,150,575	95,142	18,372	113,514	
2023-2027	10,950,000	13,475,466	24,425,466	496,903	70,669	567,572	
2028-2032	9,615,000	11,455,940	21,070,940	474,932	33,574	508,506	
2033-2037	18,285,000	6,996,258	25,281,258	309,403	10,506	319,909	
2038-2042	10,245,000	1,364,466	11,609,466	124,990	0	124,990	
2043-2047	1,235,000	74,600	1,309,600	124,990	0	124,990	
Totals	\$63,280,000	\$49,128,483	\$112,408,483	\$1,993,862	\$219,676	\$2,213,538	

## NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### E. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2017, there were four series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$16,356,008.

#### F. Ohio Water Development Authority Loans

*Storm Water Improvements* - In 2016 the City entered into an agreement with the OWDA, as administrator for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for the City to receive a loan for storm water improvements at South Hamilton Road. The total amount is subject to change and has not been finalized. The interest rate on the loan is 2.13%, per annum. This loan is payable from storm water collection charges and is received by the City in increments as the project is completed. As of December 31, 2017, the City had received \$3,019,894 from OWDA. Subsequent amounts will be received in future years. As of December 31, 2017 the loan has not been finalized and there is no amortization schedule for the loan.

*River Road Water Main* - In 2016 the City entered into an agreement with the OWDA, as administrator for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for the City to receive a loan for a water main replacement at River Road. The total amount is subject to change and has not been finalized. The interest rate on the loan is 1.33%, per annum. This loan is payable from water service charges and is received by the City in increments as the project is completed. As of December 31, 2017, the City had received \$932,810 from OWDA. Subsequent amounts will be received in future years.

Sanitary Sewer Improvements - In 2010 the City entered into an agreement with the OWDA, as administrator for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for the City to receive a loan for sanitary sewer improvements in the amount of \$431,837. The interest rate on the loan is 3.25%, per annum. This loan is payable from wastewater utility charges. As of December 31, 2017 the outstanding balance of the loan is \$311,111.

## NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### G. Ohio Public Works Commission Loans

*Pump Station* - In 2016 the City obtained financing through the Ohio Public Works Commission for the Gilmore Road Pump Station at an interest rate of 0%. This loan is received by the City in increments as the project is completed. As of December 31, 2017, the City had received \$3,518,021 from OPWC. Subsequent amounts will be received in future years. As of December 31, 2017 the loan has not been finalized and there is no amortization schedule for the loan.

*Water Main Replacement* - In 2016 the City obtained financing through the Ohio Public Works Commission for a water main replacement at Pershing Avenue at an interest rate of 0%. This loan is payable from water utility charges. As of December 31, 2017 the outstanding balance of the loan is \$749,941.

*Water Main Replacement* - In 2017 the City obtained financing through the Ohio Public Works Commission for a water main replacement at State Route 4 at an interest rate of 0%. This loan is received by the City in increments as the project is completed. As of December 31, 2017, the City had received \$304,756 from OPWC. Subsequent amounts will be received in future years. As of December 31, 2017 the loan has not been finalized and there is no amortization schedule for the loan.

*Water Main Replacement* - In 2016 the City obtained financing through the Ohio Public Works Commission for a water main replacement at Arlington Avenue at an interest rate of 0%. This loan is received by the City in increments as the project is completed. As of December 31, 2017, the City had received \$394,813 from OPWC. Subsequent amounts will be received in future years. As of December 31, 2017 the loan has not been finalized and there is no amortization schedule for the loan.

#### H. <u>Pledged Revenue Coverage</u>

The Gas Utility revenue bonds are payable from the net revenue derived from operations of the gas utility and are secured by a pledge of and lien on such net revenues until the bond maturity date of 2027. In 2017 the Gas Fund reported \$1,058,060 of net pledged revenues for coverage of a principal and interest debt service requirement of \$184,071.

The Electric Utility revenue bonds are payable from the net revenue derived from operations of the electric utility and are secured by a pledge of and lien on such net revenues until the bond maturity dates of 2019 and 2039. In 2017 the Electric Fund reported negative \$4,428,839 of net pledged revenues for coverage of a principal and interest debt service requirement of \$2,482,759.

The Water Utility revenue bonds are payable from the net revenue derived from operations of the water utility and are secured by a pledge of and lien on such net revenues until the bond maturity dates of 2029, 2039 and 2044. In 2017 the Water Fund reported \$2,165,417 of net pledged revenues for coverage of a principal and interest debt service requirement of \$2,064,373.

The Wastewater Utility revenue bonds are payable from the net revenue derived from operations of the wastewater utility and are secured by a pledge of and lien on such net revenues until the bond maturity dates of 2026 and 2039. In 2017 the Wastewater Fund reported \$4,487,885 of net pledged revenues for coverage of a principal and interest debt service requirement of \$3,991,788.

## NOTE 15 - INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts and liability; damage to and theft of or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains a number of insurance coverages in order to protect against the various risks mentioned above. Those coverages are as follows:

Property Insurance Earthquake Flood Ordinance or Law Coverage Extra Expense Designated Locations Valuable Papers Restoration	\$203,634,000 \$75,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$2,500,000 \$500,000 \$1,250,000	Limit
Electric Property Insurance Earthquake Flood Demolition and Increased Cost Construction Misc. Unnamed Locations	\$400,000,000 \$125,000,000 \$125,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$5,000,000	Limit
Boiler and Machinery	\$40,000,000	Limit
Auto Comprehensive and Collision Garage Keepers Liability	\$1,000,000 \$20,000 \$500,000 \$19,000,000	
Crime – Theft of Money and Securities In/Out	\$100,000	Limit
Forgery and Alteration Coverage	\$100,000	Limit
Public Officials Bond – Treasurer	\$150,000	Limit
Public Officials Bond – All Others Various Limits to Named Positions Blanket Limit (for police officers) Blanket Minimum for All Other employees	\$2,500 \$2,500 \$2,500 \$1,000,000	Limit Limit Limit
Police Professional Liability (per occurrence)	\$1,000,000 \$19,000,000	Limit Umbrella

#### NOTE 15 - INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Public Officials Liability Employment Practices	\$1,000,000	Limit
Claims Made – Full Prior Acts	\$19,000,000	Umbrella
Public Utilities Excess Liability Claims Made Retroactive 4/86 Combined Products Liability Completed Operations Liability Failure to Supply Liability Pollution Liability Medical Malpractice Liability	\$80,000,000	Limit
General Liability (per occurrence) Products, Personal Injury, Stop Gap Liability	\$1,000,000 \$19,000,000	Limit Umbrella
Ambulance Attendants Errors and Omissions	\$1,000,000	Limit
<b>Pollution Legal Liability</b> Named NDD Housing Lead Abatement One Year Term	\$10,000,000	Limit
<b>Pollution Legal Liability</b> Named Brownfield Location – Hamilton Die Cast 10 Year Term	\$5,000,000	Limit
Umbrella Does not apply separately over the underlying/primary	\$19,000,000	Limit

Does not apply separately over the underlying/primary coverages

Third-party liability coverage is subject to a \$100,000 Self-Insured Retention (SIR). A \$400,000 total Self-Insured Retention (SIR) (annual) will be applicable to Public Entity General Liability, Employee Benefit, Plan Administration Liability, Law Enforcement Liability, Auto Liability, and Public Entity Management Liability. This will act as an aggregate stop loss maximum. Third party claims adjustment services are provided by Travelers Insurance as per the terms of the City of Hamilton's contract with Travelers Insurance for SIR claims and Cunningham Lindsey U.S. Inc. for utility claims.

The City had no reduction in coverage in 2017. Settled claims did not exceed this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

#### NOTE 15 - INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### A. Self-Insurance

Medical coverage is offered to employees through a self-funded insurance plan. The plan is offered to local governments state-wide through the Jefferson Health Plan (JHP) in Steubenville, Ohio and administered by United Healthcare of Ohio.

The City participates in the plan and makes payment to the Risk Management Agency based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage and medical conversion and administrative fees and services). The claims liability of \$482,323 reported in the General Fund at December 31, 2017 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. This amount is non-discounted and is based upon historical claims experience. Changes in the claims liability in 2017 was as follows:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		End of
	Year	Changes in	Claims	Year
Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Liability
2016	\$457,991	\$5,095,119	(\$5,189,249)	\$363,861
2017	363,861	6,423,349	(6,304,887)	482,323

#### B. BWC Group Retrospective Rating Program

The City participates in the Ohio BWC Group Retrospective Rating Program. The Group Retrospective Rating Program is a performance-based incentive program designed to recover a portion of premium for employers that reduce injury rates and lower associated claims costs. Group retrospective rating member employers initially pay their individual experience rated premium to the BWC as if they were not in a retro group. The total of the individual premiums for the group members is the "standard premium" of the group. 12 months after the end of the policy year, the BWC will calculate the group retrospective premium, based upon developed incurred claim losses of the entire group. The BWC will then compare the group retrospective premium to the standard premium. If the retrospective premium is lower than the standard premium, group members will receive a rebate of the difference. If the retrospective premium is higher, each group member will be charged an assessment to cover the shortfall. This calculation is done again at 24 and 36 months, providing a financial incentive for group members to continuously work on safety and claims management.

## NOTE 15 - INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### C. BWC Individual Retrospective Rating Program

In prior years the City was enrolled in the Ohio BWC's Individual Retrospective Rating program. Each retrospective rated policy year carries a 10 year liability period. The Individual Retrospective Rating provided the City with an up-front premium discount in exchange for assuming dollar-for-dollar claims liability for any claim filed during the Retrospective Rating policy year. There is a maximum per claim limit and an aggregate policy limit in Retrospective Rating. For 2017 Hamilton's per claim limit is \$200,000 and its aggregate policy limit is 150% of the standard premium (i.e., premium before the Individual Retrospective Rating discount and less BWC administrative costs).

The claims liability of \$17,303 reported in Governmental Activities at December 31, 2017 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims liability amount are as follows:

	Beginning of	Current Year Claims and		
Year	Year	Changes in	Claims	End of Year
	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Liability
2016	\$1,611,800	\$61,160	(\$1,566,765)	\$106,195
2017	106,195	41,713	(130,605)	17,303

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## **NOTE 16 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

#### A. Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2017, the City had contractual commitments related to property, plant and equipment improvements and additions, as well as various other contracts and agreements to provide or receive services related to the operations of the City. The list below reflects the major contracts that comprise commitments at December 31, 2017:

	Contractual
Vendor	Commitment
Ford Development Corp	\$1,566,623
C A Advanced, Incorporated	677,090
Butler Co Transportation District	626,991
Miller R A Construction Co Incorporated	519,949
Ford Development Corp	438,530
Adleta, Incorporated	347,735
FYDA Freightliner Cincinnati	347,247
Ford Development Corp	325,055
Parallel Technologies, Incorporated	262,065
N Harris Computer Corporation	245,536
Altec Industries Incorporated	232,413
Fishbeck Thompson Carr & Huber Incorporated	209,419
Asplundh Tree Expert Company	205,480
Miami Valley Construction Incorporated	193,672
Miller Pipeline Corporation	189,406
Mi De Con, Incorporated	177,683
Amerilect Incorporated	147,772
Louis Perry & Associates Incorporated	142,650
Municipal Energy Service Agency	140,365
Lykins Oil Company, Incorporated	126,944
SSOE, Incorporated	118,830
Sunesis Construction Company	105,594
Reagent Technologies, LLC	100,000
=	\$7,447,049

#### B. Encumbrance Commitments

At December 31, 2017 the City had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

Fund	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$931,165
Other Governmental Funds	4,134,183
Total Governmental Funds	\$5,065,348

## NOTE 17 – CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Litigation

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. The City believes that the ultimate disposition of such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

#### **B.** Federal and State Grants

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

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## **NOTE 18 – JOINT VENTURES**

The City of Hamilton is a member of a number of Governmental Joint Ventures as described in GASB Statement No. 61. The following is a list of organizations and a brief description of each Joint Venture.

#### A. <u>Hamilton-Indian Springs Joint Economic Development Districts</u>

In 1996, the Hamilton-Indian Springs Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) between the City of Hamilton and Fairfield Township was approved by Fairfield Township voters. It set aside over 200 acres of prime land, zoned for business and industrial, to be serviced jointly as specified in the contract and marketed for commercial/industrial development. The original JEDD authorized a 2% earnings tax on all business within its boundaries, of which 75% flows to the City and 25% flows to the Township. One stipulation of the JEDD agreement is that the City of Hamilton will not annex any township land for the 30-year term of the contract. In exchange, 12 acres of county-owned land on the boundary between Hamilton and the Township was transferred to the City. The JEDD contains Menards, which opened in 2011, a home improvement chain store with locations throughout the Midwestern United States. Construction was completed on a new Hobby Lobby store in 2015 and Discount Tire and AAA Storage opened for business during 2016. An amendment to the JEDD was approved in August 2004 to add over 100 acres of retail development. This amendment reversed the collection percentage of the entities (75% for Fairfield Township and 25% for the City) for this section of land. To date, the development in the JEDD areas has proceeded at a strong pace. A number of projects and developments have occurred within all phases of the JEDD, including several banks and restaurants, as well as stores such as Wal-Mart, Target, Dick's, Best Buy, JC Penney, Staples and a variety of other retail establishments. The interchange was upgraded and the State Route 4 By-Pass was widened to provide improved access to the JEDD. Due to this JEDD's location around the interchange of State Route 129 and the State Route 4 By-Pass, additional retail and commercial development is expected to continue at this location into the future.

In April 2017, a second amendment to the JEDD was approved to add approximately 184 acres. Income tax collections in this area are distributed 50% to the City of Hamilton and 50% to Fairfield Township. The land comprising the JEDD around the intersection of Gilmore Road and Hamilton Mason Road will include an assisted living facility currently under construction by StoryPoint Senior Living on about 15 acres of the land.

During 2017, the City's distribution of tax collections for the Hamilton-Indian Springs Joint Economic Development District totaled \$547,405.

#### B. American Municipal Power (AMP) – OMEGA JV2 Project

In December 2000, the City became a part of the OMEGA (Ohio Municipal Energy Generation Association) JV2 Project. The OMEGA JV2 project is a joint venture among the City of Hamilton and 35 other participating municipalities created under the auspices of the Ohio Constitution Section XVIII, Sections 3 and 4 and Ohio Revised Code Section 715.02. All of the participating communities are members of AMP, Inc. and the joint venture has appointed that non-profit corporation to perform certain management functions.

## **NOTE 18 – JOINT VENTURES** (Continued)

#### B. American Municipal Power (AMP) - OMEGA JV2 Project (Continued)

The purpose of the joint venture is to create distributive generation among the participating members allowing for increased electric production capacity during peak demand. The degree of control exercised by any participating member is weighted in proportion to each participant's project share, which is 23.87% for the City (a non-majority voting position). Project share is equal to the amount of distributive generation capacity for each of the members. Membership in the joint venture is defined as financing or non-financing participant, as well as an owner or purchasing participant, for which the City qualifies as a financing, purchasing participant. As a financing purchasing participant, the City makes payments to OMEGA JV2.

The following amount was expended in 2017 by the Electric Fund and recorded within the Purchase of Electric expense account to the OMEGA JV2:

Payments – OMEGA JV2 \$2,251,749

The continued existence of OMEGA JV2 is dependent upon the City's continued participation, but the City, as a financing purchasing participant, does not have an equity interest in OMEGA JV2. Complete financial statements may be obtained from AMP, Inc., 1111 Schrock Road, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

#### C. Meldahl Hydroelectric Project

AMP constructed a three unit hydroelectric generation facility on the Captain Anthony Meldahl Locks and Dam, an existing dam, on the Ohio River, constructed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers and of related equipment and associated transmission facilities (the "Meldahl Project"). Now that the Meldahl Project has entered commercial operation, it has a generating capacity of approximately 105 MW. The City of Hamilton and AMP hold, as co-licensees, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission license to operate the Meldahl Project.

The City of Hamilton has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for a Project Share of 54MW or 51.4% of capacity and associated energy from the Meldahl Project.

Pursuant to the various agreements between Hamilton and AMP, the Meldahl Project is owned by Meldahl, LLC, a single member, Delaware not-for-profit limited liability company ("Meldahl, LLC"). AMP is the sole member of Meldahl, LLC and appoints three members of its Board of Directors (the Meldahl Board). AMP, acting as agent of Meldahl LLC, has financed the development, acquisition, construction and equipping of the Meldahl Project. In order to finance the construction of the Meldahl Project and related costs, in 2010 and 2011 AMP issued six series of its Meldahl Hydroelectric Project Revenue Bonds (the "Meldahl Bonds") in the amount of \$685,100,000 consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). The Meldahl Bonds are secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 48 of its Members. The Meldahl Project entered commercial operation on April 12, 2016.

## NOTE 19 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The City of Hamilton is a member of a number of Jointly Governed Organizations as described in GASB Statement No. 61. The following is a list of organizations and a brief description of each Jointly Governed Organization.

## A. <u>AMP, Inc</u>.

The City of Hamilton is a member of American Municipal Power, Inc. (AMP). AMP is a nonprofit corporation organized under Ohio law and Internal Revenue Code Section 501 and is a jointly governed organization. The organization operates on a non-profit basis for the mutual benefit of its member municipalities, all of whom own or operate a municipal electric system. The non-profit corporation is dedicated to providing member assistance and low-cost power supplies.

The controlling board of AMP, Inc. is based upon a representative from several of the member communities. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the board. The continued existence of the corporation is not dependent upon the City. Complete financial statements may be obtained from AMP, Inc., 1111 Schrock Road, Columbus, Ohio 43229.

#### **B.** Transportation Improvement District of Butler County

The Transportation Improvement District of Butler County (TID), a jointly governed organization, provides the opportunity to construct roads, bridges, and accompanying improvements within the County. The TID's Board of Trustees, which consists of representatives from Butler County, two cities and three townships, oversees the operation of the District. The continued existence of the TID is not dependent upon the City of Hamilton's continued participation and the City of Hamilton has no equity interest in the Transportation Improvement District. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Transportation Improvement District, 1921 Fairgrove Ave., Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

#### C. Butler County Emergency Management Agency

The Butler County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is a jointly governed organization whose membership consists of Butler County, five cities including the City of Hamilton, and seven villages. The EMA was created by a countywide agreement with the Butler County Commissioners and is intended to provide cooperative effort between all local governments to manage disaster relief and coordinate with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in times of crisis. The twenty-six members of the advisory council comprise one County Commissioner and the chief official of each of the local government members. The continued existence of the Butler County Emergency Management Agency is not dependent upon the City's continued participation and the City of Hamilton has no equity interest in the Butler County EMA. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Butler County Emergency Management Agency, 315 High Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

## **NOTE 19 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS** (Continued)

#### D. <u>Hamilton Community Improvement Corporation</u>

The Hamilton Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) was incorporated under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(6) in 1966 to advance, encourage, and promote the industrial, economic, commercial, and civil development of the City of Hamilton and the area surrounding it. The CIC is a jointly governed organization. The Board of Trustees of the CIC provides oversight to the CIC's operations and is comprised of members representing the City of Hamilton, the Greater Hamilton Chamber of Commerce and local business officials. The City does not maintain a voting majority on the Board and the CIC is not dependent on the City's continued participation for it's continued existence. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Hamilton Community Improvement Corporation, 345 High Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

#### E. <u>Hamilton Economic Development Corporation</u>

The Hamilton Economic Development Corporation (HEDC) was organized to provide increased awareness to Downtown Hamilton businesses and to foster economic growth within the City. The corporation was formed under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(6) and is a jointly governed organization. The HEDC's Board provides oversight to the activities of the organization. The Board consists of the City Manager of Hamilton, the Mayor and Vice-Mayor of Hamilton, one County Commissioner, the Superintendent of the Hamilton City School District, and the thirty-three members of the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce. The City does not maintain a voting majority on the Board and the HEDC is not dependent on the City's continued participation for its continued existence. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the HEDC, 201 Dayton Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

#### F. Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Council of Governments

The Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Council of Governments (OKI), a jointly governed organization, was established to provide coordinated planning services to the appropriate federal, state and local governments, their political subdivisions, agencies, departments, instrumentalities, and special districts, in connection with the preparation and development of comprehensive and continuing regional transportation and development plans within the OKI Region. The OKI region includes Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties in Ohio, Boone, Campbell and Kenton Counties in Kentucky, and Dearborn and Ohio Counties in Indiana.

#### **NOTE 19 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS** (Continued)

#### F. Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Council of Governments (Continued)

OKI contracts for local funds and other support with the governing board of each of the governments who are members of OKI or with such other persons as may be appropriate to provide such funds and support. The support is based on the population of the area represented.

A Board of Trustees was created for conducting the activities of the OKI. This Board consists of one elected official of each City and municipal corporation, one individual selected by each City planning agency or commission and one person selected by each planning agency or commission of each municipal corporation located in each member City. This Board of Trustees then selects not more than ten residents of the OKI Region. The total membership of the Board of Trustees shall not exceed 100. Any member of OKI may withdraw its membership upon written notice to OKI effective two years after receipt of the notice by OKI. To obtain financial statements of the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Council of governments, write to OKI at 720 E. Pete Rose Way, Suite 420, Cincinnati, OH 45202.

## NOTE 20 – ENTERPRISE INTERFUND REVENUES AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES

The City's Utility Enterprise activities (Gas, Electric, Water and Wastewater) make sales to one another on both a daily basis and a non-routine basis, at standard utility rates defined by municipal ordinance.

During 2017, the Electric Fund purchased \$94,444 of natural gas from the Gas Fund. This amount is reflected in the purchased electric expense account in the Electric Fund and as charges for services in the Gas Fund.

The Water and Wastewater Funds purchased electric services from the Electric Fund in the amount of \$928,612 and \$526,876 respectively, during 2017. These amounts are recorded in the Water and Wastewater Funds as contractual services and as charges for services in the Electric Fund.

Historically and by ordinance, the City's Electric System provides street lighting and traffic light services to the City without charge and the estimated operating cost of supplying these free services was \$287,690 for the year ending December 31, 2017. Beginning in 2009, Council approved a policy to provide certain utility costs to general government facilities at no cost. The estimated operating cost of supplying gas, water, and wastewater utilities at no cost to general governmental facilities was \$208,037 for the year ending December 31, 2017.

# **NOTE 20 – ENTERPRISE INTERFUND REVENUES AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES** (Continued)

The Utility Systems are allocated a portion of the City's administrative cost from the General Fund. In addition, each Utility is charged expenses by the City's Internal Service Funds. Represented below is the amount charged to each Utility Fund by type of charge or activity for 2017.

	Gas	Electric	Water	Wastewater
Administrative cost (General Fund)	\$1,331,863	\$1,490,466	\$1,306,936	\$1,096,004
Central Services Fund	2,341,619	2,317,331	1,521,318	1,449,407
Fleet Maintenance Fund	186,183	186,183	186,184	0
Total	\$3,859,665	\$3,993,980	\$3,014,438	\$2,545,411

# NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March and April 2018, the City issued \$43,930,000 of Revenue Refunding Bonds. The 2018 bond proceeds, including issuance premium, were used to retire the 2017 Various Purpose General Obligation Notes reported in the Electric, Water, and Wastewater Funds.

The Electric Fund refunding bonds were issued in the amount of \$12,980,000, carry an interest rate of 3.00% to 5.00%, and mature in 2030.

The Water Fund refunding bonds were issued in the amount of \$5,625,000, carry an interest rate of 4.00%, and mature in 2029.

The Wastewater Fund refunding bonds were issued in the amount of \$25,325,000, carry an interest rate of 2.00% to 5.00%, and mature in 2041.

**R**EQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL **I**NFORMATION

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

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.195707%	0.195707%	0.180651%	0.181112%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$23,071,305	\$23,604,447	\$31,291,101	\$41,127,343
City's covered payroll	\$24,119,685	\$24,075,983	\$22,863,367	\$23,579,133
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	95.65%	98.04%	136.86%	174.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%	77.25%

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

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.738902%	0.738902%	0.702774%	0.684675%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$35,986,826	\$38,278,184	\$45,209,938	\$43,366,613
City's covered payroll	\$14,795,978	\$14,571,091	\$14,408,748	\$14,718,583
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	243.22%	262.70%	313.77%	294.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%	68.36%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2014 is not available. The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability, which is the prior year end.

## Schedule of City Contributions Last Five Years

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$3,135,559	\$2,889,118	\$2,743,604	\$2,829,496	\$3,335,767
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,135,559	2,889,118	2,743,604	2,829,496	3,335,767
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$24,119,685	\$24,075,983	\$22,863,367	\$23,579,133	\$25,659,746
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

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

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$2,673,790	\$3,091,205	\$3,060,364	\$3,127,255	\$3,291,033
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,673,790	3,091,205	3,060,364	3,127,255	3,291,033
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$14,795,978	\$14,571,091	\$14,408,748	\$14,718,583	\$15,525,792
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.07%	21.21%	21.24%	21.25%	21.20%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There have been no plan amendments adopted or changes in assumptions since the latest actuarial valuation, as of January 1, 2016, with actuarial liability rolled forward to December 31, 2016. The assumed investment rate of return and the discount rate is 8.25 percent.

Combining and Individual Fund STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

**T**he following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds, Internal Service Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

## Special Revenue Funds

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

#### **One Renaissance Center Fund**

To account for revenues and expenditures related to the City-owned office tower known as One Renaissance Center. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

### **Municipal Court Improvement Fund**

To account for an extra five dollar fee charged by the municipal court on all cases. The money received from this fee is restricted for computerization projects within the municipal court.

### Public Safety/Health Income Tax Fund

To account for revenue from 0.25% of the City's income tax restricted to expenditures for health and public safety.

#### **Dispute Resolution Proceeds Fund**

To account for the collection of certain fees imposed by Municipal Court. These are restricted to dispute resolution.

#### **Safety Services Fund**

To account for all monies restricted for public safety services including crime prevention, youth intervention, drug education and helmet and seatbelt safety.

### **Police Pension Fund**

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

### **Police Levy Fund**

To account for monies from the one-mill levy to provide additional police personnel, motor vehicles and equipment of the police division.

### **Firemen's Pension Fund**

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

### **Emergency Medical Services Grant Fund**

To account for grant funds restricted for the purchase of paramedic supplies. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because there are no assets or liabilities and there was no activity during the year.)

## Special Revenue Funds

#### **Fire EMS Levy Fund**

To account for monies from the one-mill levy to provide and maintain an additional front line paramedic unit with the fire division.

### **Public Health Care Services Fund**

To account for funds restricted for public health care services.

#### **Stormwater Management Fund**

To account for the planning, construction, operation and maintenance of storm water devices.

#### **Refuse Fund**

To account for revenues collected to help fund the refuse collection activity of the City. Revenue collected is committed to defray the cost of refuse collection.

#### **Street Maintenance Fund**

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

### Land Reutilization Fund

To account for State grants from the Moving Ohio Forward program to be used for demolition of vacant, abandoned and blighted properties in the City.

### **Home Program Fund**

To account for federal grants restricted for improvement of the community's housing stock.

### **Parking Fund**

To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the operation of City-owned parking facilities.

#### **Golf Course Fund**

To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the operation of two Cityowned golf courses.

#### **Community Development Block Grant Fund**

To account for federal grants restricted for community and environmental improvements.

## **Capital Projects Funds**

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

#### Hamilton Capital Improvement Fund

To account for revenue from one-fourth of one percent (.25%) of the City income tax receipts. Funds are to be used for capital acquisition for Police, Fire, Public Works, Parks and Recreation and Public Health. Funds may also be used to retire outstanding General Obligation Bonds and Notes issued for capital acquisition.

#### **Special Assessment Fund**

To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the levy of special assessments on citizen's property.

#### Municipal Improvement Tax Increment Equivalent (MITIE) Fund

To account for monies deposited as service payments in lieu of taxes distributed by the County Treasurer for improvements exempt from taxation and for their related costs. To account for the deposit of any income tax revenue that has been dedicated to finance the aforementioned improvements.

#### **Issue II Projects Fund**

To account for road and bridge construction projects, partially funded by state grants from the Ohio Public Works Commission, pursuant to Auditor of State specifications. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

### **Clean Ohio Grants Program Fund**

To account for monies received from the Ohio Department of Development for the clean up and remediation of the site of the former Mosler Company at 1400 South Erie Highway.

### **Infrastructure Program Fund**

To account for the purpose of improving the City's infrastructure with proceeds from the issuance of gasoline tax revenue general obligation bonds and transfers from other funds.

### **Permanent Fund**

The Permanent Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are legally restricted in that only the earnings, not *the* principal, may be used to support the City's programs.

### **Benninghofen Trust Fund**

To account for the investment revenues received and uses of the monies from a charitable bequest made to the City for use with the poor by the Benninghofen Family. The bequest cannot be used for any purpose other than generating investment income.

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Nonmajor Permanent Fund			al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:	٩	6 000 005	¢	2 400 41 4	¢	75 410	٩	0.506.060
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	6,022,235	\$	3,408,414	\$	75,419	\$	9,506,068
Receivables:		2 504 765		1 976 170		0		5 470 044
Taxes		3,594,765		1,876,179 0		0		5,470,944
Accounts		912,209		426,989		0		912,209
Intergovernmental		1,974,651		420,989				2,401,640
Interest		7,234 0		0 430.656		0 0		7,234 430,656
Special Assessments				430,656		0		,
Loans		206,288		0		0		206,288
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		51,630		0		0		51,630
Prepaid Items		40,444				<u> </u>	*	40,444
Total Assets	\$	12,809,456	\$	6,142,238	\$	75,419	\$	19,027,113
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	628,026	\$	1,085,779	\$	0	\$	1,713,805
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		54,833		0		0		54,833
Intergovernmental Payable		8,939		0		0		8,939
Accrued Liabilities		64,204		51,363		0		115,567
Customer Deposits		7,125		0		0		7,125
Due to Other Funds		10,914		0		0		10,914
Interfund Payable		0		7,600,000		0		7,600,000
Unearned Revenue		2,575		0		0		2,575
Total Liabilities		776,616		8,737,142		0		9,513,758
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		2,570,984		1,030,043		0		3,601,027
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		2,370,984		1,062,191		0		3,391,883
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,900,676		2,092,234		0		6,992,910
Frend Delever								
Fund Balance:		02.074		0		75 000		167.074
Nonspendable		92,074				75,000		167,074
Restricted		3,138,973		468,345		419		3,607,737
Committed Unassigned		3,901,117		0		0		3,901,117
Unassigned		0		(5,155,483)		0		(5,155,483)
Total Fund Balance		7,132,164		(4,687,138)		75,419		2,520,445
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	12,809,456	\$	6,142,238	\$	75,419	\$	19,027,113

Revenues:	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor ital Projects Funds		nmajor nent Fund		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Income Taxes	\$ 3,231,558	\$	2,585,248	\$	0	\$	5.816.806
Property and Other Local Taxes	<sup>3</sup> 3,231,558 2,329,692	φ	2,383,248 1,062,189	φ	0	φ	3,391,881
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,611,144		3,501,860		0		8,113,004
Charges for Services	8,167,872		3,501,600 0		0		8,113,004 8,167,872
Licenses and Permits	389,079		0		0		389,079
Investment Earnings	21,963		774		819		23,556
Special Assessments	21,903		345,325		0		23,330 345,325
Fines and Forfeitures	286,715		0 0 0		0		286,715
All Other Revenue	265,412		56,257		0		321,669
Total Revenues	19,303,435		7,551,653		819		26,855,907
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government	4,066		0		449		4,515
Security of Persons and Property	5,904,499		0		0		5,904,499
Leisure Time Activities	1,233,181		0		0		1,233,181
Community Environment	1,640,592		0		0		1,640,592
Basic Utility Services	8,341,041		0		0		8,341,041
Transportation	3,226,018		0		0		3,226,018
Public Health and Welfare Services	263,838		0		0		263,838
Capital Outlay	0		12,560,558		0		12,560,558
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	38,126		0		0		38,126
Interest and Fiscal Charges	27,090		69,026		0		96,116
Total Expenditures	20,678,451		12,629,584		449		33,308,484
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,375,016)	)	(5,077,931)		370		(6,452,577)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets	6,722		11,815		0		18,537
Bond Issuance	177,888		1,018,326		0		1,196,214
OWDA Loans Issued	1,427,128		0		0		1,427,128
Transfers In	202,398		2,554,994		0		2,757,392
Transfers Out	(310,000)	)	(3,190,038)		0		(3,500,038)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,504,136		395,097		0		1,899,233
Net Change in Fund Balance	129,120		(4,682,834)		370		(4,553,344)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	7,004,289		(4,304)		75,049		7,075,034
Decrease in Inventory	(1,245)	)	0		0		(1,245)
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 7,132,164	\$	(4,687,138)	\$	75,419	\$	2,520,445

	Municipal Court Improvement		Public Safety/Health Income Tax		Dispute Resolution Proceeds		ety Services
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	334,611	\$ 118,394	\$	25,032	\$	713,833
Receivables:							
Taxes		0	689,394		0		823,693
Accounts		0	0		0		0
Intergovernmental		0	0		0		47,712
Interest		0	0		0		0
Loans		0	0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0	0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0	 0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	334,611	\$ 807,788	\$	25,032	\$	1,585,238
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	6,125	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	20,614
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0	0		0		2,399
Intergovernmental Payable		0	0		2		415
Accrued Liabilities		0	64,204		0		0
Customer Deposits		0	0		0		0
Due to Other Funds		0	0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0	0		0		0
Total Liabilities		6,125	 64,204		2		23,428
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		0	421,143		0		210,921
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0	0		0		660,484
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0	 421,143		0		871,405
Fund Balance:							
Nonspendable		0	0		0		0
Restricted		328,486	322,441		25,030		690,405
Committed		0	 0		0		0
Total Fund Balance		328,486	322,441		25,030		690,405
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		-, -,	 7		,		-,
<b>Resources and Fund Balance</b>	\$	334,611	\$ 807,788	\$	25,032	\$	1,585,238

	Police Pension		Po	lice Levy	Firemen's Pension		Fire EMS Levy	
Assets:	101			nee Levy	1 chiston		110	LIVIS Levy
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	42,922	\$	137,801	\$	37,505	\$	243,166
Receivables:	Ŷ	,>	Ψ	107,001	Ψ	01,000	Ψ	210,100
Taxes		247,108		793,731		247,108		793,731
Accounts		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		17,508		45,201		14,313		45,201
Interest		0		0		0		0
Loans		0		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	307,538	\$	976,733	\$	298,926	\$	1,082,098
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		0		0
Accrued Liabilities		0		0		0		0
Customer Deposits		0		0		0		0
Due to Other Funds		0		0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		0		0		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		66,471		202,473		63,276		202,473
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		198,145		636,459		198,145		636,459
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		264,616		838,932		261,421		838,932
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		42,922		137,801		37,505		243,166
Committed		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balance		42,922		137,801		37,505		243,166
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		<u> </u>						
<b>Resources and Fund Balance</b>	\$	307,538	\$	976,733	\$	298,926	\$	1,082,098

Assets:	Public Health Care Services			Stormwater Management		Refuse		Street aintenance
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	9,267	\$	1,336,885	\$	1,608,939	\$	557,010
Receivables:	Ψ	,201	Ψ	1,550,005	Ψ	1,000,222	Ψ	557,010
Taxes		0		0		0		0
Accounts		0		256,865		620,426		7,372
Intergovernmental		1,140		0		0		1,178,501
Interest		0		4,063		0		1,693
Loans		0		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0		48,259
Prepaid Items		0		0		6,525		20,925
Total Assets	\$	10,407	\$	1,597,813	\$	2,235,890	\$	1,813,760
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	1,800	\$	46,113	\$	288,461	\$	26,701
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		449		16,586		6,208		20,674
Intergovernmental Payable		62		2,574		1,052		3,290
Accrued Liabilities		0		0		0		0
Customer Deposits		0		0		0		0
Due to Other Funds		0		0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		2,311		65,273		295,721		50,665
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		0		746,307
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0		0		746,307
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable		0		0		6,525		69,184
Restricted		8,096		0		0		947,604
Committed		0		1,532,540		1,933,644		0
Total Fund Balance		8,096		1,532,540		1,940,169		1,016,788
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
<b>Resources and Fund Balance</b>	\$	10,407	\$	1,597,813	\$	2,235,890	\$	1,813,760

	Land Reutilization		Hom	ne Program	Parking		Golf Course	
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	23,023	\$	94,818	\$	126,917	\$	359,285
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0		0		0
Accounts		0		0		27,546		0
Intergovernmental		424,086		300		0		0
Interest		0		0		386		1,092
Loans		0		33,149		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0		3,371
Prepaid Items		0		0		8,787		2,700
Total Assets	\$	447,109	\$	128,267	\$	163,636	\$	366,448
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	300	\$	107	\$	37,116
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		286		209		1,118		3,790
Intergovernmental Payable		69		37		201		715
Accrued Liabilities		0		0		0		0
Customer Deposits		0		0		7,125		0
Due to Other Funds		0		0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		2,575
Total Liabilities		355		546		8,551		44,196
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		424,086		33,149		27,546		0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		424,086		33,149		27,546		0
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable		0		0		8,787		6,071
Restricted		22,668		94,572		0		0
Committed		0		0		118,752		316,181
Total Fund Balance		22,668		94,572		127,539		322,252
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
<b>Resources and Fund Balance</b>	\$	447,109	\$	128,267	\$	163,636	\$	366,448

	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	252,827	\$	6,022,235	
Receivables:					
Taxes		0		3,594,765	
Accounts		0		912,209	
Intergovernmental		200,689		1,974,651	
Interest		0		7,234	
Loans		173,139		206,288	
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		51,630	
Prepaid Items		1,507		40,444	
Total Assets	\$	628,162	\$	12,809,456	
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	200,689	\$	628,026	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	Ψ	3,114	Ψ	54,833	
Intergovernmental Payable		522		8,939	
Accrued Liabilities		0		64,204	
Customer Deposits		0		7,125	
Due to Other Funds		10,914		10,914	
Unearned Revenue		0		2,575	
Total Liabilities		215,239		776,616	
Defermed Inflorment Decommon		,		,	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		172 120		2 570 084	
Unavailable Amounts		173,139		2,570,984	
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		172 120		2,329,692	
Total Deletted Hillows of Resources		173,139		4,900,676	
Fund Balance:					
Nonspendable		1,507		92,074	
Restricted		238,277		3,138,973	
Committed		0		3,901,117	
Total Fund Balance		239,784		7,132,164	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				· · ·	
<b>Resources and Fund Balance</b>	\$	628,162	\$	12,809,456	

Revenues:	Municipal Court Improvement	Public Safety/Health Income Tax	Dispute Resolution Proceeds	Safety Services
Income Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 3,231,558	\$ 0	\$ 0
Property and Other Local Taxes	φ 0 0	¢ 5,251,550 0	φ 0 0	660,484
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	0	0	124,900
Charges for Services	114,147	0	9,222	29,253
Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	(753)	22	(70)	(1,690)
Fines and Forfeitures	86,389	0	0	200,326
All Other Revenue	0	0	0	52,471
Total Revenues	199,783	3,231,580	9,152	1,065,744
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	0	0	4,066	0
Security of Persons and Property	159,855	3,289,000	0	995,644
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	159,855	3,289,000	4,066	995,644
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	39,928	(57,420)	5,086	70,100
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	6,722
Bond Issuance	0	0	0	0
OWDA Loans Issued	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	6,722
Net Change in Fund Balance	39,928	(57,420)	5,086	76,822
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	288,558	379,861	19,944	613,583
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 328,486	\$ 322,441	\$ 25,030	\$ 690,405

	Police Pension Police Levy		Firemen's Pension	Fire EMS Levy		
Revenues:						
Income Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		
Property and Other Local Taxes	198,145	636,459	198,145	636,459		
Intergovernmental Revenues	35,058	90,538	28,670	90,538		
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0		
Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0		
Investment Earnings	(338	) (1,074)	(290)	(1,866)		
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0		
All Other Revenue	0	0	0	0		
Total Revenues	232,865	725,923	226,525	725,131		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	0	0	0	0		
Security of Persons and Property	190,000	590,000	190,000	490,000		
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0		
Community Environment	0	0	0	0		
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0		
Transportation	0	0	0	0		
Public Health and Welfare Services	0	0	0	0		
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0		
Total Expenditures	190,000	590,000	190,000	490,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	42,865	135,923	36,525	235,131		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0		
Bond Issuance	0	0	0	0		
OWDA Loans Issued	0	0	0	0		
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0		
Net Change in Fund Balance	42,865	135,923	36,525	235,131		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	57	1,878	980	8,035		
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory	0	0	0	0		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 42,922	\$ 137,801	\$ 37,505	\$ 243,166		

	lic Health e Services	~ .	ormwater anagement	Refuse	М	Street aintenance
Revenues:						
Income Taxes	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Property and Other Local Taxes	0		0	0		0
Intergovernmental Revenues	63,825		0	0		2,662,566
Charges for Services	0		2,122,520	4,328,743		181,990
Licenses and Permits	0		0	0		389,079
Investment Earnings	1,306		19,005	(3,807)		2,455
Fines and Forfeitures	0		0	0		0
All Other Revenue	 1,422		26,067	 80,206		15,669
Total Revenues	 66,553		2,167,592	 4,405,142		3,251,759
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	0		0	0		0
Security of Persons and Property	0		0	0		0
Leisure Time Activities	0		0	0		0
Community Environment	0		0	0		0
Basic Utility Services	0		4,187,022	4,154,019		0
Transportation	0		0	0		2,591,934
Public Health and Welfare Services	263,838		0	0		0
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0		0	0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 0		0	 0		0
Total Expenditures	 263,838		4,187,022	 4,154,019		2,591,934
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(197,285)		(2,019,430)	251,123		659,825
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of Capital Assets	0		0	0		0
Bond Issuance	0		0	0		0
OWDA Loans Issued	0		1,427,128	0		0
Transfers In	0		0	0		0
Transfers Out	 0		0	 0		(310,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 0		1,427,128	 0		(310,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(197,285)		(592,302)	251,123		349,825
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	205,381		2,124,842	1,689,046		668,816
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory	 0		0	 0		(1,853)
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 8,096	\$	1,532,540	\$ 1,940,169	\$	1,016,788

	Land							
	Reutilization Home Program		]	Parking	Go	olf Course		
Revenues:								
Income Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Property and Other Local Taxes		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		269,110		0		0
Charges for Services		0		0		290,756		1,091,241
Licenses and Permits		0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		(17)		(92)		6,206		3,215
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0
All Other Revenue	_	0		24,722	_	5,574		6,140
Total Revenues		(17)		293,740		302,536		1,100,596
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		0		0		0		0
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		0		0		0		1,233,181
Community Environment		53,137		301,798		0		0
Basic Utility Services		0		0		0		0
Transportation		0		0		634,084		0
Public Health and Welfare Services		0		0		0		0
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		0		0		35,000		3,126
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		0		21,344		5,746
Total Expenditures		53,137		301,798		690,428		1,242,053
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(53,154)		(8,058)		(387,892)		(141,457)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		0		0
Bond Issuance		0		0		0		177,888
OWDA Loans Issued		0		0		0		0
Transfers In		50,000		0		56,344		96,054
Transfers Out		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		50,000		0		56,344		273,942
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,154)		(8,058)		(331,548)		132,485
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		25,822		102,630		459,087		189,159
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory		0		0		0		608
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	22,668	\$	94,572	\$	127,539	\$	322,252

Revenues:	Community Development Block Grant	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Income Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 3,231,558		
Property and Other Local Taxes	ф 0 0	2,329,692		
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,245,939	4,611,144		
Charges for Services	0	8,167,872		
Licenses and Permits	0	389,079		
Investment Earnings	(249)	21,963		
Fines and Forfeitures	0	286,715		
All Other Revenue	53,141	265,412		
Total Revenues	1,298,831	19,303,435		
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	0	4,066		
Security of Persons and Property	0	5,904,499		
Leisure Time Activities	0	1,233,181		
Community Environment	1,285,657	1,640,592		
Basic Utility Services	0	8,341,041		
Transportation	0	3,226,018		
Public Health and Welfare Services	0	263,838		
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	38,126		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	27,090		
Total Expenditures	1,285,657	20,678,451		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	13,174	(1,375,016)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	6,722		
Bond Issuance	0	177,888		
OWDA Loans Issued	0	1,427,128		
Transfers In	0	202,398		
Transfers Out	0	(310,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	1,504,136		
Net Change in Fund Balance	13,174	129,120		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	226,610	7,004,289		
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory	0	(1,245)		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 239,784	\$ 7,132,164		

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2017

	-	Hamilton		~		~	
	Capital		Special		MITIE	Clean Ohio Grants Program	
• •		provement	A	ssessment	 MITTE	Grant	s Program
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	974,076	\$	461,052	\$ 1,328,413	\$	7,293
Receivables:							
Taxes		551,516		0	1,324,663		0
Intergovernmental		0		0	0		0
Special Assessments		0		430,656	 0		0
Total Assets	\$	1,525,592	\$	891,708	\$ 2,653,076	\$	7,293
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	429,776	\$	0	\$ 63,711	\$	0
Accrued Liabilities		51,363		0	0		0
Interfund Payable		1,100,000		0	 4,500,000		0
Total Liabilities		1,581,139		0	 4,563,711		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		336,915		430,656	262,472		0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0	1,062,191		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		336,915		430,656	 1,324,663		0
Fund Balance:							
Restricted		0		461,052	0		7,293
Unassigned		(392,462)		0	 (3,235,298)		0
Total Fund Balance		(392,462)		461,052	 (3,235,298)		7,293
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
<b>Resources and Fund Balance</b>	\$	1,525,592	\$	891,708	\$ 2,653,076	\$	7,293

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2017

	Infrastructure Program		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
Assets:			<i>.</i>	<b>a</b> 400 444	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	637,580	\$	3,408,414	
Receivables:		0			
Taxes		0		1,876,179	
Intergovernmental		426,989		426,989	
Special Assessments		0		430,656	
Total Assets	\$	1,064,569	\$	6,142,238	
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	592,292	\$	1,085,779	
Accrued Liabilities		0		51,363	
Interfund Payable		2,000,000		7,600,000	
Total Liabilities		2,592,292		8,737,142	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Amounts		0		1,030,043	
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		1,062,191	
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		0		2,092,234	
Fund Balance:					
Restricted		0		468,345	
Unassigned		(1,527,723)		(5,155,483)	
Total Fund Balance		(1,527,723)		(4,687,138)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
<b>Resources and Fund Balance</b>	\$	1,064,569	\$	6,142,238	

	Hamilton Capital Improvement		Special Assessment		MITIE		Issu	e II Projects
Revenues:								
Income Taxes	\$	2,585,248	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Property and Other Local Taxes		0		0		1,062,189		0
Intergovernmental Revenues		56,247		0		0		1,166,988
Investment Earnings		1,493		88		(6,485)		0
Special Assessments		0		345,325		0		0
All Other Revenue		32,708		0		1,000		0
Total Revenues		2,675,696		345,413		1,056,704		1,166,988
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay		2,020,320		719,232		3,536,688		1,166,988
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		58,934		10,092		0		0
Total Expenditures		2,079,254		729,324		3,536,688		1,166,988
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		596,442		(383,911)		(2,479,984)		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		11,815		0		0		0
Bond Issuance		0		1,018,326		0		0
Transfers In		1,122,625		0		0		0
Transfers Out		(2,370,686)		(203,051)		(363,575)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,236,246)		815,275		(363,575)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(639,804)		431,364		(2,843,559)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		247,342		29,688		(391,739)		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	(392,462)	\$	461,052	\$	(3,235,298)	\$	0

	Clean Ohio Grants Program		Infrastructure Program			al Nonmajor pital Project Funds	
Revenues:				_			
Income Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,585,248	
Property and Other Local Taxes		0		0		1,062,189	
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		2,278,625		3,501,860	
Investment Earnings		(11)		5,689		774	
Special Assessments		0		0		345,325	
All Other Revenue		0		22,549		56,257	
Total Revenues		(11)		2,306,863		7,551,653	
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay		0		5,117,330		12,560,558	
Debt Service:							
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		0		69,026	
Total Expenditures		0		5,117,330		12,629,584	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(11)		(2,810,467)		(5,077,931)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		11,815	
Bond Issuance		0		0		1,018,326	
Transfers In		0		1,432,369		2,554,994	
Transfers Out		0		(252,726)		(3,190,038)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		1,179,643		395,097	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(11)		(1,630,824)		(4,682,834)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		7,304	103,1			(4,304)	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 7,293		\$	(1,527,723)	\$ (4,687,138)		

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Income Taxes	\$ 20,445,000	\$ 20,489,515	\$ 20,193,683	\$ (295,832)
Property and Other Local Taxes	5,365,000	5,465,000	5,237,282	(227,718)
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,087,800	2,109,837	2,004,597	(105,240)
Charges for Services	15,555,740	16,040,800	15,284,549	(756,251)
Licenses and Permits	680,265	739,741	721,268	(18,473)
Investment Earnings	148,873	151,373	177,781	26,408
Fines and Forfeitures	655,750	655,750	642,481	(13,269)
All Other Revenue	186,000	1,081,355	682,934	(398,421)
Total Revenues	45,124,428	46,733,371	44,944,575	(1,788,796)
Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property: Municipal Court:				
Personal Services	1,492,081	1,490,797	1,465,556	25,241
Other Expenditures	242,067	267,509	233,150	34,359
Total Municipal Court	1,734,148	1,758,306	1,698,706	59,600
Police:				
Personal Services	13,175,369	13,161,278	13,069,462	91,816
Other Expenditures	1,366,275	1,287,290	1,304,794	(17,504)
Total Police	14,541,644	14,448,568	14,374,256	74,312
Fire:				
Personal Services	11,499,416	11,488,087	11,476,763	11,324
Other Expenditures	1,108,065	1,253,685	1,260,429	(6,744)
Total Fire	12,607,481	12,741,772	12,737,192	4,580
Total Security of Persons and Property	28,883,273	28,948,646	28,810,154	138,492
Public Health and Welfare Services: Health:				
Personal Services	1,154,736	1,178,656	1,127,425	51,231
Other Expenditures	385,422	373,824	368,509	5,315
Total Public Health and Welfare Services	1,540,158	1,552,480	1,495,934	56,546

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Community Environment:				
Department of Planning:				
Personal Services	1,197,946	1,196,876	1,134,596	62,280
Other Expenditures	414,956	347,298	337,588	9,710
Total Department of Planning	1,612,902	1,544,174	1,472,184	71,990
CDBG:				
Other Expenditures	50,345	23,215	20,673	2,542
Total CDBG	50,345	23,215	20,673	2,542
Total Community Environment	1,663,247	1,567,389	1,492,857	74,532
Basic Utility Services: Public Works:				
Personal Services	1,148,073	1,146,996	1,122,564	24,432
Other Expenditures	263,929	283,221	246,962	36,259
Total Basic Utility Services	1,412,002	1,430,217	1,369,526	60,691
General Government:				
City Council:				
Personal Services	68,392	68,356	68,146	210
Other Expenditures	8,798	8,268	7,438	830
Total City Council	77,190	76,624	75,584	1,040
City Clerk:				
Personal Services	103,985	88,514	64,787	23,727
Other Expenditures	21,363	12,305	10,359	1,946
Total City Clerk	125,348	100,819	75,146	25,673
City Manager:				
Personal Services	365,435	372,024	372,010	14
Other Expenditures	36,754	40,715	40,050	665
Total City Manager	402,189	412,739	412,060	679
Department of Law:				
Other Expenditures	0	582	581	1
Total Department of Law	0	582	581	1
Department of Civil Service:				
Personal Services	361,660	636,349	530,753	105,596
Other Expenditures	20,972	77,283	70,125	7,158
Total Department of Civil Service	382,632	713,632	600,878	112,754

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

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Finance:				
Personal Services	2,135,575	1,911,768	1,908,042	3,726
Other Expenditures	572,817	611,751	601,689	10,062
Total Finance	2,708,392	2,523,519	2,509,731	13,788
Human Resources:				
Personal Services	438,316	430,716	414,349	16,367
Other Expenditures	20,871	33,291	27,037	6,254
Total Human Resources	459,187	464,007	441,386	22,621
Special Appropriations - General:				
Personal Services	17,500	17,500	0	17,500
Other Expenditures	8,266,130	8,906,799	8,929,019	(22,220)
Total Special Appropriations - General	8,283,630	8,924,299	8,929,019	(4,720)
Special Appropriations:				
Personal Services	98,800	98,716	97,177	1,539
Other Expenditures	1,805,579	1,984,773	1,995,791	(11,018)
Total Special Appropriations	1,904,379	2,083,489	2,092,968	(9,479)
Total General Government	14,342,947	15,299,710	15,137,353	162,357
Total Expenditures	47,841,627	48,798,442	48,305,824	492,618
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,717,199)	(2,065,071)	(3,361,249)	(1,296,178)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	500	3,339	3,874	535
Transfers Out	(1,690,000)	(1,992,625)	(1,931,419)	61,206
Advances In	0	180,000	180,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,689,500)	(1,809,286)	(1,747,545)	61,741
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,406,699)	(3,874,357)	(5,108,794)	(1,234,437)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,608,472	5,608,472	5,608,472	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	4,406,699	4,406,699	4,406,699	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5,608,472	\$ 6,140,814	\$ 4,906,377	\$ (1,234,437)

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

	DEBT SERVICE F	UND		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	3,002,558	34,801,897	34,801,989	(92)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,351,797	2,109,926	2,100,745	9,181
Total Expenditures	4,354,355	36,911,823	36,902,734	9,089
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,354,355)	(36,911,823)	(36,902,734)	9,089
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bond Issuance	0	32,691,418	32,691,417	(1)
Transfers In	4,354,355	4,220,405	4,216,572	(3,833)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,354,355	36,911,823	36,907,989	(3,834)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	5,255	5,255
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,255	\$ 5,255

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Charges for Services	\$ 2,137,685	\$ 2,158,685	\$ 2,160,472	\$ 1,787
Total Revenues	2,137,685	2,158,685	2,160,472	1,787
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Other Expenditures	1,090,374	1,075,589	966,165	109,424
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	195	195	0
Total Expenditures	1,090,374	1,075,784	966,360	109,424
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,047,311	1,082,901	1,194,112	111,211
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(1,482,100)	(1,542,508)	(1,542,507)	1
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,482,100)	(1,542,508)	(1,542,507)	1
Net Change in Fund Balance	(434,789)	(459,607)	(348,395)	111,212
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,070,256	1,070,256	1,070,256	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	61,374	61,374	61,374	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 696,841	\$ 672,023	\$ 783,235	\$ 111,212

#### ONE RENAISSANCE CENTER FUND

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

	Original Budget		Final Budget		get Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	108,788	\$	108,788	\$	114,147	\$	5,359
Fines and Forfeitures		83,860		83,860		86,389		2,529
Total Revenues		192,648		192,648		200,536		7,888
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Personal Services		24		0		0		0
Other Expenditures		194,947		190,400		174,989		15,411
Total Expenditures		194,971		190,400		174,989		15,411
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,323)		2,248		25,547		23,299
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		286,346		286,346		286,346		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		12,296		12,296		12,296		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	296,319	\$	300,890	\$	324,189	\$	23,299

#### MUNICIPAL COURT IMPROVEMENT FUND

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

I OBLIO S								
	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Income Taxes	\$	3,288,550	\$	3,288,550	\$ 3,257,045	\$	(31,505)	
Total Revenues		3,288,550		3,288,550	 3,257,045		(31,505)	
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Other Expenditures		3,289,000		3,389,000	 3,289,000		100,000	
Total Expenditures		3,289,000		3,389,000	 3,289,000		100,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(450)		(100,450)	(31,955)		68,495	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		151,282		151,282	 151,282		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	150,832	\$	50,832	\$ 119,327	\$	68,495	

#### PUBLIC SAFETY/HEALTH INCOME TAX FUND

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

Revenues:	Origi	nal Budget	Budget Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Charges for Services	\$	7,740	\$	7,740	\$	9,222	\$	1,482	
Total Revenues		7,740		7,740		9,222		1,482	
Expenditures: General Government:									
Personal Services		6		4,500		4,064		436	
Other Expenditures		1,000		1,000		0		1,000	
Total Expenditures		1,006		5,500		4,064		1,436	
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,734		2,240		5,158		2,918	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		20,065		20,065		20,065		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		6		6		6	_	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	26,805	\$	22,311	\$	25,229	\$	2,918	

#### DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEEDS FUND

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

P	Original Budget Final Budget Actu				Actual	Fina P	ance with l Budget ositive egative)	
Revenues:								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	660,000	\$	660,000	\$	660,484	\$	484
Intergovernmental Revenues		124,334		124,334		124,900		566
Charges for Services		17,500		18,850		29,253		10,403
Fines and Forfeitures		197,040		197,040		200,326		3,286
All Other Revenue		29,540		52,775		52,471	_	(304)
Total Revenues		1,028,414		1,052,999		1,067,434		14,435
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Personal Services		285,540		283,070		247,988		35,082
Other Expenditures		1,032,062		1,027,561		756,184		271,377
Total Expenditures		1,317,602		1,310,631		1,004,172		306,459
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(289,188)		(257,632)		63,262		320,894
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		7,000		7,000		6,722		(278)
Transfers In		5,000		5,000		0		(5,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		12,000		12,000		6,722		(5,278)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(277,188)		(245,632)		69,984		315,616
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		590,214		590,214		590,214		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		33,338		33,338		33,338		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	346,364	\$	377,920	\$	693,536	\$	315,616

#### SAFETY SERVICES FUND

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

	POLICE	PENSION 1	FUND	)			
	Orig	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
Revenues:							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$ 198,145	\$	(1,855)
Intergovernmental Revenues		30,000		30,000	 35,058		5,058
Total Revenues		230,000		230,000	 233,203		3,203
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Other Expenditures		230,000		230,000	 190,000		40,000
Total Expenditures		230,000		230,000	 190,000		40,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0	43,203		43,203
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		57		57	 57		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	57	\$	57	\$ 43,260	\$	43,203

#### POLICE PENSION FUND

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

	IULIC		<b>D</b>				
Revenues:	Orig	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	630,000	\$	630,000	\$ 636,459	\$	6,459
Intergovernmental Revenues		90,000		90,000	 90,538		538
Total Revenues		720,000		720,000	 726,997		6,997
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Other Expenditures		720,000		720,000	 590,000		130,000
Total Expenditures		720,000		720,000	 590,000		130,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0	136,997		136,997
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,890		1,890	 1,890		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,890	\$	1,890	\$ 138,887	\$	136,997

#### POLICE LEVY FUND

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

	FIREMEN	'S PENSION	N FUN	ND			
	Orig	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
Revenues:							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$ 198,145	\$	(1,855)
Intergovernmental Revenues		30,000		30,000	28,670		(1,330)
Total Revenues		230,000		230,000	 226,815		(3,185)
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Other Expenditures		230,000		230,000	 190,000		40,000
Total Expenditures		230,000		230,000	 190,000		40,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0	36,815		36,815
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		986		986	 986		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	986	\$	986	\$ 37,801	\$	36,815

### FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

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

ENERGEIN								
	Original Budget Final E		Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	0	\$	(2,500)
Total Revenues		2,500		2,500		0		(2,500)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Other Expenditures		2,500		2,500		0		2,500
Total Expenditures		2,500		2,500		0		2,500
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

#### EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES GRANT FUND

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

	FIRE E	MS LEVY F	UND				
Revenues:	Orig	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	630,000	\$	630,000	\$ 636,459	\$	6,459
Intergovernmental Revenues		90,000		90,000	 90,538		538
Total Revenues		720,000		720,000	 726,997		6,997
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Other Expenditures		720,000		720,000	490,000		230,000
Total Expenditures		720,000		720,000	 490,000		230,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0	236,997		236,997
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		8,086		8,086	 8,086		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	8,086	\$	8,086	\$ 245,083	\$	236,997

#### FIRE EMS LEVY FUND

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

Revenues:	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual		ance with al Budget Positive legative)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	90.095	\$	90,095	\$ 62,685	\$	(27,410)
Investment Earnings		10		10	69		59
All Other Revenue		1,400		1,400	1,422		22
Total Revenues		91,505		91,505	 64,176		(27,329)
Expenditures:							
Public Health and Welfare Services:							
Personal Services		60,583		60,583	35,471		25,112
Other Expenditures		39,329		232,219	 227,049		5,170
Total Expenditures		99,912		292,802	 262,520		30,282
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,407)		(201,297)	(198,344)		2,953
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		197,535		197,535	197,535		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		10,049		10,049	 10,049		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	199,177	\$	6,287	\$ 9,240	\$	2,953

#### PUBLIC HEALTH CARE SERVICES FUND

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

Demonstra	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢ <b>2</b> 100 000	¢ <b>0</b> 100 000	¢ 0.105.047	¢ 05.047
Charges for Services	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,125,047	\$ 25,047
Investment Earnings	11,000	11,000	19,192	8,192
All Other Revenue	25,000	25,000	26,067	1,067
Total Revenues	2,136,000	2,136,000	2,170,306	34,306
Expenditures:				
Basic Utility Services:				
Personal Services	861,764	860,817	842,668	18,149
Other Expenditures	8,033,242	4,594,760	4,509,907	84,853
Total Expenditures	8,895,006	5,455,577	5,352,575	103,002
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,759,006)	(3,319,577)	(3,182,269)	137,308
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	7,984	7,984	0
OWDA Loan Issuance	6,200,000	2,593,500	1,373,689	(1,219,811)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	6,200,000	2,601,484	1,381,673	(1,219,811)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(559,006)	(718,093)	(1,800,596)	(1,082,503)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,406,772	1,406,772	1,406,772	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	499,567	499,567	499,567	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,347,333	\$ 1,188,246	\$ 105,743	\$ (1,082,503)

#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND

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

#### **REFUSE FUND** Variance with Final Budget Positive Original Budget Final Budget Actual (Negative) **Revenues:** 4,284,498 4,323,500 4,323,500 Charges for Services \$ \$ \$ (39,002) \$ All Other Revenue 50,000 80,000 80,206 206 **Total Revenues** 4,373,500 4,403,500 4,364,704 (38,796) **Expenditures:** Basic Utility Services: Personal Services 615,342 584,784 454,016 130,768 Other Expenditures 3,941,752 3,757,579 3,938,708 181,129 **Total Expenditures** 4,557,094 4,523,492 4,211,595 311,897 Net Change in Fund Balance (183,594) (119,992) 153,109 273,101 0 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 1,394,883 1,394,883 1,394,883 Prior Year Encumbrances 11,590 11,590 11,590 0 1,222,879 Fund Balance at End of Year \$ 1,286,481 1,559,582 \$ 273,101 \$ \$

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STREET MAINTENANCE FUND

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

-	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Fina F	ance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	2,481,000	\$	2,491,000	\$ 2,579,567	\$	88,567
Licenses and Permits		367,000		367,000	389,079		22,079
Investment Earnings		2,500		2,500	4,161		1,661
All Other Revenue		313,500		316,793	 195,240		(121,553)
Total Revenues		3,164,000		3,177,293	 3,168,047		(9,246)
Expenditures:							
Transportation:							
Personal Services		1,315,080		1,342,508	1,321,573		20,935
Other Expenditures		1,619,168		1,593,596	 1,424,933		168,663
Total Expenditures		2,934,248		2,936,104	 2,746,506		189,598
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		229,752		241,189	421,541		180,352
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		0		29,304	29,304		0
Transfers Out		(300,000)		(310,000)	 (310,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(300,000)		(280,696)	 (280,696)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(70,248)		(39,507)	140,845		180,352
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		257,995		257,995	257,995		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		42,452		42,452	 42,452		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	230,199	\$	260,940	\$ 441,292	\$	180,352

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

		111111111					
						Fina P	ance with l Budget ositive
	Orig	inal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	500,000	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Total Revenues		500,000		0	 0		0
Expenditures:							
Community Environment:							
Personal Services		50,000		50,000	49,727		273
Other Expenditures		516,000		15,000	 3,483		11,517
Total Expenditures		566,000		65,000	 53,210		11,790
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(66,000)		(65,000)	(53,210)		11,790
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		65,000		65,000	 50,000		(15,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		65,000		65,000	 50,000		(15,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,000)		0	(3,210)		(3,210)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		24,986		24,986	24,986		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,000		1,000	 1,000		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	24,986	\$	25,986	\$ 22,776	\$	(3,210)

#### LAND REUTILIZATION FUND

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

H	OMEF	KOGKAM	FUNI	)				
Revenues:	Orig	inal Budget	Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	577,932	\$	907,021	\$	274,803	\$	(632,218)
All Other Revenue	Ψ	53,775	Ψ	128,775	Ψ	24,722	Ψ	(104,053)
Total Revenues		631,707		1,035,796		299,525		(736,271)
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Personal Services		19,437		32,168		15,656		16,512
Other Expenditures		715,969		1,107,327		292,003		815,324
Total Expenditures		735,406		1,139,495		307,659		831,836
Net Change in Fund Balance		(103,699)		(103,699)		(8,134)		95,565
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		103,699		103,699		103,699		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	95,565	\$	95,565

#### HOME PROGRAM FUND

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

	PARKINGFUN	D		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 294,600	\$ 296,500	\$ 290,756	\$ (5,744)
Investment Earnings	1,000	3,500	3,108	(392)
All Other Revenue	5,000	5,000	5,574	574
Total Revenues	300,600	305,000	299,438	(5,562)
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Personal Services	135,132	138,511	136,873	1,638
Other Expenditures	558,221	744,828	701,575	43,253
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	35,000	35,000	35,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	21,344	21,344	21,344	0
Total Expenditures	749,697	939,683	894,792	44,891
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(449,097)	(634,683)	(595,354)	39,329
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	56,344	90,299	90,298	(1)
Transfers Out	0	(32,984)	(32,983)	1
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	56,344	57,315	57,315	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(392,753)	(577,368)	(538,039)	39,329
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	283,822	283,822	283,822	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	343,937	343,937	343,937	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 235,006	\$ 50,391	\$ 89,720	\$ 39,329

#### PARKING FUND

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

#### Variance with Final Budget Positive Original Budget Final Budget Actual (Negative) **Revenues:** Charges for Services \$ 1,194,388 1,194,388 1,087,616 \$ (106,772) \$ \$ Investment Earnings 3,984 3,384 600 600 All Other Revenue 740 1,890 6,140 4,250 1,195,728 1,196,878 1,097,740 (99,138) **Total Revenues Expenditures:** Leisure Time Activities: Personal Services 528,390 527,753 503,155 24,598 836,821 59,212 Other Expenditures 683,409 777,609 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 95,150 98,276 98,276 0 904 6,031 5,746 285 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,307,853 1,468,881 **Total Expenditures** 1,384,786 84,095 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (15,043) (112,125) (272,003) (287,046) **Other Financing Sources (Uses):** 96,054 Transfers In 97,270 97,270 0 Bond Issuance 0 177,889 177,888 (1)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 96,054 275,159 275,158 (1) Net Change in Fund Balance (16,071) 3,156 (15,044) (11,888)Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 266,495 266,495 266,495 0 Prior Year Encumbrances 23,946 23,946 23,946 0 Fund Balance at End of Year 274,370 293,597 278,553 (15,044)\$ \$

#### **GOLF COURSE FUND**

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

COMMUNITI		OI MILINI DI	LUC	K GRANT P	UND			
	Ori	ginal Budget	get Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	1,280,134	\$	2,561,487	\$	1,232,707	\$	(1,328,780)
Investment Earnings		702		722		340		(382)
All Other Revenue		486,103		389,252		53,141		(336,111)
Total Revenues		1,766,939		2,951,461		1,286,188		(1,665,273)
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Personal Services		109,666		363,646		234,537		129,109
Other Expenditures		1,810,643		2,726,645		1,019,260		1,707,385
Total Expenditures		1,920,309		3,090,291		1,253,797		1,836,494
Net Change in Fund Balance		(153,370)		(138,830)		32,391		171,221
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		222,429		222,429		222,429		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	69,059	\$	83,599	\$	254,820	\$	171,221

#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND

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

	Original Budget Final Budget Actual							ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Income Taxes	\$	2,631,000	\$	2,631,000	\$	2,605,637	\$	(25,363)
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		56,247		56,247		0
All Other Revenue		25,000		25,000		32,708		7,708
Total Revenues		2,656,000		2,712,247		2,694,592		(17,655)
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay		2,843,235		3,017,445		2,827,304		190,141
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		58,934		58,934		0
Total Expenditures		2,843,235		3,076,379		2,886,238		190,141
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(187,235)		(364,132)		(191,646)		172,486
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		205,000		12,000		11,815		(185)
Transfers In		820,000		1,443,014		1,443,014		0
Transfers Out		(2,597,050)		(2,374,515)		(2,370,686)		3,829
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,572,050)		(919,501)		(915,857)		3,644
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,759,285)		(1,283,633)		(1,107,503)		176,130
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		628,076		628,076		628,076		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		825,235		825,235		825,235		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(305,974)	\$	169,678	\$	345,808	\$	176,130

#### HAMILTON CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

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

SPE	CIAL A	ASSESSMEN	TFU	ND				
	Orig	ginal Budget	Final Budget Actual		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)	
Revenues:								
Special Assessments	\$	485,000	\$	485,000	\$	345,325	\$	(139,675)
Total Revenues		485,000		485,000		345,325		(139,675)
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay		720,650		1,041,387		1,041,382		5
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		11,196		10,092		1,104
Total Expenditures		720,650		1,052,583		1,051,474		1,109
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(235,650)		(567,583)		(706,149)		(138,566)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Bond Issuance		0		1,018,327		1,018,326		(1)
Transfers Out		(190,153)		(203,052)		(203,051)		1
Advances In		551,848		0		0		0
Advances Out		(551,848)		(551,848)		(551,848)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(190,153)		263,427		263,427		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(425,803)		(304,156)		(442,722)		(138,566)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		169,220		169,220		169,220		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		420,650		420,650		420,650		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	164,067	\$	285,714	\$	147,148	\$	(138,566)

#### SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUND

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

MUNICIPAL IMPROVEM	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,046,000	\$ 1,064,965	\$ 1,062,189	\$ (2,776)
All Other Revenue	0	0	1,000	1,000
Total Revenues	1,046,000	1,064,965	1,063,189	(1,776)
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	5,594,993	4,788,206	4,567,515	220,691
Total Expenditures	5,594,993	4,788,206	4,567,515	220,691
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,548,993)	(3,723,241)	(3,504,326)	218,915
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(338,860)	(363,663)	(363,575)	88
Advances In	3,800,000	4,800,000	3,500,000	(1,300,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,461,140	4,436,337	3,136,425	(1,299,912)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,087,853)	713,096	(367,901)	(1,080,997)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	543,894	543,894	543,894	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	87,853	87,853	87,853	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (456,106)	\$ 1,344,843	\$ 263,846	\$ (1,080,997)

#### MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT TAX INCREMENT EQUIVALENT FUND

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

#### **ISSUE II PROJECTS FUND** Variance with Final Budget Positive Original Budget Final Budget Actual (Negative) **Revenues:** Intergovernmental Revenues 2,000,000 2,000,000 1,259,734 \$ (740,266) \$ \$ \$ **Total Revenues** 2,000,000 2,000,000 1,259,734 (740,266) Expenditures: Capital Outlay 2,000,000 2,000,000 1,259,734 740,266 **Total Expenditures** 2,000,000 2,000,000 1,259,734 740,266 Net Change in Fund Balance 0 0 0 0 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 0 0 0 0 0 0 Fund Balance at End of Year \$ 0 \$ \$ \$ 0

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

	CLE		ANISIN	JGKAI	VI FUND				
		Orig	inal Budget	Fina	l Budget	A	ctual	Variand Final E Posi (Neg	Budget
Revenues:									
Т	Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:									
Т	Cotal Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Net Change i	n Fund Balance		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at B	Beginning of Year		7,350		7,350		7,350		0
Fund Balance at E	End of Year	\$	7,350	\$	7,350	\$	7,350	\$	0

#### CLEAN OHIO GRANTS PROGRAM FUND

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

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,270,000	\$ 1,870,000	\$ 1,744,780	\$ (125,220)
All Other Revenue	510,179	22,535	22,549	14
Total Revenues	1,780,179	1,892,535	1,767,329	(125,206)
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	6,514,464	5,722,155	5,525,208	196,947
Total Expenditures	6,514,464	5,722,155	5,525,208	196,947
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,734,285)	(3,829,620)	(3,757,879)	71,741
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	1,438,860	1,473,663	1,432,369	(41,294)
Transfers Out	(237,450)	(252,728)	(252,726)	2
Advances In	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,201,410	2,220,935	2,179,643	(41,292)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,532,875)	(1,608,685)	(1,578,236)	30,449
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	164,353	164,353	164,353	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,533,654	1,533,654	1,533,654	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 165,132	\$ 89,322	\$ 119,771	\$ 30,449

#### **INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM FUND**

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

BENNI	NGHO	FEN TRU	ST FU	ND			
	Origin	al Budget	Fina	ll Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	ice with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Investment Earnings	\$	500	\$	800	\$ 819	\$	19
Total Revenues		500		800	 819		19
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Other Expenditures		500		800	 449		351
Total Expenditures		500		800	 449		351
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0	370		370
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		75,049		75,049	 75,049		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	75,049	\$	75,049	\$ 75,419	\$	370

#### BENNINGHOFEN TRUST FUND

# Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to account for financing goods or services provided by one activity to other activities of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

### **Fleet Maintenance Fund**

To account for revenues and expenses associated with the maintenance of the City's motor transport equipment.

### **Central Services Fund**

To account for revenues and expenses associated with interdepartmental charges for the costs of certain goods or services.

# Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2017

	М	Fleet	Car	ntral Services		Total
Assets:	101		Cer	inal services		Total
Current Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	185,434	\$	2,173	\$	187,607
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	Ψ	29,661	Ψ	2,175	Ψ	29,661
Total Current Assets		215,095		2,173		217,268
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets, Net		26,138		0		26,138
Total Assets		241,233		2,173		243,406
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Pension:						
OPERS		333,543		2,131,801		2,465,344
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		333,543		2,131,801		2,465,344
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		160,792		233,906		394,698
Accrued Wages and Benefits		14,000		71,259		85,259
Intergovernmental Payable		2,252		12,048		14,300
Compensated Absences Payable - Current		46,659		251,062		297,721
Total Current Liabilities		223,703		568,275		791,978
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences Payable		64,322		227,668		291,990
Net Pension Liability		855,244		5,466,170		6,321,414
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		919,566		5,693,838		6,613,404
Total Liabilities		1,143,269		6,262,113		7,405,382
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Pension:						
OPERS		18,630		116,409		135,039
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		18,630		116,409		135,039
Net Position:						
Investment in Capital Assets		26,138		0		26,138
Unrestricted		(613,261)		(4,244,548)		(4,857,809)
Total Net Position	\$	(587,123)	\$	(4,244,548)	\$	(4,831,671)

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	М	Fleet aintenance	Cei	ntral Services	Total
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	2,357,951	\$	8,193,120	\$ 10,551,071
Total Operating Revenues		2,357,951		8,193,120	 10,551,071
Operating Expenses:					
Personal Services		905,362		5,775,043	6,680,405
Contractual Services		461,303		2,088,110	2,549,413
Materials and Supplies		872,430		950,415	1,822,845
Depreciation		10,954		0	10,954
Other Operating Expenses		466,265		104,785	 571,050
Total Operating Expenses		2,716,314		8,918,353	 11,634,667
Operating Loss		(358,363)		(725,233)	(1,083,596)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment Earnings		713		16	 729
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		713		16	 729
Change in Net Position		(357,650)		(725,217)	(1,082,867)
Net Position Beginning of Year		(229,473)		(3,519,331)	(3,748,804)
Net Position End of Year	\$	(587,123)	\$	(4,244,548)	\$ (4,831,671)

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Fleet Maintenance	Central Services	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	mantenance	Berneeb	1011
Cash Received from Customers	\$2,357,951	\$8,193,120	\$10,551,071
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,716,815)	(3,155,052)	(4,871,867)
Cash Payments for Employees	(798,963)	(5,041,080)	(5,840,043)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(157,827)	(3,012)	(160,839)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Receipts of Interest	713	16	729
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	713	16	729
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(157,114)	(2,996)	(160,110)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	342,548	5,169	347,717
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$185,434	\$2,173	\$187,607
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash</u> <u>Used by Operating Activities:</u> Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	(\$358,363)	(\$725,233)	(\$1,083,596)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities			
Depreciation Expense Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows:	10,954	0	10,954
Increase in Inventory	(6,133)	0	(6,133)
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(82,213)	(552,236)	(634,449)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	89,444	(11,732)	77,712
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,213	1,698	4,911
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	759	2,058	2,817
Increase in Compensated Absences	2,196	46,177	48,373
Increase in Net Pension Liability	201,356	1,356,600	1,557,956
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(19,040)	(120,344)	(139,384)
Total Adjustments	200,536	722,221	922,757
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(\$157,827)	(\$3,012)	(\$160,839)

# Fiduciary Funds

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

### Agency Funds

## **Rounding Up Utility Account Fund**

To account for voluntary contributions from citizens and/or organizations within the City to assist elderly, needy and disabled utility customers with utility charges incurred.

## **Convention and Visitor's Bureau Fund**

To account for the Hotel/Motel tax levied on guests of the City where 50% of such tax monies are distributed to the Convention and Visitor's Bureau and 50% is distributed to the City.

## **Employee Taxes and Benefits Fund**

To account for special taxes and benefits of City employees.

### **Unclaimed Monies Fund**

To account for the receipt of monies unable to be returned or distributed. The City will hold the receipts for the statutory period and then the monies will be disbursed to the State of Ohio.

### **Tax Collections Fund**

To account for taxes obtained on behalf of other municipalities.

### **Butler County Annexation Tax Fund**

To account for income taxes obtained from a special annexation of property contiguous to Hamilton.

### **Central Business Special Improvement District Fund**

To account for the receiving and disbursing of special assessments levied upon real property within the Hamilton Central Business Special Improvement District.

# Agency Funds

### Joint Economic Development District I Fund

To account for the receipt and disbursement of income tax revenue pursuant to Section 11 of The Joint Economic Development District Agreement with Indian Springs/ Fairfield Township.

### Joint Economic Development District II Fund

To account for the receipt and disbursement of income tax revenue pursuant to Section 11 of The 2004 Joint Economic Development District Agreement with Indian Springs/ Fairfield Township.

### Fire Damage Deposit Escrow Fund

To account for deposits and reimbursements held for fire damage as prescribed by Ohio Revised Code.

### **Police Property Room Forfeiture Fund**

To account for the receipt of items remaining in the custody of the Police Department. The City will hold the items for a certain period of time at which they will be auctioned or disposed.

#### **Municipal Court Fund**

To account for funds that flow through the Municipal Court office.

	Balance December 31, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2017
Rounding Up Utility Account				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$493	\$5,312	(\$4,303)	\$1,502
Total Assets	\$493	\$5,312	(\$4,303)	\$1,502
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$493	\$1,502	(\$493)	\$1,502
Due to Others	0	3,810	(3,810)	0
Total Liabilities	\$493	\$5,312	(\$4,303)	\$1,502
Convention and Visitor's Bureau				
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	¢07.910	\$96,616	(\$04.056)	¢20.472
Total Assets	\$27,812	\$96,616	(\$94,956)	\$29,472
Iotal Assets	\$27,812	\$90,010	(\$94,956)	\$29,472
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$27,812	\$29,472	(\$27,812)	\$29,472
Due to Others	0	67,144	(67,144)	0_
Total Liabilities	\$27,812	\$96,616	(\$94,956)	\$29,472
Employee Taxes and Benefits				
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$1,446,983	\$60,296,712	(\$60,743,141)	\$1,000,554
Total Assets	\$1,446,983	\$60,296,712	$\frac{(300,743,141)}{(\$60,743,141)}$	\$1,000,554
Total Assets	\$1,440,983	\$00,290,712	(\$00,743,141)	\$1,000,334
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$526,254	\$59,366,006	(\$59,822,412)	\$69,848
Intergovernmental Payable	920,729	930,706	(920,729)	930,706
Total Liabilities	\$1,446,983	\$60,296,712	(\$60,743,141)	\$1,000,554

	Balance December 31, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2017
Unclaimed Monies	2010	Additions	Deddetions	2017
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$100,115	\$9,010	(\$109,125)	\$0
Total Assets	\$100,115	\$9,010	(\$109,125)	\$0
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$100,115	\$9,010	(\$109,125)	\$0
Total Liabilities	\$100,115	\$9,010	(\$109,125)	\$0
Tax Collections				
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$42,364	\$269,081	(\$311,445)	\$0
Total Assets	\$42,364	\$269,081	(\$311,445)	<u> </u>
10141 ASSES	\$+2,50+	\$207,001	(\$311,43)	<del>ф0</del>
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$42,364	\$269,081	(\$311,445)	\$0
Total Liabilities	\$42,364	\$269,081	(\$311,445)	\$0
Butler County Annexation Tax				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$63,959	\$88,815	(\$99,857)	\$52,917
Total Assets	\$63,959	\$88,815	(\$99,857)	\$52,917
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$63,959	\$88,815	(\$99,857)	\$52,917
Total Liabilities	\$63,959	\$88,815	(\$99,857)	\$52,917
		. ,		
Central Business Special Improvement District				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$1,311	\$163,087	(\$155,446)	\$8,952
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,114	24,381	(1,114)	24,381
Total Assets	\$2,425	\$187,468	(\$156,560)	\$33,333
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$2,425	\$187,468	(\$156,560)	\$33,333
Total Liabilities	\$2,425	\$187,468	(\$156,560)	\$33,333
	+2,123	4107,100	(#100,000)	<i><i><i>400,000</i></i></i>

	Balance December 31, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2017
Joint Economic Development District I				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$25,442	\$619,318	(\$644,760)	\$0
Total Assets	\$25,442	\$619,318	(\$644,760)	\$0
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$25,442	\$619,318	(\$644,760)	\$0
Total Liabilities	\$25,442	\$619,318	(\$644,760)	\$0
Joint Economic Development District II				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$61,856	\$591,493	(\$653,349)	\$0
Total Assets	\$61,856	\$591,493	(\$653,349)	\$0
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$61,856	\$591,493	(\$653,349)	\$0
Total Liabilities	\$61,856	\$591,493	(\$653,349)	\$0
Fire Damage Deposit Escrow				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$102,786	\$127,765	(\$73,154)	\$157,397
Total Assets	\$102,786	\$127,765	(\$73,154)	\$157,397
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$102,786	\$127,765	(\$73,154)	\$157,397
Total Liabilities	\$102,786	\$127,765	(\$73,154)	\$157,397
Police Property Room Forfeiture Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$236,030	\$0	(\$11,667)	\$224,363
Total Assets	\$236,030	\$0	(\$11,667)	\$224,363
<b>T</b> • 1 • • •				
Liabilities: Due to Others	\$236,030	\$0	(\$11,667)	\$224,363
Total Liabilities	\$236,030	<u>\$0</u> \$0	(\$11,667)	\$224,363
Total Endomnes	φ230,030	ψŲ	(\$11,007)	ψ224,505

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
	2016	Additions	Deductions	2017
Municipal Court				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$223,408	\$3,479,999	(\$3,487,801)	\$215,606
Total Assets	\$223,408	\$3,479,999	(\$3,487,801)	\$215,606
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$125,691	\$123,602	(\$125,691)	\$123,602
Due to Others	97,717	3,356,397	(3,362,110)	92,004
Total Liabilities	\$223,408	\$3,479,999	(\$3,487,801)	\$215,606
Total - All Agency Funds				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$2,332,559	\$65,747,208	(\$66,389,004)	\$1,690,763
Receivables:	1 1 1 4	04 201	(1 114)	24 201
Taxes	1,114	24,381	(1,114)	24,381
Total Assets	\$2,333,673	\$65,771,589	(\$66,390,118)	\$1,715,144
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$28,305	\$30,974	(\$28,305)	\$30,974
Intergovernmental Payable	1,242,466	6,043,278	(6,148,810)	1,140,558
Due to Others	1,062,902	59,697,337	(60,213,003)	543,612
Total Liabilities	\$2,333,673	\$65,771,589	(\$66,390,118)	\$1,715,144









# STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Contents	
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 21
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and property tax.	S 22 – S 34
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 35 – S 47
<b>Economic and Demographic Information</b> These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S 48 – S 51
<b>Operating Information</b> These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S 52 – S 65
Sources Note:	

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

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

				*
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$59,645,749	\$61,258,050	\$62,373,720	\$61,265,974
Restricted	15,051,564	14,612,944	14,372,832	12,456,507
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,647,332)	(711,156)	1,391,246	10,738,609
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$73,049,981	\$75,159,838	\$78,137,798	\$84,461,090
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$99,710,125	\$95,260,611	\$96,155,478	\$92,584,709
Restricted	17,030,271	18,966,340	19,220,759	21,542,104
Unrestricted	32,349,314	38,675,708	41,348,470	45,878,883
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$149,089,710	\$152,902,659	\$156,724,707	\$160,005,696
Primary Government:		•····		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$159,355,874	\$156,518,661	\$158,529,198	\$153,850,683
Restricted	32,081,835	33,579,284	33,593,591	33,998,611
Unrestricted	30,701,982	37,964,552	42,739,716	56,617,492
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$222,139,691	\$228,062,497	\$234,862,505	\$244,466,786

\* Restated

Source: City Records

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

		*	*	*
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$60,330,073	\$64,612,820	\$68,592,556	\$66,544,600
Restricted	9,033,196	9,974,060	6,720,442	8,178,159
Unrestricted (Deficit)	13,796,160	12,148,592	(25,249,747)	(28,081,791)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$83,159,429	\$86,735,472	\$50,063,251	\$46,640,968
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$88,211,121	\$101,543,663	\$107,423,550	\$100,463,100
Restricted	20,539,704	20,759,192	21,622,744	18,235,929
Unrestricted	53,287,953	44,971,490	24,981,821	29,658,800
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$162,038,778	\$167,274,345	\$154,028,115	\$148,357,829
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$148,541,194	\$166,156,483	\$176,016,106	\$167,007,700
Restricted	29,572,900	30,733,252	28,343,186	26,414,088
Unrestricted	67,084,113	57,120,082	(267,926)	1,577,009
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$245,198,207	\$254,009,817	\$204,091,366	\$194,998,797

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

Governmental Activities:	2016	2017
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$74,591,613	\$82,073,889
Restricted	6,212,366	7,132,718
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(34,082,733)	(43,484,577)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$46,721,246	\$45,722,030
Business-type Activities:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$196,783,938	\$196,590,931
Restricted	18,131,101	15,582,840
Unrestricted	62,635,431	46,430,198
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$277,550,470	\$258,603,969
Primary Government:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$271,375,551	\$278,664,820
Restricted	24,343,467	22,715,558
Unrestricted	28,552,698	2,945,621
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$324,271,716	\$304,325,999

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

	2008	2009	2010
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	\$8,683,408	\$6,352,352	\$5,096,822
Security of Persons and Property	34,302,781	32,717,128	33,222,968
Leisure Time Activities	2,635,833	2,319,113	2,457,896
Community Environment	4,416,618	4,088,119	5,147,583
Basic Utility Services	5,986,163	4,988,742	6,106,116
Transportation	5,175,752	4,937,607	5,543,369
Public Health and Welfare Services	1,797,223	1,391,995	1,187,775
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,841,454	1,691,303	1,604,305
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	64,839,232	58,486,359	60,366,834
Business-type Activities:			
Gas Utility	38,277,473	29,632,664	25,598,234
Electric Utility	66,837,931	57,846,530	65,413,730
Water Utility	15,364,817	15,812,619	16,425,257
Wastewater Utility	11,550,867	11,640,859	11,546,069
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	132,031,088	114,932,672	118,983,290
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$196,870,320	\$173,419,031	\$179,350,124
Program Revenues			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services			
General Government	\$3,768,171	\$3,582,518	\$3,596,250
Security of Persons and Property	2,854,823	2,989,428	3,032,170
Leisure Time Activities	1,172,884	1,010,294	924,335
Community Environment	696,461	520,120	675,986
Basic Utility Services	5,072,561	5,193,803	5,472,370
Transportation	974,008	929,203	802,245
Public Health and Welfare Services	250,713	260,472	265,739
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,182,857	6,094,561	7,464,150
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,769,036	1,036,590	2,204,021
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	24,741,514	21,616,989	24,437,266

Source: City Records

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

	2011	2012	2013
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	\$5,991,786	\$7,057,730	\$6,846,691
Security of Persons and Property	32,949,502	31,282,855	29,179,575
Leisure Time Activities	1,970,218	2,247,173	2,552,980
Community Environment	2,902,576	3,397,734	4,757,333
Basic Utility Services	6,150,598	5,809,490	5,696,920
Transportation	6,605,053	6,157,603	5,644,999
Public Health and Welfare Services	1,163,297	1,061,241	1,081,832
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,596,931	1,439,838	973,805
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	59,329,961	58,453,664	56,734,135
Business-type Activities:			
Gas Utility	21,777,870	16,850,289	24,873,444
Electric Utility	61,257,197	60,661,556	57,515,509
Water Utility	14,968,676	14,909,166	14,605,296
Wastewater Utility	11,441,639	11,872,627	12,256,376
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	109,445,382	104,293,638	109,250,625
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$168,775,343	\$162,747,302	\$165,984,760
Program Revenues			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services			
General Government	\$3,233,683	\$3,345,900	\$3,315,895
Security of Persons and Property	3,356,743	3,678,374	2,804,466
Leisure Time Activities	741,400	1,122,766	1,200,984
Community Environment	575,603	806,118	746,272
Basic Utility Services	5,480,531	5,666,718	5,903,259
Transportation	737,819	698,865	645,653
Public Health and Welfare Services	248,189	237,768	253,046
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,122,577	6,402,940	8,740,661
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,800,483	1,138,969	1,573,747
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	23,297,028	23,098,418	25,183,983

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

	2014	2015	2016
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	\$5,495,659	\$11,972,665	\$13,748,213
Security of Persons and Property	27,645,337	29,109,984	29,364,275
Leisure Time Activities	2,828,054	2,788,945	2,655,781
Community Environment	4,341,261	3,213,932	2,156,324
Basic Utility Services	6,088,052	6,779,008	5,986,601
Transportation	5,878,181	5,496,120	5,398,871
Public Health and Welfare Services	1,206,052	1,542,573	1,392,658
Interest and Fiscal Charges	992,213	1,075,144	1,136,751
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	54,474,809	61,978,371	61,839,474
Business-type Activities:			
Gas Utility	31,175,555	22,071,290	20,059,695
Electric Utility	64,245,951	65,637,974	73,482,880
Water Utility	13,741,329	14,563,899	14,948,562
Wastewater Utility	11,602,824	12,065,377	13,232,904
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	120,765,659	114,338,540	121,724,041
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$175,240,468	\$176,316,911	\$183,563,515
Program Revenues			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services			
General Government	\$3,252,331	\$3,183,357	\$3,666,535
Security of Persons and Property	2,963,747	3,055,722	3,195,876
Leisure Time Activities	1,284,944	1,209,724	1,098,407
Community Environment	611,630	456,883	789,256
Basic Utility Services	5,933,181	5,839,079	6,031,405
Transportation	591,655	659,797	683,059
Public Health and Welfare Services	232,987	222,113	224,444
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,925,099	5,584,899	4,469,691
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,973,789	2,880,774	3,186,797
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	22,769,363	23,092,348	23,345,470

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

	2017
Expenses	2017
Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$10,793,974
Security of Persons and Property	32,248,544
Leisure Time Activities	2,872,495
Community Environment	2,638,446
Basic Utility Services	6,692,126
Transportation	5,418,564
Public Health and Welfare Services	1,876,111
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,142,343
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	63,682,603
Business-type Activities:	
Gas Utility	20,169,139
Electric Utility	85,518,469
Water Utility	16,234,311
Wastewater Utility	13,359,997
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	135,281,916
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$198,964,519
Program Revenues	
Governmental Activities:	
Charges for Services	
General Government	\$4,154,625
Security of Persons and Property	3,323,603
Leisure Time Activities	1,128,081
Community Environment	333,476
Basic Utility Services	6,451,263
Transportation	859,246
Public Health and Welfare Services	213,411
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,556,837
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,504,621
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	24,525,163

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

	2008	2009	2010
Business-type Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Gas Utility	39,522,340	31,662,109	26,793,820
Electric Utility	65,136,558	61,177,918	64,552,173
Water Utility	14,266,483	14,231,316	14,815,360
Wastewater Utility	10,682,911	10,722,481	11,203,887
Operating Grants and Contributions	0	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	652,642
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	129,608,292	117,793,824	118,017,882
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	154,349,806	139,410,813	142,455,148
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental Activities	(40,097,718)	(36,869,370)	(35,929,568)
Business-type Activities	(2,422,796)	2,861,152	(965,408)
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$42,520,514)	(\$34,008,218)	(\$36,894,976)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities:			
Income Taxes	\$24,521,745	\$22,555,364	\$22,230,625
Property and Other Local Taxes	9,601,028	9,688,166	9,142,263
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	4,764,901	4,827,624	5,674,578
Investment Earnings	678,248	143,617	100,931
Miscellaneous	1,382,720	1,846,956	1,184,131
Transfers	170,000	492,500	0
Total Governmental Activities	41,118,642	39,554,227	38,332,528
Business-type Activities:			
Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)	0	40,816	25,222
Investment Earnings	2,305,537	602,636	392,067
Transfers	(170,000)	(492,500)	0
Special Items	0	0	3,888,044
Total Business-type Activities	2,135,537	150,952	4,305,333
Total Primary Government	\$43,254,179	\$39,705,179	\$42,637,861
Change in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	\$1,020,924	\$2,684,857	\$2,402,960
Business-type Activities	(287,259)	3,012,104	3,339,925
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$733,665	\$5,696,961	\$5,742,885

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

	2011	2012	2013
Business-type Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Gas Utility	21,930,366	16,574,138	24,742,117
Electric Utility	63,327,834	62,172,965	60,346,033
Water Utility	14,948,140	14,749,579	14,656,538
Wastewater Utility	12,302,310	12,068,156	11,779,979
Operating Grants and Contributions	0	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions	40,500	200,000	0
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	112,549,150	105,764,838	111,524,667
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	135,846,178	128,863,256	136,708,650
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental Activities	(36,032,933)	(35,355,246)	(31,550,152)
Business-type Activities	3,103,768	1,471,200	2,274,042
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$32,929,165)	(\$33,884,046)	(\$29,276,110)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities:			
Income Taxes	\$21,912,270	\$21,259,474	\$22,310,512
Property and Other Local Taxes	9,024,254	8,969,655	8,961,444
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	10,357,132	3,112,982	3,210,419
Investment Earnings	98,396	76,967	(69,511)
Miscellaneous	964,173	913,202	751,688
Transfers	0	(278,695)	0
Total Governmental Activities	42,356,225	34,053,585	35,164,552
Business-type Activities:			
Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)	2,086	0	0
Investment Earnings	275,171	283,187	73,168
Transfers	0	278,695	0
Special Items	0	0	2,850,000
Total Business-type Activities	277,257	561,882	2,923,168
Total Primary Government	\$42,633,482	\$34,615,467	\$38,087,720
Change in Net Position		_	_
Governmental Activities	\$6,323,292	(\$1,301,661)	\$3,614,400
Business-type Activities	3,381,025	2,033,082	5,197,210
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$9,704,317	\$731,421	\$8,811,610

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

	2014	2015	2016
Business-type Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Gas Utility	29,369,479	21,979,425	19,086,678
Electric Utility	61,577,164	64,619,906	66,319,492
Water Utility	14,865,682	12,550,024	13,088,389
Wastewater Utility	12,037,408	11,821,865	12,385,219
Operating Grants and Contributions	0	0	743,247
Capital Grants and Contributions	713,516	0	0
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	118,563,249	110,971,220	111,623,025
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	141,332,612	134,063,568	134,968,495
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental Activities	(31,705,446)	(38,886,023)	(38,494,004)
Business-type Activities	(2,202,410)	(3,367,320)	(10,101,016)
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$33,907,856)	(\$42,253,343)	(\$48,595,020)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities:			
Income Taxes	\$23,354,264	\$24,852,412	\$25,970,527
Property and Other Local Taxes	8,709,596	8,959,287	8,627,124
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	2,674,829	2,691,164	2,342,386
Investment Earnings	253,825	114,686	28,749
Miscellaneous	1,021,094	1,635,091	1,605,496
Transfers	0	(46,727)	0
Total Governmental Activities	36,013,608	38,205,913	38,574,282
Business-type Activities:			
Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)	0	0	2,952
Investment Earnings	1,053,605	317,485	290,705
Transfers	0	46,727	0
Special Items	0	0	139,000,000
Total Business-type Activities	1,053,605	364,212	139,293,657
Total Primary Government	\$37,067,213	\$38,570,125	\$177,867,939
Change in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	\$4,308,162	(\$680,110)	\$80,278
Business-type Activities	(1,148,805)	(3,003,108)	129,192,641
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$3,159,357	(\$3,683,218)	\$129,272,919

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

	2017	
Business-type Activities:		
Charges for Services		
Gas Utility	18,482,683	
Electric Utility	70,567,830	
Water Utility	13,390,954	
Wastewater Utility	12,368,579	
Operating Grants and Contributions	743,577	
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	115,553,623	
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	140,078,786	
Net (Expense)/Revenue		
Governmental Activities	(39,157,440)	
Business-type Activities	(19,728,293)	
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$58,885,733)	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position		
Governmental Activities:		
Income Taxes	\$25,664,959	
Property and Other Local Taxes	8,581,044	
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	2,206,014	
Investment Earnings	196,209	
Miscellaneous	1,509,998	
Transfers	0	
Total Governmental Activities	38,158,224	
Business-type Activities:		
Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)	0	
Investment Earnings	781,792	
Transfers	0	
Special Items	0	
Total Business-type Activities	781,792	
Total Primary Government	\$38,940,016	
Change in Net Position		
Governmental Activities	(\$999,216)	
Business-type Activities	(18,946,501)	
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	(\$19,945,717)	

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$212,005
Restricted	0	0	0	0
Committed	0	0	0	0
Assigned	0	0	0	1,586,391
Unassigned	0	0	0	10,108,616
Reserved	358,802	320,800	647,346	0
Unreserved	2,393,672	2,234,918	4,604,450	0
Total General Fund	2,752,474	2,555,718	5,251,796	11,907,012
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$134,858
Restricted	0	0	0	10,764,914
Committed	0	0	0	3,035,715
Assigned	0	0	0	2,659,700
Unassigned	0	0	0	(972,421)
Reserved	1,832,382	1,251,859	2,588,395	0
Unreserved, Undesignated,				
Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	6,052,023	9,652,045	7,632,072	0
Debt Service Funds	545,256	519,843	639,917	0
Capital Projects Funds	(1,962,315)	4,592,911	4,738,598	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	6,467,346	16,016,658	15,598,982	15,622,766
Total Governmental Funds	\$9,219,820	\$18,572,376	\$20,850,778	\$27,529,778

(continued)

Source: City Records

\* Restated

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

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

		*		
	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$150,276	\$157,427	\$257,910	\$273,120
Restricted	0	0	0	0
Committed	0	0	0	0
Assigned	2,797,712	2,591,073	3,513,033	2,027,119
Unassigned	7,014,183	8,272,712	7,986,708	11,602,256
Reserved	0	0	0	0
Unreserved	0	0	0	0
Total General Fund	9,962,171	11,021,212	11,757,651	13,902,495
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$120,806	\$128,399	\$173,681	\$169,184
Restricted	7,315,026	14,833,337	9,753,522	5,294,588
Committed	3,592,878	4,031,504	4,492,651	4,386,446
Assigned	3,078,130	2,240,056	3,386,345	843,659
Unassigned	(498,843)	(473,703)	(98,694)	(36,116)
Reserved	0	0	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated,				
Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	0
Debt Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	13,607,997	20,759,593	17,707,505	10,657,761
Total Governmental Funds	\$23,570,168	\$31,780,805	\$29,465,156	\$24,560,256

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

	2016	2017
General Fund	2016	2017
	\$270 125	\$211 555
Nonspendable Restricted	\$270,135	\$241,555
Committed	0	0
Assigned	1,598,710	2,141,318
Unassigned	7,267,975	5,504,248
Reserved	1,207,973	3,304,248
Unreserved	0	0
Total General Fund	9,136,820	7,887,121
All Other Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable	\$176,403	\$167,074
Restricted	2,748,424	3,607,737
Committed	4,438,845	3,901,117
Assigned	103,101	5,255
Unassigned	(391,739)	(5,155,483)
Reserved	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated,		
Reported in:		
Special Revenue Funds	0	0
Debt Service Funds	0	0
Capital Projects Funds	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	7,075,034	2,525,700
Total Governmental Funds	\$16,211,854	\$10,412,821

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$33,726,071	\$32,187,244	\$31,926,401	\$30,848,001
Intergovernmental Revenues	13,577,781	13,171,624	15,353,253	19,480,722
Charges for Services	12,113,048	11,940,972	12,018,069	11,893,521
Licenses and Permits	928,440	900,996	1,026,594	857,177
Investment Earnings	678,248	143,617	100,931	98,396
Special Assessments	646,254	515,488	686,661	563,674
Fines and Forfeitures	1,101,672	1,080,015	1,017,725	1,066,910
All Other Revenue	1,336,575	2,041,280	1,226,936	964,173
Total Revenues	64,108,089	61,981,236	63,356,570	65,772,574
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	7,448,102	5,628,443	3,965,793	5,089,992
Security of Persons and Property	32,092,050	31,100,200	31,574,695	30,807,813
Leisure Time Activities	2,369,005	2,059,769	2,202,403	1,662,185
Community Environment	4,185,051	4,114,757	5,013,534	2,754,638
Basic Utility Services	5,761,957	4,879,843	5,945,443	5,821,649
Transportation	2,900,974	2,650,327	3,336,713	3,924,752
Public Health and Welfare Services	1,755,859	1,356,162	1,219,842	1,115,975
Capital Outlay	6,392,174	2,084,004	4,383,743	6,762,309
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,997,000	2,045,000	2,425,000	2,485,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,791,973	1,679,943	1,573,877	1,750,626
Total Expenditures	66,694,145	57,598,448	61,641,043	62,174,939
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(2,586,056)	4,382,788	1,715,527	3,597,635
	Source: City Rec	ords		(continued

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$30,240,129	\$30,392,344	\$31,793,857	\$33,637,684
Intergovernmental Revenues	10,997,434	13,552,982	10,403,668	10,354,357
Charges for Services	12,659,606	12,367,803	12,274,857	12,210,156
Licenses and Permits	981,700	935,844	1,036,845	1,018,831
Investment Earnings	76,967	(59,847)	253,825	114,686
Special Assessments	811,933	668,686	626,396	457,761
Fines and Forfeitures	1,130,278	821,866	947,713	944,175
All Other Revenue	913,202	751,688	1,021,094	1,635,091
Total Revenues	57,811,249	59,431,366	58,358,255	60,372,741
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	6,121,906	6,456,639	4,599,445	5,203,607
Security of Persons and Property	30,141,708	27,840,266	26,527,614	26,548,711
Leisure Time Activities	1,973,297	2,731,042	2,406,632	2,427,06
Community Environment	3,315,185	4,639,097	4,195,166	3,004,125
Basic Utility Services	5,696,091	5,621,039	5,847,541	6,354,11
Transportation	3,762,769	3,496,658	3,761,881	3,161,989
Public Health and Welfare Services	1,035,886	1,042,523	1,144,033	1,455,638
Capital Outlay	5,461,124	6,069,186	8,688,731	14,304,429
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	2,695,000	2,365,000	2,405,000	2,559,963
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,274,719	1,187,163	1,134,543	1,217,25
Total Expenditures	61,477,685	61,448,613	60,710,586	66,236,90
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,666,436)	(2,017,247)	(2,352,331)	(5,864,16

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

	2016	2017
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$34,425,266	\$34,475,333
Intergovernmental Revenues	10,075,259	10,152,144
Charges for Services	12,746,544	14,098,978
Licenses and Permits	1,086,953	1,110,347
Investment Earnings	28,749	196,209
Special Assessments	452,533	345,325
Fines and Forfeitures	1,063,974	923,483
All Other Revenue	1,880,496	1,509,998
Total Revenues	61,759,774	62,811,817
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General Government	10,186,194	7,066,643
Security of Persons and Property	27,434,430	28,794,336
Leisure Time Activities	2,318,248	2,536,998
Community Environment	2,162,524	2,406,167
Basic Utility Services	8,344,578	8,644,891
Transportation	4,109,609	3,226,018
Public Health and Welfare Services	1,398,872	1,679,277
Capital Outlay	11,282,845	12,560,558
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement	3,208,002	12,215,116
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,283,266	1,183,980
Total Expenditures	71,728,568	80,313,984
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over Expenditures	(9,968,794)	(17,502,167)
		(continued)

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	86,580	61,196	0	49,451
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans Issued	0	0	0	0
Loan Issuance	0	0	0	0
Bonds and Notes Issued	0	4,920,000	0	2,535,000
Premium on General Obligation Bonds	0	142,501	0	1,709,955
Discount on General Obligation Bonds	0	(42,930)	0	0
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	2,235,000	0	18,360,000
Refunded Bonds Redeemed	0	(2,257,022)	0	(19,621,590)
Transfers In	7,003,332	11,407,779	5,119,036	4,214,964
Transfers Out	(6,833,332)	(10,915,279)	(5,119,036)	(4,214,964)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	256,580	5,551,245	0	3,032,816
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$2,329,476)	\$9,934,033	\$1,715,527	\$6,630,451
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	6.04%	6.65%	6.81%	7.22%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	418	115,852	29,359	65,721
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans Issued	0	0	0	0
Loan Issuance	0	9,500,000	0	700,000
Bonds and Notes Issued	0	0	0	0
Premium on General Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	0
Discount on General Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	0
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Refunded Bonds Redeemed	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	8,844,112	7,500,414	11,699,277	10,725,880
Transfers Out	(9,122,807)	(7,500,414)	(11,699,277)	(10,522,975)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(278,277)	9,615,852	29,359	968,626
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$3,944,713)	\$7,598,605	(\$2,322,972)	(\$4,895,534)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	6.91%	6.30%	6.59%	6.78%

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

	2016	2017
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Sale of Capital Assets	15,336	22,411
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans Issued	1,592,766	0
Loan Issuance	0	1,427,128
Bonds and Notes Issued	0	1,196,214
Premium on General Obligation Bonds	0	0
Discount on General Obligation Bonds	0	0
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	23,141,416
Refunded Bonds Redeemed	0	(14,087,879)
Transfers In	10,319,607	6,973,964
Transfers Out	(10,319,607)	(6,973,964)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	1,608,102	11,699,290
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$8,360,692)	(\$5,802,877)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	7.50%	19.58%

Assessed Valuations and Estimated True Values of Taxable Property (per \$1,000 of assessed value) Last Ten Years

Collection Year	2008	2009	2010	2011
Real Property				
Assessed	\$903,465,830	\$950,210,110	\$900,434,690	\$889,863,130
Actual	2,581,330,943	2,714,886,029	2,572,670,543	2,542,466,086
Public Utility				
Assessed	3,167,600	2,719,800	2,461,240	5,891,190
Actual	3,167,600	2,719,800	2,461,240	5,891,190
Tangible Personal Property				
Assessed	38,617,646	0	0	0
Actual	617,882,336	0	0	0
Total				
Assessed	945,251,076	952,929,910	902,895,930	895,754,320
Actual	3,202,380,879	2,717,605,829	2,575,131,783	2,548,357,276
Assessed Value as a				
Percentage of Actual Value	29.52%	35.07%	35.06%	35.15%
Total Direct Tax Rate	\$7.16	\$7.16	\$7.16	\$6.81

Source: Butler County Auditor

Assessed Valuations and Estimated True Values of Taxable Property (per \$1,000 of assessed value) Last Ten Years

Collection Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Real Property				
Assessed	\$822,899,950	\$805,839,810	\$753,521,500	\$747,624,230
Actual	2,351,142,714	2,302,399,457	2,152,918,571	2,136,069,229
Public Utility				
Assessed	5,798,610	4,726,410	4,763,000	4,937,810
Actual	5,798,610	4,726,410	4,763,000	4,937,810
Tangible Personal Property				
Assessed	0	0	0	0
Actual	0	0	0	0
Total				
Assessed	828,698,560	810,566,220	758,284,500	752,562,040
Actual	2,356,941,324	2,307,125,867	2,157,681,571	2,141,007,039
Assessed Value as a				
Percentage of Actual Value	35.16%	35.13%	35.14%	35.15%
Total Direct Tax Rate	\$6.81	\$6.81	\$6.81	\$6.81

Assessed Valuations and Estimated True Values of Taxable Property (per \$1,000 of assessed value) Last Ten Years

Collection Year	2016	2017
Real Property		
Assessed	\$744,751,530	\$789,655,500
Actual	2,127,861,514	2,256,158,571
Public Utility		
Assessed	5,062,790	5,309,340
Actual	5,062,790	5,309,340
Tangible Personal Property		
Assessed	0	0
Actual	0	0
Total		
Assessed	749,814,320	794,964,840
Actual	2,132,924,304	2,261,467,911
Assessed Value as a		
Percentage of Actual Value	35.15%	35.15%
Total Direct Tax Rate	\$6.81	\$6.81

#### Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	2008	2009	2010	2011
Taxes Levied for the Calendar Year	\$6,446,810	\$6,582,443	\$6,159,369	\$5,808,362
Collected within the Calendar Year of the Levy Amount Percent of Levy	5,964,533 92.52%	6,341,037 96.33%	5,755,139 93.44%	5,449,604 93.82%
Collections in Subsequent Years (1)	260,500	371,397	211,476	236,932
Total Collections to Date Amount Percent of Levy	6,225,033 96.56%	6,712,434 101.97%	5,966,615 96.87%	5,686,536 97.90%

Source: County Auditor

(1) The County does not identify delinquent tax collections by tax year

#### Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Taxes Levied for the Calendar Year	\$5,459,714	\$5,409,302	\$5,349,390	\$5,091,799
Collected within the Calendar Year of the Levy Amount Percent of Levy	5,152,127 94.37%	5,042,759 93.22%	5,043,851 94.29%	4,837,997 95.02%
Collections in Subsequent Years (1)	262,971	231,531	258,114	262,126
Total Collections to Date Amount Percent of Levy	5,415,098 99.18%	5,274,290 97.50%	5,301,965 99.11%	5,100,123 100.16%

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### Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	2016	2017
Taxes Levied for the Calendar Year	\$5,060,320	\$5,046,008
Collected within the Calendar Year of the Levy Amount Percent of Levy	4,845,600 95.76%	4,847,791 96.07%
Collections in Subsequent Years (1)	221,457	245,331
Total Collections to Date Amount Percent of Levy	5,067,057 100.13%	5,093,122 100.93%

#### Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Calendar Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Direct Rates					
General Fund	4.21	4.21	4.21	4.21	4.21
Police Pension Fund	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Fire Pension Fund	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Miami Conservancy Fund (1)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00
Police / Fire-EMS Levies	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total Direct Rate	7.16	7.16	7.16	6.81	6.81
Overlapping Rates					
Hamilton City School District	53.42	53.42	53.42	53.42	53.42
Butler County	10.45	10.45	9.75	9.75	9.72

Source: County Auditor

(1) - Levied by the City for the benefit of the Miami Conservancy District. Beginning in 2011 this is no longer levied.

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

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#### Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Calendar Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct Rates					
General Fund	4.21	4.21	4.21	4.21	4.21
Police Pension Fund	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Fire Pension Fund	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Miami Conservancy Fund (1)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Police / Fire-EMS Levies	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total Direct Rate	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81
<b>Overlapping Rates</b>					
Hamilton City School District	53.61	55.61	54.81	54.81	54.31
Butler County	9.72	9.72	9.72	9.72	9.72

#### Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		20	17
Tax Payer	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
Colonial Senior Services	Healthcare	\$5,497,860	0.73%
Duke Realty	Real Estate	5,053,890	0.67%
Pedcor Investments	Investments	4,648,790	0.62%
AHP Knollwood Crossing	Real Estate	3,770,670	0.50%
Shadow Creek Apartments	Real Estate	3,617,920	0.48%
Tippmann Realty	Real Estate	3,610,190	0.48%
Wish Village Apartments	Real Estate	3,161,050	0.42%
Duke Energy	Utility	2,950,890	0.39%
Meijer Stores	Retail	2,502,510	0.33%
DCT Symmes Road	Real Estate	2,449,710	0.33%
	Sub-Total	37,263,480	4.95%
	All Others	757,701,360	95.05%
	Total	\$794,964,840	100.00%
		20	08
Tax Payer	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
Tinnman Dealty DDT	Education	\$5,072,770	0.629/

Tux Tuyer	Tuttile of Busiliess	Vulue	Tissessed value
Tippman Realty PRT	Education	\$5,972,770	0.63%
Shadow Creek Apartments	Real Estate	5,126,050	0.54%
AHP-Knollwood Crossing	Real Estate	4,403,310	0.47%
Colonial Senior Services	Healthcare	4,321,300	0.46%
Pedcor Investments	Investments	4,006,940	0.42%
Hamilton Plaza LLC	Real Estate	3,444,120	0.36%
Hatteras Properties	Real Estate	3,307,570	0.35%
Butler Co. Surgical	Healthcare	3,106,170	0.33%
VCG-Hamilton Crossings	Real Estate	3,079,320	0.33%
SD Country Walk Sub LLC	Real Estate	2,939,120	0.31%
	Sub-Tota	al 39,706,670	4.20%
	All Other	rs 905,544,406	95.80%
	Tota	al \$945,251,076	100.00%

### Source: County Auditor

Income Tax Collection Receipts by Fund (Cash Basis of Accounting) Last Ten Calendar Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund (1)	\$18,623,279	\$17,656,771	\$17,442,410	\$17,046,349
Public Safety / Health Income Tax Fund (2)	3,034,120	2,877,197	2,841,970	2,777,128
Hamilton Capital Improvement Fund (3)	2,427,386	2,301,757	2,273,576	2,221,702
Total	\$24,084,785	\$22,835,725	\$22,557,956	\$22,045,179
Income Tax Rate (4)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

Source: City Records

(1) - Equates to	1.55% of 2.00% total rate,	or 77.50% of total
------------------	----------------------------	--------------------

<sup>(2) -</sup> Equates to 0.25% of 2.00% total rate, or 12.50% of total

<sup>(3) -</sup> Equates to 0.20% of 2.00% total rate, or 10.00% of total

(4)	0.80%	
	0.20%	
	0.50%	
	0.25%	
	0.25%	
	2.00%	

Note: Increases in the income tax rate requires voter approval.

#### Income Tax Collection Receipts by Fund (Cash Basis of Accounting) Last Ten Calendar Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund (1)	\$16,874,253	\$17,464,829	\$17,840,205	\$19,347,853
Public Safety / Health Income Tax Fund (2)	2,749,995	2,844,699	2,897,290	3,120,623
Hamilton Capital Improvement Fund (3)	2,199,995	2,275,758	2,317,831	2,496,498
Total	\$21,824,243	\$22,585,286	\$23,055,326	\$24,964,974
Income Tax Rate (4)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

#### Income Tax Collection Receipts by Fund (Cash Basis of Accounting) Last Ten Calendar Years

	2016	2017
General Fund (1) Public Safety / Health Income Tax Fund (2) Hamilton Capital Improvement Fund (3)	\$20,442,128 3,297,119 2,637,695	\$20,597,611 3,322,196 2,657,757
Total	\$26,376,942	\$26,577,564
Income Tax Rate (4)	2.00	2.00

#### Principal Income Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Nature of Business	2017 Rank
Butler County Auditor	Government	1
Hamilton City School District	Education	2
ThyssenKrupp Bilstein of America Inc.	Manufacturing	3
Kettering Medical Center Network	Healthcare	4
City of Hamilton	Government	5
Bethesda Hospital Inc.	Healthcare	6
Imflux Inc	Manufacturing	7
Valeo Climate Control	Manufacturing	8
Alliance Physicians Inc.	Healthcare	9
Barclays Services, LLC	Communication Technology	10
Employer	Nature of Business	2008 Rank
		Källk
Butler County Auditor	Government	<u> </u>
Butler County Auditor Hamilton City School District	Government Education	1 2
-		1
Hamilton City School District	Education	1 2
Hamilton City School District City of Hamilton	Education Government	1 2 3
Hamilton City School District City of Hamilton Fort Hamilton Hospital	Education Government Healthcare	1 2 3 4
Hamilton City School District City of Hamilton Fort Hamilton Hospital Smart Papers LLC	Education Government Healthcare Manufacturing	1 2 3 4 5
Hamilton City School District City of Hamilton Fort Hamilton Hospital Smart Papers LLC Liberty Mutual	Education Government Healthcare Manufacturing Insurance	1 2 3 4 5 6
Hamilton City School District City of Hamilton Fort Hamilton Hospital Smart Papers LLC Liberty Mutual GE Engine Service, Inc.	Education Government Healthcare Manufacturing Insurance Manufacturing	1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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

#### Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$28,695,738	\$31,964,738	\$29,828,806	\$30,426,579
Income Tax Revenue Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Special Revenue Notes Payable	1,930,000	0	0	0
Capital Projects Notes Payable	5,565,000	0	0	0
Special Assessments Notes Payable	103,000	0	0	0
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	2,205,000	1,935,000	1,650,000	1,400,000
OWDA Loans Payable	0	0	0	0
Loans Payable	0	0	0	0
<b>Business-type Activities</b> (1)				
Water Revenue Bonds Payable	\$9,775,000	\$26,321,193	\$25,623,614	\$24,810,415
OWDA Loans Payable	0	0	431,837	416,213
OPWC Loans Payable	0	0	0	0
Line of Credit Payable	8,000,000	0	0	0
Gas Bonds Payable	8,675,000	11,845,845	10,782,428	9,655,749
Enterprise Notes Payable	33,075,000	0	0	5,900,000
Electric Revenue Bonds Payable	149,020,000	169,384,333	163,238,287	156,835,006
Wastewater Bonds Payable	20,630,000	33,073,131	31,763,637	59,865,579
Total Primary Government	\$267,673,738	\$274,524,240	\$263,318,609	\$289,309,541
<b>Population</b> (2)				
City of Hamilton	60,690	60,690	62,477	62,795
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$4,411	\$4,523	\$4,215	\$4,607
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands) (a)	11,954,760	11,533,094	12,975,478	13,652,278
Percentage of Personal Income	2.24%	2.38%	2.03%	2.12%

#### Sources:

(1) City Records

(2) U.S. Bureau of Census, Population Division

(3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available for the County, Total Personal Income is presented for the County.

#### Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities (1)	2012	2015	2011	2015
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$28,115,485	\$25,701,350	\$23,258,690	\$20,762,700
Income Tax Revenue Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Special Revenue Notes Payable	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects Notes Payable	0	0	0	0
Special Assessments Notes Payable	0	0	0	0
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	1,195,000	1,060,000	920,000	770,000
OWDA Loans Payable	0	0	0	0
Loans Payable	0	9,500,000	9,500,000	10,115,037
<b>Business-type Activities</b> (1)				
Water Revenue Bonds Payable	\$24,706,460	\$23,655,911	\$22,574,819	\$28,817,338
OWDA Loans Payable	400,077	383,412	366,201	339,322
OPWC Loans Payable	0	0	0	0
Line of Credit Payable	0	0	0	0
Gas Bonds Payable	8,588,256	7,268,857	5,895,337	4,467,672
Enterprise Notes Payable	10,690,000	10,690,000	10,690,000	103,695,000
Electric Revenue Bonds Payable	153,774,110	146,129,261	137,642,002	30,924,820
Wastewater Bonds Payable	58,384,649	56,274,683	54,084,065	51,824,871
Total Primary Government	\$285,854,037	\$280,663,474	\$264,931,114	\$251,716,760
<b>Population</b> (2)				
City of Hamilton	62,295	62,477	62,258	62,486
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$4,589	\$4,492	\$4,255	\$4,028
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands) (a)	14,375,201	14,468,982	14,592,475	15,294,831
Percentage of Personal Income	1.99%	1.94%	1.82%	1.65%

#### Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2016	2017
Governmental Activities (1)		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$18,218,564	\$3,211,639
Income Tax Revenue Bonds Payable	0	22,789,549
Special Revenue Notes Payable	0	0
Capital Projects Notes Payable	0	0
Special Assessments Notes Payable	0	0
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	625,000	470,000
OWDA Loans Payable	1,592,766	3,019,894
Loans Payable	9,432,035	0
<b>Business-type Activities</b> (1)		
Water Revenue Bonds Payable	\$28,116,322	\$21,738,885
OWDA Loans Payable	334,401	1,243,921
OPWC Loans Payable	3,869,759	4,967,531
Line of Credit Payable	0	0
Gas Bonds Payable	4,221,385	5,770,000
Enterprise Notes Payable	0	45,220,000
Electric Revenue Bonds Payable	30,111,546	16,269,523
Wastewater Bonds Payable	49,533,503	21,484,866
Total Primary Government	\$146,055,281	\$146,185,808
<b>Population</b> (2) City of Hamilton	62,359	62,127
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$2,342	\$2,353
Income (3)	15 (21 242	
Personal (in thousands) (a) Percentage of Personal Income	15,631,343 0.93%	15,680,621 0.93%

#### Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Population</b> (1)	60,690	60,690	62,477	62,795
Actual Value (in thousands) (2)	\$3,202,381	\$2,717,606	\$2,575,132	\$2,548,357
<b>General Bonded Debt</b> (3)				
General Obligation Bonds	\$28,695,738	\$31,964,738	\$29,828,806	\$30,426,579
Total General Bonded Debt	\$28,695,738	\$31,964,738	\$29,828,806	\$30,426,579
Resources Available to Pay Principal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net General Bonded Debt	\$28,695,738	\$31,964,738	\$29,828,806	\$30,426,579
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value	0.90%	1.18%	1.16%	1.19%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$472.82	\$526.69	\$477.44	\$484.54

#### Source:

(1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population

(2) Butler County Auditor

(3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

#### Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Population</b> (1)	62,295	62,477	62,258	62,486
Actual Value (in thousands) (2)	\$2,356,941	\$2,307,126	\$2,157,682	\$2,141,007
<b>General Bonded Debt</b> (3) General Obligation Bonds Total General Bonded Debt	\$28,115,485 \$28,115,485	\$25,701,350 \$25,701,350	\$23,258,690 \$23,258,690	\$20,762,700 \$20,762,700
Resources Available to Pay Principal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net General Bonded Debt	\$28,115,485	\$25,701,350	\$23,258,690	\$20,762,700
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value	1.19%	1.11%	1.08%	0.97%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$451.33	\$411.37	\$373.59	\$332.28

#### Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2016	2017
<b>Population</b> (1)	62,359	62,127
Actual Value (in thousands) (2)	\$2,132,924	\$2,261,468
<b>General Bonded Debt</b> (3) General Obligation Bonds Total General Bonded Debt	\$18,218,564 \$18,218,564	\$3,211,639 \$3,211,639
Resources Available to Pay Principal	\$0	\$5,255
Net General Bonded Debt	\$18,218,564	\$3,206,384
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value	0.85%	0.14%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$292.16	\$51.61

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

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Hamilton (1)	Amount Applicable to the City of Hamilton
Direct:			
City of Hamilton	\$29,491,082	100.00%	\$29,491,082
Overlapping:			
Butler County	40,923,580	9.97%	4,080,081
Hamilton City School District	69,885,000	96.79%	67,641,692
Talawanda School District	37,120,000	3.55%	1,317,760
New Miami Local School District	835,000	1.37%	11,440
Ross Local School District	14,530,000	0.38%	55,214
Butler Technology and Career Center	8,430,000	0.33%	27,819
		Subtotal	73,134,006
		Total	\$102,625,088

(1) Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the political subdivision located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision.

Source: Ohio Auditor of State

#### Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Collection Year	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$945,251,076	\$952,929,910	\$902,895,930	\$895,754,320
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	99,251,363	100,057,641	94,804,073	94,054,204
City Debt Outstanding (2)	35,764,744	31,440,157	29,180,083	28,170,011
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation (2)	35,764,744	31,440,157	29,180,083	28,170,011
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$63,486,619	\$68,617,484	\$65,623,990	\$65,884,193
Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	63.97%	68.58%	69.22%	70.05%
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$945,251,076	\$952,929,910	\$902,895,930	\$895,754,320
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	51,988,809	52,411,145	49,659,276	49,266,488
City Debt Outstanding (2)	35,764,744	31,440,157	29,180,083	28,170,011
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation (2)	35,764,744	31,440,157	29,180,083	28,170,011
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$16,224,065	\$20,970,988	\$20,479,193	\$21,096,477

- (1) Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.
- (2) City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only. Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

Source: City Records

#### Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Collection Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$828,698,560	\$810,566,220	\$758,284,500	\$752,562,040
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	87,013,349	85,109,453	79,619,873	79,019,014
City Debt Outstanding (2)	25,925,097	23,875,438	21,739,256	19,720,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation (2)	25,925,097	23,875,438	21,739,256	19,720,000
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$61,088,252	\$61,234,015	\$57,880,617	\$59,299,014
Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	70.21%	71.95%	72.70%	75.04%
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$828,698,560	\$810,566,220	\$758,284,500	\$752,562,040
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	45,578,421	44,581,142	41,705,648	41,390,912
City Debt Outstanding (2)	25,925,097	23,875,438	21,739,256	19,720,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation (2)	25,925,097	23,875,438	21,739,256	19,720,000
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$19,653,324	\$20,705,704	\$19,966,392	\$21,670,912

#### Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

<b>Collection Year</b>	2016	2017
Total Debt		
Net Assessed Valuation	\$749,814,320	\$794,964,840
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	78,730,504	83,471,308
City Debt Outstanding (2)	17,340,000	3,185,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	(5,255)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation (2)	17,340,000	3,179,745
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$61,390,504	\$80,291,563
Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	77.98%	96.19%
Unvoted Debt		
Net Assessed Valuation	\$749,814,320	\$794,964,840
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	41,239,788	43,723,066
City Debt Outstanding (2)	17,340,000	3,185,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	(5,255)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation (2)	17,340,000	3,179,745
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$23,899,788	\$40,543,321

#### Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Water System Revenue Bonds				
Gross Revenues (1)	\$14,753,151	\$14,365,405	\$14,930,142	\$15,000,714
Direct Operating Expenses (2)	11,625,041	11,794,753	12,158,069	10,795,637
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	3,128,110	2,570,652	2,772,073	4,205,077
Annual Debt Service Requirement	1,006,964	1,009,324	2,337,494	2,321,067
Coverage (3)	3.11	2.55	1.19	1.81
Wastewater System Revenue Bonds				
Gross Revenues (1)	\$11,151,093	\$10,835,332	\$11,272,546	\$12,368,786
Direct Operating Expenses (2)	8,252,037	8,150,313	7,792,762	7,355,594
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	2,899,056	2,685,019	3,479,784	5,013,192
Annual Debt Service Requirement	2,059,490	2,056,015	3,114,006	3,092,977
Coverage (3)	1.41	1.31	1.12	1.62
Gas System Revenue Bonds				
Gross Revenues (1)	\$39,980,359	\$31,795,459	\$26,867,128	\$21,974,462
Direct Operating Expenses (2)	35,686,059	27,095,082	23,092,861	19,230,178
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	4,294,300	4,700,377	3,774,267	2,744,284
Annual Debt Service Requirement	1,491,762	1,490,112	1,693,780	1,674,487
Coverage (3)	2.88	3.15	2.23	1.64
Electric System Revenue Bonds				
Gross Revenues (1)	\$66,029,226	\$61,400,264	\$66,365,469	\$63,439,859
Direct Operating Expenses (2)	48,905,823	39,290,578	47,654,945	42,406,513
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	17,123,403	22,109,686	18,710,524	21,033,346
Annual Debt Service Requirement	13,046,060	13,052,060	14,836,139	14,713,079
Coverage (3)	1.31	1.69	1.26	1.43
Special Assessment Bonds				
Special Assessment Collections	\$562,053	\$343,711	\$511,216	\$512,509
Debt Service				
Principal	287,000	270,000	285,000	250,000
Interest	127,757	111,863	99,996	87,383
Coverage	1.36	0.90	1.33	1.52

(1) Gross revenues include operating revenues plus interest income.

(2) Direct operating expenses include operating expenses less depreciation.

(3) Coverage ratios based on GAAP basis figures. Under the terms of the revenue bond indentures, coverage ratios are calculated using Non-GAAP basis figures.

(continued)

Source: City Records

## Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Water System Revenue Bonds				
Gross Revenues (1)	\$14,798,053	\$14,656,915	\$14,965,626	\$12,602,429
Direct Operating Expenses (2)	10,868,974	10,505,666	9,477,829	9,364,217
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	3,929,079	4,151,249	5,487,797	3,238,212
Annual Debt Service Requirement	2,322,567	2,320,492	2,314,717	2,316,840
Coverage (3)	1.69	1.79	2.37	1.40
Wastewater System Revenue Bonds				
Gross Revenues (1)	\$12,181,654	\$14,684,679	\$12,375,483	\$11,950,092
Direct Operating Expenses (2)	6,988,504	7,068,795	6,582,215	6,816,788
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	5,193,150	7,615,884	5,793,268	5,133,304
Annual Debt Service Requirement	4,853,775	4,901,071	4,852,095	4,844,370
Coverage (3)	1.07	1.55	1.19	1.06
Gas System Revenue Bonds				
Gross Revenues (1)	\$16,611,781	\$24,746,065	\$29,488,952	\$22,013,427
Direct Operating Expenses (2)	14,435,127	22,596,575	28,900,507	19,446,910
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	2,176,654	2,149,490	588,445	2,566,517
Annual Debt Service Requirement	1,670,737	1,669,237	1,669,738	1,670,375
Coverage (3)	1.30	1.29	0.35	1.54
Electric System Revenue Bonds				
Gross Revenues (1)	\$62,256,537	\$60,360,176	\$62,073,277	\$64,722,757
Direct Operating Expenses (2)	41,468,644	42,282,539	48,620,592	46,586,253
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	20,787,893	18,077,637	13,452,685	18,136,504
Annual Debt Service Requirement	14,874,641	14,837,797	15,373,471	15,301,211
Coverage (3)	1.40	1.22	0.88	1.19
Special Assessment Bonds				
Special Assessment Collections	\$465,240	\$499,689	\$484,900	\$417,716
Debt Service	, , ,	)	,	, . = •
Principal	205,000	135,000	140,000	150,000
Interest	75,698	65,498	58,523	51,078
Coverage	1.66	2.49	2.44	2.08

## Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

	2016	2017
Water System Revenue Bonds		
Gross Revenues (1)	\$13,130,285	\$13,483,093
Direct Operating Expenses (2)	10,137,417	11,317,676
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	2,992,868	2,165,417
Annual Debt Service Requirement	2,064,721	2,064,373
Coverage (3)	1.45	1.05
Wastewater System Revenue Bonds		
Gross Revenues (1)	\$12,470,466	\$12,541,901
Direct Operating Expenses (2)	7,155,147	8,054,016
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	5,315,319	4,487,885
Annual Debt Service Requirement	4,846,320	3,991,788
Coverage (3)	1.10	1.12
Gas System Revenue Bonds		
Gross Revenues (1)	\$19,117,737	\$18,531,047
Direct Operating Expenses (2)	17,472,300	17,472,987
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	1,645,437	1,058,060
Annual Debt Service Requirement	432,925	184,071
Coverage (3)	3.80	5.75
Electric System Revenue Bonds		
Gross Revenues (1)	\$66,451,995	\$71,035,797
Direct Operating Expenses (2)	62,051,190	75,464,636
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	4,400,805	(4,428,839)
Annual Debt Service Requirement	2,470,584	2,482,759
Coverage (3)	1.78	(1.78)
Special Assessment Bonds		
Special Assessment Collections	\$342,130	\$345,325
Debt Service	-	-
Principal	145,000	155,000
Interest	43,020	35,153
Coverage	1.82	1.82

#### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Population</b> (1)				
City of Hamilton	60,690	60,690	62,477	62,795
Butler County	332,807	332,807	368,130	373,115
<b>Income</b> (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	11,954,760	11,533,094	12,975,478	13,652,278
Per Capita	35,921	34,654	35,247	36,590
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> (3)				
Federal	5.8%	10.0%	9.6%	8.9%
State	6.6%	10.8%	10.1%	8.6%
Butler County	5.9%	9.9%	9.6%	8.6%
<b>Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)</b>				
State	5,986,400	5,970,200	5,897,600	5,806,000
Butler County	191,700	191,700	188,200	191,300

Sources:

(1) US Bureau of Census of Population

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

- (a) Per Capita Income is only available for the County. Total Personal Income is presented for the County. US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2016, for the presentation of 2016 and 2017 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.
- (3) State Department of Labor Statistics

## Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Population</b> (1)				
City of Hamilton	62,295	62,477	62,258	62,486
Butler County	369,999	368,130	371,272	374,158
<b>Income</b> (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	14,375,201	14,468,982	14,592,475	15,294,831
Per Capita	38,852	39,304	39,304	40,878
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> (3)				
Federal	8.1%	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%
State	7.2%	7.4%	5.6%	4.6%
Butler County	7.1%	6.9%	4.9%	4.2%
<b>Civilian Work Force Estimates</b> (3)				
State	5,748,000	5,766,000	5,737,000	5,703,400
Butler County	189,600	190,500	191,100	186,900

## Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

2016	2017
62,359	62,127
372,538	380,604
15.631.343	15,680,621
41,534	42,620
4.9%	4.4%
4.7%	5.0%
4.1%	4.4%
5,673,900	5,849,603
187,900	190,208
	62,359 372,538 15,631,343 41,534 4.9% 4.7% 4.1% 5,673,900

#### Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2017	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Butler County	Government	1,500	1	N/A
Fort Hamilton Hospital	Health Care	1,000	2	N/A
Hamilton City School District	Education	1,000	3	N/A
ThyssenKrupp Bilstein of America (HQ)	Manufacturing	800	4	N/A
Community First Solutions (HQ)	Health Care	650	5	N/A
City of Hamilton	Government	650	6	N/A
Barcalycard	Communication Technology	500	7	N/A
Miami University - Hamilton	Education	400	8	N/A
STARTEK	Communication Technology	350	9	N/A
Bethesda Butler Hospital	Health Care	245	10	N/A
Total		7,095		
Total Employment within the City (1)		N/A		

			2008	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Fort Hamilton Hospital	Healthcare	1,250	1	4.37%
Hamilton City School District	Education	1,250	2	4.37%
Butler County	Government	900	3	3.15%
City of Hamilton	Government	700	4	2.45%
Ohio Casualty Group/Liberty Mutual	Insurance	400	5	1.40%
First Financial Bank	Financial	400	6	1.40%
Meijer, Inc.	Retail/Service	325	7	1.14%
The Kroger Company	Retail	300	8	1.05%
Valeo Climate Control	Manufacturing	280	9	0.98%
Smart Papers, LLC *	Manufacturing	250	10	0.87%
Total		6,055		21.18%
Total Employment within the City		28,600		

(1) - Total employment within the City is not available.

Source: City Records

# *Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years*

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
City Administration	28.00	21.00	21.00	22.00	21.50
Engineering	18.00	17.00	17.00	12.50	9.00
Municipal Court	27.00	28.00	28.00	32.00	31.50
Information Technology	15.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	7.00
Finance	37.00	35.00	32.00	36.00	36.00
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	167.00	147.00	147.00	141.00	136.00
Fire	108.00	107.00	105.00	110.00	107.00
Public Health and Welfare Services					
Health	16.00	15.00	14.00	11.25	10.50
Leisure Time Activities					
Parks and Recreation	27.00	22.00	13.00	17.50	18.00
Community Environment					
Planning and Zoning	23.00	25.00	23.00	16.00	15.00
Transportation					
Street	48.00	52.00	50.00	55.00	57.00
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities					
Gas	22.00	24.00	24.00	31.00	29.00
Electric	118.00	110.00	109.00	114.00	105.00
Water	32.00	34.00	33.00	32.00	32.00
Wastewater	24.00	23.00	23.00	16.00	19.00
Utility Customer Service	28.00	29.00	28.00	23.00	26.00
Total Employees	738.00	699.00	677.00	678.25	659.50
<i>-</i>	,20.00	0//.00	011.00		007.00

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

Source: City Records

# *Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
City Administration	23.00	23.75	16.50	19.00	19.00
Engineering	6.00	7.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
Municipal Court	30.75	27.50	27.00	27.50	28.50
Information Technology	6.00	6.00	5.00	14.00	14.00
Finance	34.50	33.25	29.00	28.50	24.75
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	121.75	118.00	121.25	124.00	136.00
Fire	95.00	97.00	96.25	98.50	107.00
Public Health and Welfare Services					
Health	11.50	13.25	15.50	15.75	14.75
Leisure Time Activities					
Parks and Recreation	17.50	17.75	15.00	14.50	14.50
Community Environment					
Planning and Zoning	15.00	15.00	16.50	16.75	13.75
Transportation					
Street	60.00	60.00	56.25	57.25	53.00
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities					
Gas	30.00	28.00	26.00	27.00	22.75
Electric	105.00	111.50	96.75	103.00	99.00
Water	30.00	25.00	30.25	31.75	36.00
Wastewater	16.00	14.00	26.00	25.75	25.50
Utility Customer Service	25.00	17.00	19.00	18.00	16.00
Total Employees	627.00	614.00	600.25	626.25	629.50

#### *Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years*

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Licenses and Permits				
Building Permits Issued - Residential	234	434	270	189
Building Permits Issued - Commercial	427	371	355	300
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Misdemeanor Arrests	6,778	8,774	7,740	6,589
Felony Arrests	942	2,041	1,516	1,587
Traffic Citations Issued	7,050	6,273	6,208	6,418
Parking Tickets Written	1,157	766	873	3,721
Fire / Emergency Medical Services				
Number of Calls Answered	11,870	11,326	11,386	11,733
Number of Inspections	596	2,156	1,145	2,159
Number of Emergency Medical Calls	8,836	8,691	9,008	9,121
Transportation	,			,
Street				
Street Resurfacing (Center Line miles)	4.68	3.57	11.86	17.97
Parking				
Parking Levels	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Parking Spaces	752	751	754	754
Average Daily Cars Parked	550	412	646	457
Parking / Meters - On Street and Lots	836	836	836	836
Public Works				
Refuse Collection				
Refuse Collected (tons)	25,807	26,493	25,988	25,823
Recyclables Collected (tons)	1,587	1,842	2,149	2,023
Leisure Time Activities	,			,
Parks and Recreation				
Athletic Field Permits Issued*	128	94	92	60
Public Health and Welfare Services				
Health Care				
Number of Patient Beds	288	320	274	320

\*Beginning in 2015, athletic field permits are issued by the Hamilton Parks Conservancy.

# Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Licenses and Permits				
Building Permits Issued - Residential	292	299	354	318
Building Permits Issued - Commercial	331	340	282	325
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Misdemeanor Arrests	3,832	3,159	6,237	6,025
Felony Arrests	1,371	1,519	773	637
Traffic Citations Issued	4,903	4,315	4,253	4,698
Parking Tickets Written	2,923	2,710	2,437	2,107
Fire / Emergency Medical Services				
Number of Calls Answered	12,091	11,657	12,157	12,724
Number of Inspections	637	295	520	980
Number of Emergency Medical Calls	9,471	9,239	9,700	10,208
Transportation				
Street				
Street Resurfacing (Center Line miles)	3.20	3.49	1.82	3.50
Parking				
Parking Levels	6.50	5.00	5.00	5.00
Parking Spaces	754	550	550	550
Average Daily Cars Parked	423	N/A	N/A	N/.
Parking / Meters - On Street and Lots	818	753	656	524
Public Works				
Refuse Collection				
Refuse Collected (tons)	23,149	23,227	23,232	23,190
Recyclables Collected (tons)	2,534	2,728	2,697	2,644
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks and Recreation				
Athletic Field Permits Issued*	65	75	132	N/.
Public Health and Welfare Services				
Health Care				
Number of Patient Beds	320	274	209	290

## Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Years

-

	2016	2017
Sovernmental Activities		
General Government		
Licenses and Permits		
Building Permits Issued - Residential	400	349
Building Permits Issued - Commercial	368	411
Security of Persons and Property		
Police		
Misdemeanor Arrests	5,488	6,462
Felony Arrests	754	892
Traffic Citations Issued	5,058	4,934
Parking Tickets Written	2,195	900
Fire / Emergency Medical Services		
Number of Calls Answered	12,967	14,482
Number of Inspections	96	478
Number of Emergency Medical Calls	10,337	13,002
Transportation		
Street		
Street Resurfacing (Center Line miles)	1.12	3.54
Parking		
Parking Levels	5.00	5.00
Parking Spaces	550	550
Average Daily Cars Parked	N/A	N/A
Parking / Meters - On Street and Lots	524	445
Public Works		
Refuse Collection		
Refuse Collected (tons)	23,282	23,907
Recyclables Collected (tons)	2,660	2,645
Leisure Time Activities		
Parks and Recreation		
Athletic Field Permits Issued*	N/A	N/A
Public Health and Welfare Services		
Health Care		
Number of Patient Beds	320	358

#### *Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years*

	2008	2009	2010	2011
usiness-Type Activities				
Gas				
Average Daily Consumption (100 cubic feet)	9,176	8,694	9,088	8,808
Peak Daily Consumption (100 cubic feet)	29,415	33,457	26,487	27,425
Electric				
Peak Demand (MW)	148	146	159	159
Energy Requirement (MWh)	658,776	626,161	663,099	651,892
Total System Sales (MWh)	623,351	592,956	636,557	618,083
Total Residential Customers	26,481	26,345	26,177	26,085
Total Commercial Customers	3,000	2,905	2,954	2,952
Water				
New Service Connections	52	8	10	4
Water Main Breaks	94	71	93	87
Average Daily Consumption (thousands of gallons)	18,053	16,957	17,853	17,644
Peak Daily Consumption (thousands of gallons)	22,723	22,755	22,537	25,545
Wastewater				
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (millions of gallons)	16.2	12.5	13.4	14.2

Source: City Records N/A = Information Not Available

## Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Business-Type Activities				
Gas				
Average Daily Consumption (100 cubic feet)	6,823	9,969	10,243	6,794
Peak Daily Consumption (100 cubic feet)	23,042	27,136	33,759	32,152
Electric				
Peak Demand (MW)	152	140	133	143
Energy Requirement (MWh)	613,645	619,273	613,779	614,023
Total System Sales (MWh)	583,773	566,426	594,699	561,624
Total Residential Customers	26,052	26,099	26,127	26,347
Total Commercial Customers	2,926	2,922	2,915	2,908
Water				
New Service Connections	18	25	23	23
Water Main Breaks	77	117	83	83
Average Daily Consumption (thousands of gallons)	16,322	15,458	14,490	14,490
Peak Daily Consumption (thousands of gallons)	21,495	20,323	18,204	18,204
Wastewater	·	·	-	
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (millions of gallons)	8.6	8.4	8.9	8.9

#### *Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years*

	2016	2017
Business-Type Activities		
Gas		
Average Daily Consumption (100 cubic feet)	6,505	6,861
Peak Daily Consumption (100 cubic feet)	25,089	26,769
Electric		
Peak Demand (MW)	145	135
Energy Requirement (MWh)	604,727	585,366
Total System Sales (MWh)	571,211	552,949
Total Residential Customers	26,379	26,783
Total Commercial Customers	2,895	2,886
Water	-	-
New Service Connections	30	84
Water Main Breaks	72	42
Average Daily Consumption (thousands of gallons)	15,222	14,766
Peak Daily Consumption (thousands of gallons)	22,215	19,491
Wastewater	,	,
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (millions of gallons)	8.5	9.0

#### Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Public Land and Buildings				
Land (Square Miles)	21.57	21.62	21.62	21.6
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	
Patrol Cruisers	44	44	44	4
Fire / Emergency Medical Services				
Stations	6	6	6	
Transportation				
Street				
Streets (lane miles)	216.20	216.20	254.21	254.2
Street Lights	6,978	6,963	6,986	6,99
Traffic Signals	98	98	98	9
Parking				
Off street Parking Garages	2	2	2	
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks and Recreation				
Parks	52	52	52	5
Park Area (acres)	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,30
Playgrounds	24	24	24	2
Ball Fields				
Lighted	9	9	9	
Unlighted	34	34	34	3
Tennis Courts				-
Lighted	2	2	2	
Unlighted	6	6	6	
Swimming Pools	0	1	1	
Splash Pads	1	1	1	
Golf Courses	2	2	2	
Skateboard Park	1	1	1	
Community Environment	1	1	1	
Libraries	1	1	1	
Public Health and Welfare	1	1	1	
Hospitals	2	2	2	

#### Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Public Land and Buildings				
Land (Square Miles)	21.68	21.68	21.68	21.6
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	
Patrol Cruisers	40	40	40	4
Fire / Emergency Medical Services				
Stations	6	5	5	
Transportation				
Street				
Streets (lane miles)	254.21	254.21	254.21	254.2
Street Lights	7,011	7,028	7,029	9,04
Traffic Signals	96	96	95	9
Parking				
Off street Parking Garages	2	1	1	
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks and Recreation				
Parks	52	54	54	5
Park Area (acres)	1,300	1,308	1,308	1,30
Playgrounds	24	24	24	2
Ball Fields				
Lighted	9	9	9	
Unlighted	34	34	34	3
Tennis Courts				
Lighted	2	2	2	
Unlighted	6	6	6	
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	
Splash Pads	1	1	3	
Golf Courses	2	2	2	
Skateboard Park	1	1	1	
Community Environment	1	1	1	
Libraries	1	1	1	
Public Health and Welfare	1	1	1	
Hospitals	2	2	2	

#### Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2016	2017
Governmental Activities		
General Government		
Public Land and Buildings		
Land (Square Miles)	21.68	21.68
Security of Persons and Property		
Police		
Stations	1	1
Patrol Cruisers	49	60
Fire / Emergency Medical Services		
Stations	5	5
Transportation		
Street		
Streets (lane miles)	254.21	254.21
Street Lights	9,043	9,050
Traffic Signals	95	92
Parking		
Off street Parking Garages	1	1
Leisure Time Activities		
Parks and Recreation		
Parks	36	44
Park Area (acres)	1,308	1,315
Playgrounds	24	23
Ball Fields		
Lighted	10	9
Unlighted	34	34
Tennis Courts		
Lighted	1	1
Unlighted	3	5
Swimming Pools	1	1
Splash Pads	5	8
Golf Courses	2	2
Skateboard Park	1	1
Community Environment	Ť	1
Libraries	1	1
Public Health and Welfare	Ĩ	1
Hospitals	2	2

#### Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Business-Type Activities				
Utilities				
Water				
Purification Plants	2	2	2	2
Maximum Capacity (millions of gallons)	46	46	46	46
Waterlines (Miles)	267.4	267.4	340.0	340.0
Wastewater				
Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1
Maximum Capacity (millions of gallons)	32	32	32	32
Sanitary Sewerlines (Miles)	236.8	236.8	253.0	253.0
Storm Drains (Miles)	158.5	158.5	188.2	188.2

Source: City Records

## Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Business-Type Activities				
Utilities				
Water				
Purification Plants	2	2	2	2
Maximum Capacity (millions of gallons)	46	46	46	46
Waterlines (Miles)	340.0	345.0	340.1	340.1
Wastewater				
Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1
Maximum Capacity (millions of gallons)	32	32	32	32
Sanitary Sewerlines (Miles)	253.0	253.0	253.0	253.0
Storm Drains (Miles)	188.2	188.2	188.2	188.2

## Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2016	2017
Business-Type Activities		
Utilities		
Water		
Purification Plants	2	2
Maximum Capacity (millions of gallons)	46	46
Waterlines (Miles)	340.1	340.1
Wastewater		
Treatment Plants	1	1
Maximum Capacity (millions of gallons)	32	32
Sanitary Sewerlines (Miles)	253.0	253.0
Storm Drains (Miles)	188.2	188.2





# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**CITY OF HAMILTON** 

**BUTLER COUNTY** 

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED AUGUST 2, 2018

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